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COLLATIONS

FROM THE

HARLEIAN MS. OF CICERO 2682

A. C. CLARK

[I.7.]

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COLLATIONS

FROM THE

HARLEIAN MS. OF CICE

2682

BY

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WITH A FACSIMILE

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"Omnino si codicem Coloniensem eo modo quo nunc Erfurtensem collatum haberemus, non dubito quin ille hunc etiam superaturus fuerit."

Madvig, *Op. Ac.* ii. 302.

"Molestum est, quod codicis praestantissimi Coloniensis, quo Modius et Gulielmius usi sunt . . . . tot locis scripturae ignorantur."

Ib. 331.

[redacted]

PREFACE

THE MS. which forms the subject of this volume is one that has played a considerable part in Ciceronian criticism. Its readings have been partially known from the citations given by Modius, Gulielmius, and Graevius. The references in the collation are to the pages and lines of Baiter and Halm's Orelli. Agreements with the text as well as divergencies have occasionally been noted, where the MS. is the only or almost the only authority for an accepted reading, or where it has been misrepresented by one of its early collators. This is especially the case in the pro Marcello, pro Ligario, pro Rege Deiotaro, since in these speeches Graevius has mixed up the readings of the two copies contained in the MS., while giving one name to the result.

As will be seen from the remarks upon the history of the MS. it has been called by several names. To avoid confusion, I call it throughout H.

I have to render my sincere thanks to Mr. E. Maunde Thompson, Librarian of the British Museum, for the minute description of the MS. which he has contributed towards this work, and for much help and advice. Also to Professor Nettleship for his great kindness in reading through my remarks, and for much valuable criticism. Suggestions of his will be found marked with the initials H. N.

ALBERT C. CLARK.

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INTRODUCTION

AGE AND FORM OF THE MS.

HARLEY MS. 2682 is a folio of 192 leaves of vellum, measuring 13¾ by 9¾ inches. It contains, principally, works of Cicero, as follows:—

1. Epistles, f. 1 *b*.
2. 'Commentarium Consulatus petitionis,' f. 53.
3. De Amicitia, f. 57.
4. De Senectute, f. 64 *b*.
5. 'Marci Tullii Ciceronis Philippicarum' libri xiiii, f. 71.
6. 'Controversia Ciceronis in Salustium' et 'Salustii in Ciceronem,' f. 113.
7. 'Invectiva Ciceronis in Catilinam,' f. 115.
8. 'Paradoxa Stoicorum,' f. 125 *b*.
9. 'Liber M. T. C. pro M. Marcello,' f. 129.
10. 'Liber pro Quinto Ligario,' f. 131.
11. 'Liber pro Rege Deiotaro,' ending 'ab ineunte aetate,' f. 134.
12. 'Fabii Planciadis Fulgentii viri clari expositio sermonum antiquorum cum testimoniis,' f. 135 *b*.
13. Cicero pro M. Marcello: a second copy, f. 137 *b*.
14. Cicero pro Quinto Ligario: a second copy, f. 140.
15. 'M. Tullii Ciceronis pro Rege Deiotaro:' a second copy, f. 142 *b*.
16. 'Pro Milone,' f. 146.
17. 'De Imperio Cn. Pompei,' f. 153 *b*.
18. Excerpts from Verrines, f. 159.
19. 'De Officiis': ending in lib. II, 'quamobrem intellegentiae,' f. 164 *b*.
20. 'Epistola Magni Alexandri Macedonis ad Aristotilem magistrum suum,' f. 180.
21. 'Textus de ortu Magni Alexandri,' f. 185.

On the first page, which was left blank, a list of the first epistles of the series in the MS. is written; and at a rather later time is added an imperfect list of the contents of the MS.

'In hoc libro continentur diuersae epistolae Tullii Ciceronis.
Hic Tullius de amicicia et de senectute.
Inuectiua Tullii in Salustium et Salustii in Ciceronem.
In Catilinam tres libri inuectiuarum Tullii.
Paradoxa Stoicorum. Liber pro Marco Marcello.
Liber pro Quinto Ligario.
Philiphica Tullii. Liber officii.
Alexander in fine.'

The quires are generally of eight leaves, signed in Roman numerals at the foot of the last page. There are, however, many variations; and there was an original error in the numeration of most of the quires, which has, however, been rectified. The following table shows how the quires are made up:—

ff. 1–8	signed	I.	ff. 87–94	signed	XIII (orig. XII).
„ 9–12	„	II.	„ 95–102	„	XIIII (orig. XIII).
„ 13–20	„	III.	„ 103–110	„	XIIII. (*sic.*)
„ 21–30	„	IIII.	„ 111–118	„	XVI (orig. XV).
„ 31–38	„	V.	„ 119–126	„	XVII (orig. XVI).
„ 39–46	„	VI.	„ 127–134	„	XVIII (orig. XVII).
„ 47–54	„	VII.	„ 135–142	„	XVIIII (orig. XVIII).
„ 55–56 (and a blank leaf).	„	VIII (apparently an inserted signature).	„ 143–150	„	XX (orig. XVIIII).
ff. 57–64	signed	VIIII (originally VIII).	„ 151–158	„	XXI (orig. XX).
„ 65–70	„	X (orig. VIIII).	„ 159–166	„	XXII (orig. XXI).
„ 71–78	„	XI (orig. X).	„ 167–174	„	XXIII (orig. XXII).
„ 79–86	„	XII (orig. XI).	„ 175–182	„	XXIIII (orig. XXIII).
			„ 183–192	„	XXV.

The ruled lines are drawn on one side of the leaf with a hard point. The vellum is coarse. The writing is in minuscules of German type of the latter part of the 11th century. Titles are in small rustic capitals. There are 36 lines of writing to the page. The hand changes with the third quire, the scribe beginning in a large style, which however he abandons after writing two pages (f. 13), after which the letters revert to the normal standard. The lower half of f. 20 *b* is left blank. The last leaf of the fourth quire, f. 30 *b*, was also left blank, but on it were inscribed in the 12th century some verses, 'De sum et non sum, De non sum et

fui,' &c. Quires V—VIII are nearly entirely in a new hand. It begins in line 5 of f. 32, and runs on to f. 56. It is more sloping, rather larger, and more loosely written than the normal style of the MS.

The MS. bears the date of purchase, '20 die Mensis Octobris A.D. 1725,' inscribed at the head of the first page by Wanley, Lord Oxford's librarian. We learn from Wanley's diary, Lansdowne MS. 772, that the MSS. which bear this date were purchased of John James Zamboni, Resident for the Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt.

> '20 Oct., 1725.—The last night I was with Sigr. Zamboni, and certified him that my lord will buy his MSS. (excepting the two volumes of Letters, the Saxon Spieghel, and Suleiman's prayer book) at the price now agreed upon between us, to which he agreed: so that the things must be marked with the date of this day—a short list of them being already taken in a loose paper.'

Unfortunately this loose paper does not exist [1].

E. MAUNDE THOMPSON.

[1] I have endeavoured to reconstruct the list of purchases made by Lord Oxford from Zamboni on this occasion, by the help of Zamboni's correspondence now preserved in the Bodleian Library. See *Classical Review*, Oct., 1891. [A. C. C.]

HISTORY OF THE MS.

Modius. The first known collator of this MS. was F. Modius, the jurisconsult and poet (b. 1536, d. 1597), who was allowed to use the Cathedral library at Cologne by favour of Melchior Hittorp[1]. In his Novantiquae Lectiones there are ten letters which deal with Cicero. In Epp. V, CIV, CXIII, he gives some readings for the Catilines; in XXXII, LXIX, XCVII he quotes for the de Imperio Cn. Pompei; in XXXIX, XLV for the Pro Milone, and in LXXXVII, CXXXI for the Pro Ligario, Pro Marcello, and Pro Rege Deiotaro. In Ep. CXXXI, which is to Gulielmius, the next collator of the MS., he thus describes his authorities, *certe habent hic uno consensu tres MSS. codices quorum duo sunt Metropolitanae Ecclesiae Coloniensis, tertius viri doctissimi mihique amicissimi Suffridi Petri.* The last refers to a collation of the Erf. MS. some time previously made by Suffridus Petri. His collations were of a very cursory character, and he was not very fortunate in his choice of variants. He was, however, the first to quote some notable readings only found in this MS., e.g. de Imp. Cn. Pomp. § 66 *qui ab ornamentis fanorum atque oppidorum.* He was fairly accurate in his quotations, though they are sometimes loose or misleading. Thus on Pro Milone § 61 [1171. 5], he says, 'intuenti *mei MSS.*,' H has correctly metuenti, ib. § 85 [1178. 13] 'Latiaris *in Colon. membranis*,' H has latiari, and is so quoted by Gulielmius. He is, however, only interested in the spelling as against *Latialis.* He does not always profess to give the exact words of his MS., e.g. Ep. LXXXVII, he says, *partim a me partim a libris corrigere licebit.* Ep. XLV, *considerata nostrorum et Lambini MSS. legi oportere.* It is not surprising that wrong inferences have been drawn from his statements, e.g. de Imp. Cn. Pompei § 9 [519. 21], '*potuisset* om. Col. ut ex relatione Modii coniiciendum est' (Bait.) *Potuisset* is in H. He does not distinguish between the first and second hand, e.g. Pro Milone § 9, where he says, 'quis eum a quo quoquo *e membranis*[2],' so m. 2 in H. In the Pro Marcello he once quotes from (h) the inferior copy, § 9 [1187. 2] *usquam*, so h. *sol.*, *umquam* H. *cett.*

[1] Novantiquae Lectiones, Ep. CVI. ad Hittorpium, '*libri quibus beneficio tuo utor.*'

[2] Garatoni ad l. c. acutely remarks, Jam antiquitus in Modiano codice, licet egregio, haec prodita est emendatio, quam non hebetes aures profecto respuunt, *quis eum a quo quoquo*, etc.

The MS. used by Modius was more carefully consulted by J. Gulielmius, the friend and pupil of Suffridus Petri. Gulielmius.

He thus describes his authorities, '*tres mei, Turingicus* [Erf.] *Vuerdensis* [Werd.] *Coloniensis Basilicanus*[1].' The last he calls his *optimus*, and like Modius says it belonged to the Cathedral: '*liber scriptus qui Coloniae in aede maxima publicitus servatur.*'

The identity of this MS. with H only requires a glance at the collation. It is sufficiently established by the few quotations given at first hand by Gulielmius in his Verisimilia and Quaestiones Plautinae, e. g.—

De Imp. Cn. Pomp. § 46 [531. 14] *quod communi Cretensium legati* 'Basilicanus liquido et sine litura,' so H sol., om. *communi* cett.

Ib. [l. 18] *semper* om., so H [with cod. Parcensis].

§ 55 [534. 8]
escendere, so H sol. *ascendere* cett.

Pro Milone § 51 [1168. 4]
ad se in Albanum, so H sol. *ad Albanum* cett.

Phil. XIII. § 27
Caesaris munera rosit] 'numero Caesaris sesit, *liber vetus*,' so H [Gul. e conj. *haesit*].

I add one or two more very well known readings, reported from Gulielmius by Gruter, which occur in H—

Pro Milone § 79 [1176. 16]
'ut ea cernamus quae non videmus, Col.,' ut ea cernimus quae videmus, cett.

Pro Ligario § 24 [1202. 1]
quamquam quid facturi fueritis dubitem, 'cod. Coloniensis Gruteri' and edd., . . . non dubitem. cett. MSS.

Pro rege Deiotaro § 36 [1220. 13, 14]
Ille enim furoris multam sustulerat, hic erroris] *sustulerat* Coloniensis Gulielmi and edd., *distulerat* A, *sustinuerat* vel *subierat* cett.

Ib. § 40 [1221. 20] *ecquonam* 'Gulielmius ex scriptura Basilicani (i. e. Coloniensis) *et quonam: quonam* codd. rell. noti,' Bait.

Gulielmius himself only gives a few scraps from his collations, the bulk of his readings after his untimely death in 1584 were for a period lost to the world, but finally came into the possession of Gruter, who incorporated them into his edition of 1618. In the notes of Gruter a curious complexity is introduced by the mention of a '*liber Hittorpianus*,' or '*Coloniense exemplar Hittorpii.*' Thus in the De Imp. Cn. Pomp. he quotes six times from *Gulielmiani* generally, fifty-one times

[1] Quaestiones Plautinae. In Mil. Glor. VI.

Hitt. = Bas. from the *Hittorpianus*, thirteen times from the *Basilicanus*, and twenty-six times from the *Coloniensis*. In the Pro Milone he quotes *Hitt.* twenty times, *Bas.* seventeen times, and *Col.* twenty-six times. So whereas Gulielmius (Quaest. Plaut. l. c.) speaks of 'tres mei, *Turingicus* (Erf.) *Vuerdensis*, *Coloniensis Basilicanus*,' Gruter says '*Vuerdensi*, *Erfurtensi*, *Hittorpiano*, e quibus subsidia sibi, quaesivit Gulielmius.'

Halm, following Steinmetz, argued that Hitt. is only another name for Bas., but has convinced no one except Nohl. Baiter everywhere distinguishes between Cb [Colon. Bas.] and Ch [Colon. Hitt.], frequently combining the two as Cbh, and on one or two occasions discovering a difference between them. His view is adopted by C. F. W. Müller. It may be noticed that wherever Hitt. and Bas. are both quoted for a reading by Gruter, Bas. is represented by its initial letter only [B], and not in full as usual, so that probably it is only a misprint. Baiter chiefly relies upon—

De Imp. Cn. Pomp. § 40 [529. 17]

quali sit temperantia] 'Pall. fere *qualis*, quod et in olim cusiş, et V et B, sed Hitt. *quae*' Gruter. Modius [Ep. LXIX] rightly gives *quae*, from his Colon. [i. e. Bas.], and it is in H *sol.*

Some cases of difference are imaginary, e.g. § 46 [531. 18], where after quoting Cb for omission of *semper*, he says, 'etiam Ch habere v. *semper* testatur Gulielmius.' This is based upon (Mil. Glor. ch. vi), where Gul. says that Bas. omits *semper*, 'quod tamen ceteri tres mei agnoscunt.' As Gul. previously said he had only three MSS., *tres* must be a slip for *duo*. In any case, Baiter was not justified in assuming that a fourth MS. in addition to Werd., Erf. and Bas. must be Hitt., since Gul. never uses this name in his own writings.

The identity of Hitt. and Bas. is obvious from the collation, since the readings of both are found indifferently in H. I subjoin a few cases from the Philippics, where alterations by the second hand in H are mentioned in Gruter's notes:—

Phil. VII. § 25

'a qua exclusus: *a* in Hitt. a man. rec. videturque prius fuisse *e*.' In H *e* has been changed to *a*.

Phil. XI. § 5

'*Samiario exuli*, Hitt. a manu prima.' *Samiario* H, the *-i-* being obelised by a corrector.

Ib. § 9 alteri a puero pro deliciis crudelitas fuit] 'A puero exstat in Hitt. a man. rec. cum prius aliud quid fuisset.' a puero pro deliciis H *in rasura*.

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are not mixed up with conjectures, as is the case with Modius, nor vitiated by the gross and culpable carelessness of Graevius, but are scrupulously exact. He appears to have had instinctive knowledge of the valuable parts of the MS., and he picked out a large number of striking readings. Some of his emendations are excellent, e.g. De Imp. Cn. Pompei l.c. quod *a* communi Cretensiun legati . . . The only fault that can be found with him is that he was sometimes blinded by his affection for his favourite MS. E.g. pro Milone § 43 facinus prae se ferens et confitens ad illa augusta centuriarum auspicia veniebat] H by a *proprius error* has *considens*, on which he approves, saying, 'considebant enim candidati dum auspicium perageret augur.'

It may be noticed that in dealing with the three speeches before Caesar his quotations are nearly always taken from the second or superior copy [H] as opposed to the first, or inferior [h]. Sometimes he quotes both, e.g. pro Lig. § 33 'duo Coll. *tecum fuisse*,' so Hh *sol.* (with A). He does however, though rarely, cite from h as Bas. or Hitt. e.g. Pro Marc. § 26 *vel in suos* Bas. so h, (*vel in suos cives* H), Pro Ligario § 3 *statim arripuit imperium* Hitt., so h., *statim* being repeated from the previous line by a *proprius error*. It is rightly omitted by H.

Before passing on to Graevius a few words must be said as to a possible use made of this MS. by Lambinus, in whose first edition of 1566 there are in the Pro Milone a great number of readings peculiar to H, or nearly so, and many of which have been looked upon as conjectures of Lambinus. Out of a considerable list I quote the following, excluding those which are in one other of the best MSS, or in several of the dett. collated by Lagomarsini.

Lambinus.

Pro Mil. § 14 [1156. 23]

nisi vero aut ille dies, quo Ti. Gracchus est caesus] '*dies quo* Lambinus, *dies in quo* TES' Bait. *Dies quo* H *sol.* (and corr. in Lag. 13) edd.

§ 16 [1157. 19]

quis tum non gemuit] *ingemuit* Lambinus, so H (and Lag. 24) cett. *gemuit.*

§ 56 [1169. 18]

semper ille, et quantum interesset P. Clodii se perire] . . . *se interire* Lambinus, so H *sol.*

§ 68 [1173. 10]

te, Magne, tamen antestaretur] *ante testaretur* Lambinus, so H *sol.* Richter proposes this *e conj.* but does not mention Lambinus.

§ 74 [1174. 29]

materiem calcem, cementa arma convexit] Lambinus *arenam conv.* with

MS. authority, as he states in his note. H has *harenam* [so Lag. 6 and corr. in 18], cett. *arma*.

§ 80 [1177. 3, 4]

non confitendum modo, verum etiam praedicandum] Lambinus *verum etiam vere praedicandum*. H has *sed etiam vere praed.* The word *vere* is quoted from no other source.

These typical instances will make it appear probable that Lambinus was supplied with an imperfect collation of Col., which he used for this speech in his first edition. There is however no sufficient evidence to show that this collation extended further than the Pro Milone, though sometimes he has a reading for which there is little or no other authority than that furnished by H, e.g. De Imp. Cn. Pomp. § 26 [525. 15] *confectis*, § 67 [537. 28] *nos*, Pro Rege Deiot. § 9 [1210. 11] *in amicitia*, § 11 [1210. 19] *nobis*. Lambinus cannot have received his collation from Modius, as the latter was on terms of friendship with Gifanius, the enemy of Lambinus, to whom he addresses Ep. LXXXVII, and speaks bitterly of Lambinus in Ep. CXXXI for not giving his authorities, and for his violent attacks upon German scholars. After the publication of his first edition in 1566, Lambinus was furnished with a collation of the Werdensis by Fabricius, and in the *Addenda ad Calcem* to the posthumous edition of 1584 he appears to prefer this to his previous authorities. So that if in the first edition he followed Colon. for this speech, he would in his second, if he had lived, have founded his text upon Werd.

During this epoch the Cathedral authorities behaved with great liberality, and lent many of their MSS. with the not uncommon result that they were lost. Hittorp used a MS. of Amalarius for his work *De Divinis Cath. Eccl. Officiis*, which disappeared in consequence. He also obtained for Pamelius the loan of a MS. of Tertullian, which met with a similar fate. The MS. of Silius consulted by Modius and Carrion has also disappeared. Consequently in the seventeenth century the treasures of the library were jealously guarded. Graevius had heard of the *pervetustus codex* of Cicero, which was kept there, and made many attempts to see it. In a letter to N. Heinsius he says that he and Mallinkrotius were frequently refused admission. In 1673 Heinsius found himself no match for the wiles of the keepers, while Graevius says 'they are like dragons brooding over buried treasures, they do not use the books themselves, and grudge them to others[1].' Graevius was however more fortunate in the

Graevius.

[1] Burmann, Sylloge Epistolarum, vol. iv. pp. 25, 151, 171. 174.

end, and obtained admission, as is shown by the fact that he has written a marginal note in cod. CLXVI, signed with his name, to explain a mutilation in the MS.[1] He finally succeeded in borrowing this particular MS. Writing to P. Francius in 1688 he says that he expects it daily[2]. (*Indies expecto satis antiquum exemplar orationum Ciceronis ex Ubiis.*) Shortly afterwards he quotes it for a reading in the Pro Marcello § 11 (in tuo et Coloniensi MS. satis vetusto legitur quidem *nulla allatura* pro vulg. non *nulla umquam* allatura)[3].

The treatment of this MS. by Graevius can only be explained by the peculiar relation in which he stood to Erf. This MS. had not been seen by Gulielmius, who only received a collation of it made by Suffridus Petri[4]. Gruter had not been able to consult it. Graevius, who obtained the loan of it, found in it a vein only partially worked, whereas in Col. only the 'tailings' were left him by Gulielmius. Further he seems to have procured it at an early date. In 1663 he was in treaty for it through his brother then at Leipsic, and with good hopes of success[5]. Probably therefore where he had based his text upon Erf. he did not care to disturb the results.

He thus describes Col.:—'Praeter hos evolvi pervetustum codicem Coloniensem, in quo erant orationes Catilinariae et Philippicae ut illae pro M. Marcello et Q. Ligario. Is liber antiquissimus minimum est septingentorum annorum sed a manu recentiore in plurimis locis flagitiose[6] interpolatus, erasa antiqua scriptura, cuius vestigia tamen acrius eum intuenti, plerumque poterant deprehendi.' He does not mention the non-oratorical works, the selections from the Verrines, Pro Rege Deiotaro, De Imperio Cn. Pompei, or Pro Milone. The inaccuracy in his list is shown by his quoting copiously from Col. for the Pro Rege Deiotaro. The explanation is that he is giving the defective table of contents on the first page of the MS., in which the same speeches are left out[7].

[1] Wattenbach, Ecclesiae Metropolitanae Coloniensis codd. MSS. p. viii.

[2] Fabricius, Graevii Praefat. et Epist. p. 495.

[3] Ib. p. 529. He is here quoting h, in his edition he says Col. has *allatura* without *nulla*. So H.

[4] Gabbema, Epp. Clarorum virorum p. 469: 'Janus ipse nec in Thuringia nec in Belgia umquam fuit neque MS. codices ullos usquam istinc habuit' [Suffridus Petri]. Cp. p. 459.

[5] Burmann, Sylloge, Ep. iv. p. 40. '. . . cum fratre meo . . . agam, ut ipse Erfordiam contendat et omnia tentet ut . . . veterrimum Ciceronis orationum volumen . . . impetret. Spero rem ex sententia eum gesturum.'

[6] This is only true of the Philippics.

[7] v. p. ii.

For the Catilines he made great use of Col., but instead of giving it its proper name he styles it his *secundus*. It is not to his credit that he frequently quotes Col. and Graevii sec. in the same note, the only possible inference being that they were two MSS. Thus Cat. ii. 27 for *consulem vigilantem*, a reading found in no other MS., after quoting Colon. from Gruter he adds, *sic et Graev. secundus*. So i. 16 '*subsedisti* Colon. Basilicanus . . . in Graevii secundo quoque scribitur *subsedisti*.' This has naturally misled all critics. Thus Madvig [Op. Ac. 2. 334] quotes Colon. and Graev. ii. as independent authorities for a reading. So Halm on Cat. iv. 24 says, '*possit* mei et Lagg. omnes: *quoad possit* cod. Col. et Graevii secundus.' There are also a considerable number of misprints, contradictions, and careless quotations. The proofs of identity however are absolute. Thus i. 11 he says 'Graev. sec. *publico consilio* sed eadem manus adscripserat superius *psetho*.' Some such word is given in H, though I read it as *p̃sidio* (i.e. *praesidio*). So iii. 2 '*retrŏsimus* Graev. sec.,' so H with the short mark over the *-o-*. I quote these instances from Mr. Purser [1].

The short-comings of Graevius as a collator are however so notorious that I shall say nothing further upon this subject. They are summed up by Madvig [Op. Ac. 1. 115], who says of him in reference to E [Erf.] 'ita erratum in Erfurtensi videmus, ita ceterorum codicum nomina perturbantur, ita aliter de scriptura in adnotationibus, aliter in variis lectionibus traditur, ita quod in textu est pro varia lectione ponitur, ut non nullis locis illorum codd. qui inter praestantissimos sunt, lectionibus uti plane non possimus [2].'

For the Philippics Graevius made great use of this MS., and minutely describes the erasures and alterations by the second hand. Unfortunately for these speeches it is of very little value, and Gulielmius had wisely limited himself to a very few quotations.

For the Pro Marcello Graevius only cites Col. for two chapters, and gives fourteen quotations. He gives the preference to H, since this is what is meant by Col. on twelve occasions. One reading is common to Hh, one is a trivial blunder [1187. 6 *ac in victoria* Col., *et in v.* Hh].

[1] Tyrrell, vol. ii. p. lxxii.

[2] Cp. Wunder, Lectt. e cod. Erf. p. vii. Madvig, Ep. Crit. ad Orell. p. 12. Halm, Handschriftenkunde z. Cic. Schriften p. 2. Streicher. De Cic. Epp. ad Fam. emendandis p. 131. Tyrrell, Cicero's Letters vol. ii. p. lxv.

Once, after quoting the reading of H, he says [1187. 2] 'alius Colon. *usquam*,' so h.

For the Pro Ligario he gives 184 quotations, of which seventeen are common to Hh, 105 are in H only, and nineteen in h only. Sometimes he combines the readings of the two copies, the most flagrant case being

§ 24 [1201. 28]
non tam ne offendam] non *ultra* offendam H, non *tam propter id ne* offendam h. Graev. quotes Colon. as giving 'non *tam propter id ne ultra* offendam.'

The cases of difference which remain are of the familiar description. Some are misprints, e.g. § 17 [1200. 4] where he says Colon. '*si proprium ac veri nomen nostri mali nomen quaeritur*,' where neither H nor h repeat *nomen*. Generally it is that he is quoting for one particular point, and is careless about the rest, e.g. here he wishes to show that H has the corruption *ac ueri* [*ac ucrum*] and the indic. *quaeritur* [*quaeratur* GE]. Frequently he 'codicum nomina perturbat' by attributing to 'Colon. Dresd.,' of which he says they 'in plerisque in hac oratione consentiunt' readings are probably peculiar to Dresd., e.g. § 3 [1195. 21], '*si illud tamen imperium* Colon. et Dresd.,' *si illud imperium* H, *si imperium* h.

Most of the forty-three cases of difference to be found can be explained in this way. Of those which remain the following are the most important:—

1195. 16 primo salutis, post etiam] so Hh. 'primum salutis, postea, Colon.'

1195. 24 uacat] 'caret Colon.,' uacat H, uarat h.

1204. 20 lacrimas squaloremque ipsius et fili] 'Colon. lacrimas squalorem ipsius et fili.' H has lacrimas squaloremque fili, h lacrimas squaloremque putare ipsius et fili.

1205. 24, 5 non solum sibi ipsos] 'Colon. om. sibi ipsos.' H as in text, h non solum sibi ipsis.

These instances will serve to show that the Colon. of Graevius in this speech is a fictitious MS., made up from a mixture of the two recensions, and tainted with errors. Since it has always been looked upon as one of the chief or [by Madvig] the chief authority for the speech, it is obvious how thoroughly vitiated the apparatus criticus is. Graevius has derogated from the value of H, not merely by mixing it up with h, but also by attributing to the result blunders, from which both are free.

It is still worse with the Pro Rege Deiotaro, since here, without any warning, he has transferred his affections from H to h. Out of 107 quo-

tations, 103 come from §§ 1–26, where h comes to an end. For the remaining §§ 26–43 he only quotes Colon. four times, these coming from H. In consequence of this, the character of his Colon. appears entirely changed. Madvig, who noticed that in the Pro Ligario the '*melior familia quasi deflectere incipit a praestantia sua*,' declares that there is in this speech '*summa codicum ... discrepantia et quasi testimoniorum confusio*.' He proceeds to pick out a number of cases in which Colon. has inferior readings, and it is a remarkable proof of his divination, that these usually come from h, and not from H, or else come from some other MS., and are falsely attributed to Colon. by Graevius. Halm definitely declares that the Colon. of Graevius is in this speech not the one previously used by Gulielmius. ['Col. Graevii, a quo diversus fuisse videtur Col. Gulielmi, cuius schedis Gruterus usus est.']

The percentage of error in his collation for this speech is rather greater than in the Pro Ligario, especially in §§ 1–7. Thus, 1208. 10, where Hh have correctly *adolescentiaeque suae terrorem intulerit*, he says Colon. '*adolescentiaeque suae laudem in terr. int.*' He attributes to it a number of readings from Dresd., e. g. 1208. 28 '*loci vel vocis insolentia* Colon., Dresd.,' *loci insolentia* Hh correctly. On one occasion he gives it a reading from Erf. 1209. 20 '*afflictum*, Erf., Colon. multi alii.' Hh have *affectum* correctly, with Madvig. There is, however, one principle to which he is constant. He never assigns to Col. a good reading which it has not, but always a bad one from which it is free.

He does not appear to have collated the most valuable parts of the MS., sc. the De Imperio Cn. Pompei and Pro Milone, but merely quotes the notes of Gruter, although the examination made by Gulielmius had been of a very cursory description. Probably he had already settled his text from Erf. and did not care to alter it.

The MS. appears to have remained in the possession of Graevius until his death in 1703. That it was not unusual for him to retain books lent to him for so long a period may be gathered from a letter, in which Bentley begs him to return a book which he had kept for ten years[1]. After his death the MS. was sold by his heirs, together with the rest of his books and MSS. It appears in the catalogue of his library as No. 2 among the MSS., where the defective title upon the first page of the MS. is given thus—

[1] Bentleii Ep. (ed. Friedmann), p. iii.

[MSS.] 2. Ciceronis Epistolae, De amicitia, De senectute, invectiva in Salustium, Salustii in Ciceronem, tres in Catilinam, Paradoxa, Oratio Pro Marcello, Pro Ligario, Philippica, De officiis, Epistola Alexandri ad Aristotelem, in pergameno.

The Elector Johann Wilhelm, who bought the whole library, gave the printed books to the University of Heidelberg, but kept the MSS. in his own possession at Düsseldorf. In the time of his successor, Karl Philipp, these were secretly sold to Zamboni by Büchels, the librarian, who either stole them or disposed of them for his master. Zamboni in his turn resold them to Lord Oxford. I have elsewhere dealt with these transactions, the details of which are contained in Zamboni's correspondence, preserved in the Bodleian Library, and have made a list of the *Graeviani Codices*, now in the British Museum[1]. This particular MS. is fully described by Büchels[2].

In recent times it was first looked at by Oehler in 1839, who reported that for the Epp. ad Familiares it was independent of M [Medic.], but did not convince Orelli. F. Rühl, who also confined himself to the letters, came to the same result in 1875. Mr. Purser, who collated the Epp. ad Fam. for Professor Tyrrell, first examined the rest of the MS. He identified it with the Colon. of Graevius for the Philippics, and, though not positively, with his *secundus* for the Catilines. He was prevented from proceeding with the identification in the case of the three speeches before Caesar, by the way in which Graevius has mixed up the readings of the two copies, and does not propose any identification with the Coloniensis previously used by Gulielmius. It was in consequence of his suggestive paper that I was led to further examine the MS.

AFFINITIES OF THE MS.

I have omitted the Epp. ad Fam. in my collation, since they have already been collated by Mr. Purser, and his results are printed in the edition of Cicero's Letters, now being brought out by Prof. Tyrrell and himself. The Philippics I found upon examination to belong to the D family, but to be inferior to some of the representatives of this already known, and to contain nothing new. A sufficient collation is already in existence in the notes of Graevius. For the Paradoxa Stoicorum the MS. contains nothing of value, and so was left alone by Gulielmius, who had a keen eye for everything that was good. I collated a good deal of

[1] Class. Review, Oct. 1891.

[2] Rawl. Lett., 126, ff. 244. 326.

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DE AMICITIA.

For the *De Amicitia* Mommsen's MS.[1] P (9/10 cent.) is the best. The other family consists of G (Gud. 335. X cent.) and BSV. Connected with P are K (the MS. from which Hadoard took his excerpts in the ninth century[2]), and DE. The latter two MSS. are not so valuable as their retention of P readings might lead one to suppose. Müll. (Adnot. Crit. IV. 3, p. 1) says it would be foolish because DE, which are '*summa libidine interpolati*,' in many places agree with P, to prefer them to G, and BS where they are unsupported.

H belongs to the BSV family, as will be seen from the following typical readings, 615. 4, 5 *sed hi quidem nec Catoni comparantur*, 619. 2 om. *ut aiunt*, 621. 34 *signum*, 622. 1 *concertatio*, 623. 2 *amellium*, 624. 1 *amiciciae*. V appears to be dependent upon H, e. g. 636. 1 *eluere*, 637. 33 om. *quamvis*, 639. 4 *Titum nascum*, cp. 623. 32 *minimus* H (being a *propr. error*) *minimus* V (*m. sec. add. in spatio vacuo relicto*).

On the other hand, H has a number of P readings not found in DE: in many cases they are right, *sol.* e. g. 613. 20, 623. 8, 9, 627. 28. These may have been introduced by a corrector in a previous generation, or H may have a distant connection with the archetype. The occurrence of some *proprii errores*, e. g. 615. 32 *dictum*, 616. 12 *implerisque*, makes the latter likely. If so, it occupies a middle position between BS and P. Sometimes, though rarely, it agrees with G against PBS, e. g. 624. 13 *proclivius* GE ('*ut vid.*' Müll.), so H, *proclivis* PBDSV. H has also been directly corrected in places from P or a member of the family (e. g. 613. 20, 624. 11), so that the second hand possesses a value here which it has not in other parts of the MS.

The following readings in H deserve attention—

§ 2 [613. 5]
cum ego essem una et pauci] *cum et ego* P recc. edd., so H., *cum ego* G D, *et ego* BSV.

§ 3 [Ib. 13]
Marci filio] *M. filio* H; Müll, Adnot. Crit. XI points out that the abbrevi-

[1] P is the 'liber Jac. Susii' used by C. Lange, as is shown by Mommsen on § 9 (615. 4).
[2] P. Schwenke (Philol. 1886) Suppl. Bd. V. Heft. 3. Des Hadoardus Cicero-Excerpte.

ated forms are to be preferred: thus in De Off. iii. 1 he gives *M. fili* with Nonius against the MSS. So 632. 10 he gives *fratrem eius L.* from P (so H), cett. MSS. *Lucium.* Here he prints *Marci* tacitly, since no variant was reported. I add the following passages from the De Senectute 587. 23 *Q. Maximum,* Müll. and H; 588. 6 *Q. Fabi* Müll., H. (*Quinte Fabi* MSS., edd.), 598. 21. *C. Duellium M.f.* Müll., H. (*marci filium* MSS., edd.) On the other hand in 588. 8 H has *Spurio Carvilio* with most MSS. [*Spu.* B, *Spurio,* cett., *Sp.* Müll. with Charisius.]

§ 4 [Ib. 20]

sed ut in Catone Maiore] *Feci* is added after *Maiore* by Halm's MSS. It was expelled by conj., and is omitted in P. In H it is obelised.

§ 5 [614. 2]

te ipsum cognosces] *te ipse* P. recc. edd., *te ipsum* cett., *tute ipsum* H; so Orelli. ['Probably *ipsum* is right. *Te ipse* = you yourself will recognise (and no one else), *te ipsum* = you will recognise yourself (and no one else)' H. N.]

§ 8 [Ib. 27]

quod . . . non adfuisses, valetudinem respondeo causam, non maestitiam fuisse] *causam* D *sol.*, which MS. 'is so grossly corrupt as to be practically worthless' (Reid). P and others have *causae*, except E, which omits the word. In H *causae* is obelised. It is probably an addition, altered in D to *causam.*

§ 9 [615. 2]

non recte iudicas] *nec recte i.* P; 'fortasse vere,' Müll. So also H. Gul. quotes this from Hitt. and says it is a Plautinism. Müll. refers to Ribbek, 'Beitr. zur Lehre v. d. lat. Partik,' p. 24.

§ 14 [616. 23]

sin autem illa veriora] edd. and H, *sin autem aut* PG, *sin autem haut* BES; cp. 633. 4: sin autem aut morum] *sin autem morum* H. So Manutius and others.

§ 33 [622. 16]

puerorum amores saepe una cum praetexta toga deponerentur] *praetexta ꝫ toga* H, but *ꝫ* seems inserted by the second hand. Gul. reports this reading from his *Mauricianus*, and *toga* is omitted by many edd. The second hand in H is not without value. On the other hand P (*e sil.*) has *toga*, and Schmalz, Krebs-Allg. ii. 337, says *praetexta* by itself is not classical. Cp., however, Cat. ii. 4 *quem amare in praetexta coeperat.*

§ 36 [622. 33]

quatenus] edd. from 'cod. P et [E?] rell. vel *quatinus* vel *quotinus*,' (Müll.), so H.

§ 37 [623. 8, 9]

Tum ego 'etiamne' inquam . . . 'Numquam voluisset . .'] Recent edd. omit *inquam*, and insert *inquit* after *numquam* from P, so H.

§ 41 [624. 6]

aliquantulum] *aliquantum* H with PB. Lahm. (Phil. xxix. 556) says there is no sure instance of *aliquantulum* in Cic. Müll. p. xvi. remarks 'mirum est quam saepe *paululum* et *aliquantulum* inculcaverint librarii.'

[Ib. 10. 11] Nam Carbonem quocunque modo potuimus, propter recentem poenam Ti. Gracchi sustinuimus] All Halm's MSS. give corruptly *quoque quem*

modo posuimus (*quae* G). P *sol.* has *quoque modo potuimus*[1]. H has quoque quem
† potuimus
modo possumus. Here we notice (1) that H is corrected from P; (2) *possumus* appears to be the real explanation of *posuimus*, which was altered to *potuimus* to suit the perf. *sustinuimus*. I should propose to keep it. 'We have borne with Carbo as well as we can.' Carbo is still alive, and the effort is going on.

§ 52 [627. 3]

Non ergo erunt homines deliciis diffluentes audiendi] There is great variety in the MSS. PDE (*e sil.*) read as in text. G has *erint*. BSV place *erunt* before *audiendi*. In H it is omitted by the first hand, while *sunt* is inserted by the second. Beier struck it out *e conj.* and was probably right. The ellipse was filled up differently in various MSS.

§ 55 [ib. 28]

cetera . . . cum parantur, cui parentur] So Halm's MSS., *cum parant cui parent* PM and recc. edd., so H. [and several old edd. without quoting MSS.]

§ 56 [628. 2]

termini diligendi] Halm says on 629. 4, 'Cicero *dilegendo* videtur scripsisse, item supra 628. 2.' H has *dilegendi* here: PS[1] *deligendi*: GV. *delegendi*.

§ 63 [629. 25, 6]

quo utamur quasi equis temptatis, sic amicitiis, aliqua parte periclitatis moribus amicorum] 'We are to test our friends, just as we make trial of horses.' *Amicitiis* has practically no authority (D '*ut videtur*' Halm), PMGBSK [MS. Had.] unite in *amicitias*, which will not construe. So also H. EV, two later MSS., give *amicitia* by a conjecture. I consider *amicitias* an ungrammatical addition from the margin in the archetype. The sentence should proceed, *quasi equis temptatis, sic aliqua parte periclitatis moribus amicorum*. Since making this conjecture I find that Facciolati omitted the word silently. [Müll. marks † *quo* as corrupt. Klotz reads *sic amicitia aliqua parte* . . .]

[Ib. 28] sin vero erunt aliqui reperti] '*sin vero*, a rare combination of particles; Cic. nearly always says *si vero*,' Reid. I cannot find another instance in Tursellini. Müll. gives *sin erunt* from DE. As to MS. evidence, P has *sinuerunt*, MG *sin vero eruni*, H *sint vero eruṇt*. In the archetype of P must have been
unt
sinuero, i. e. *sint vero* was the original reading. MG combine *vero* and *erunt*. H does the same, but preserves *sint*. DE have a conjecture. I would therefore read *sint vero aliqui reperti* . . . *ubi eos inveniemus*, which enormously improves the run of the sentence, and gets rid of *sin vero*.

[Ib. 34] consecuti sint] Madvig *e conj.*, since confirmed by PMV[2]. So H.

§ 68 [631. 4]

Quin etiam in ipso equo] *quin ipso equo*, Müll. I quote his note, '*quin* all. Bait., Lahm. *qui in* cod. P, *que in* M, *quin et in* GBESV, *atqui in* D, *quin etiam in* Klotz, Halm, Nauck.' H *sol.* has *quin ipso eq.*, here again being slightly more correct than P, while all other MSS. are corrupted. It is noticeable that *quin ipso* was read by several old edd., the only MS. authority quoted in Orelli being a 'cod. Pithoei.'

[1] 'C. Lange "*quoquo modo potuimus*," ex suo perantiquo libro' (Gernh.)

§ 74 [632. 12–14]

amicitiae corroboratis . . . ingeniis . . . iudicandae sunt, nec si qui . . . pilae studiosi fuerunt, eos habere necessarios . . .] Reid says, 'the construction is carried on as though oportet iudicare de amicitiis or something similar had preceded; old edd. indeed insert *oportet*, which is unnecessary.' Lahm. supplies *debent* e conj. after *habere*. In H the second hand gives *oportet* above the line. I find the sentence difficult to construe, but of course *oportet* may be a conjecture.

[Ib. 16. 7] qui neglegendi quidem non sunt, sed alio quodam modo . . .] *modo est* MSS. Mommsen looks on *est* as a relic of *aestimandi*, so recc. edd. Halm says, 'videtur hoc *est* ex *sunt* corruptum esse, postquam participium aliquod, velut *colendi*, cuius alii loco *amandi* vel *diligendi* maluerunt, intercidit.' H has *sunt*, which looks as if Halm's diagnosis might be correct. If so *amandi* should be the lost word, which might be omitted from a simple confusion, sc. *quodāmamādi*. Or *sunt* may be a superscription which has expelled the genuine reading.

§ 77 [633. 12]

utrumque egit graviter auctoritate et offensione animi non acerba] Madvig brackets [*auctoritate et*] as gloss upon *graviter*. Lahm. conjectures *graviter ac temperate*, Reid *graviter ac moderate*. In H *graviter* has been altered by the first hand to *gravi*. This yields a good sense and balances the sentence. Cp. pro Caecina § 27 *non tam auctoritate gravi quam corpore* . . . (*dixit*); *gravis auctor* and *auctoritas* are common. As P is here deficient the testimony of H is of some value. Nauck reads *gravi* from one MS., but Madvig objects to it as not explaining the origin of *graviter* (Op. Ac. ii. 287). It may be a conjecture.

§ 88 [636. 1]

quas (offensiones) tum elevare, tum ferre sapientis est. Una illa subeunda est offensio . . . nam et monendi amici sunt] *subeunda*, Facciolati e conj., *sublevanda* MSS., Müll. (i. e. must be made light of: *leviter toleranda* as it is glossed by H²). Madvig objects (i) that *sublevare* = *elevare*, and there is no reason to change the word; (ii) it is absurd to call all 'offensiones' first '*elevandas*,' and then one in particular *sublevandam*. H. has *eluere* instead of *elevare*, so V and Gul. from his Mauricianus. It is significant that in several inferior MSS. in 633. 25 *eluendae* is glossed by *elevandae*. If *eluere* is read the objections of Madvig to *sublevanda* will disappear. 'The wise man will explain away causes of friction . . . one reason for offence he will bear lightly.'

§ 90 [ib. 20. 1]

molestiam quam debent capere, non capiunt, eam capiunt, qua debent vacare] *carere* H, completing the alliteration.

§ 91 [ib. 26. 7]

nullam . . . pestem maiorem quam adulationem, blanditiam, adsentationem] *blanditiaṇs* H, *blanditias* V and several old edd.

§ 96 [637. 16]

quanta illa . . . fuit gravitas] *illa* MG, *illius* H, which may be the origin of *illi*, PBESV (sc. *illi*'.]

[Ib. 21] cooptatio] *coaptatio* MSS., *captatio* H. Munro on Lucr V. 342 thinks *coptatio*, *coperuisse colescere* right.

[Ib. 25] praetore me] *pr.* P, *p. r.* G. In H *p̄* (sc. *prae*) has been altered to *p* (*per*). BDESV give *per*.

§ 100 [638. 27]

virtus inquam] *virtus virtus inquam* P., Müll.; so H.

DE SENECTUTE.

The chief of Halm's MSS. for the *De Senectute* is P. Paris [Xth cent.]. Since the Zürich edition, the criticism of the treatise has been put on a new footing by Mommsen's collation of L [Leid. Xth cent.], followed by that of two other tenth century MSS. V [Leid.], published by Dahl[1], and A [Paris. Ashburnhamensis], by de Vries[2]. LA represent one family, and P the other, both being referred back to the same archetype. V resembles P rather than L. LA are corrected from P, and P from LA. There is also K, the MS. of Hadoard. The MSS. are thus grouped—

L^1 A^1 P^2 K

PL^2 A^2

V

E (Erf.) and other interpolated MSS. e.g. Q and BRS.

H comes from the same original as P. Its affinities will appear from the following cases :—

seniles *similes*

589. 22 *similes* PH, (*seniles* LA, *similes seniles* K).

ac morositas tamen *cum id ei videatis*

605. 7 *cum id ei videatis* PH, *ac morositas tamen* LA).

607. 19 scio an melius] *hemilius* P, *omelius* H.

608. 16 quae media] *queaemedia* P, *quae emedia* H.

It does not appear to have been copied from P, since H = P^1, not P^2, and also it sometimes has an older form of a corruption developed in P, e. g.

nemini

596. 7 nemini mancipata] ṃẹṇṭi pạ mantipata H, menti mantipata P.

[1] Bastian Dahl, zur Handschriftenkunde und Kritik des ciceronischen Cato maior, Christiania 1885, Gemoll, Hermes XX (1885), 331 *sqq.*, de Groot, *ib.* XXV, 293 *sqq.*

[2] de Vries, Comment. de Ciceronis Cat. mai. Ashburnamensi nunc Parisino. Leyd. 1889.

H has also a number of L readings. Some of these may have come from the archetype: others are due to superscriptions, e.g.

587. 24, 5 *comitate condita gravitas* P, edd., *cum aetate condita virtus gravis* L, *comitate condita gravitas cum aetate condita virtus gravis* H.

H is interesting as illustrating the genesis of E. In the following cases E = H[2] :—

585. 24 attribuito] *attribuito* H, *attribuitur* E *sol.*

587. 11 *in isto omnia* H, *in isto sunt omnia* E.

595. 3 *audire* H, *audisse* E, ib. 30, sed inertis] om H[1], *merito* H[2], *meritis* E.

599. 17 *ego vero* H, *ego libenter vero* E.

That these superscriptions were not at a later time copied into H from E is shewn by—

611. 1 ad carceres a calce revocari] *a calce revocari* H, *a calce revocari* (om. *ad carceres*) EQ *sol.*

The text of E is due to a mixture of the P and L strains, and it is likely that this fusion took place in H, from a copy of which E may have been taken. The gradual degeneration may be illustrated by the following cases :—

594. 30 parti aetatis] edd. from Nonius, and Q *sol. parci etatis* LA, *parcitatis* PVK, *parcitatis* H, *parti* E cett.

597. 12 *tam detestabile tamquam voluptatem* LA, Momms., de Vries, *tam detestabile quam voluptatem* PVKH[1]. *tam detestabile* tamque pestiferum *quam voluptatem* H[2] E cett.[1].

I proceed to mention interesting readings in H :—

§ 4 [586. 4]

nihil potest malum] *nihil malum potest* LA *sol.*, Müll., Schiche, so H. Other readings of LA also found in H are 587. 10 istuc] *istud* L *sol.*, Charisius, recc. edd., cett. *istuc*. 588. 5. fugerat in arcem] *fuerat in arce* LA, *fugerat in arce* P, cett. 590. 29 labefactatas] *labefactas* L[1]. 594. 4 tertiam . . . aetatem hominum vivebat] *videbat* LA, Momms., recc. edd. (and apparently H[1]). 595. 7 corporis siccitatem] *siccitatem corporis* LA. 606. 19 neque sapientibus usque ad 'Plaudite' veniendum est] om. *est* LR *sol.*

[Ib. 11] consolatione] most edd. from E, so H, *consolatio* cett.

§ 6 [Ib. 27] viam . . . quam nobis quoque ingrediundum sit] *qua* H, strengthening a conjecture of Brieger (progr. Posnan. 1873, p. 1).

[1] 'Ohne Frage ist *tamque pestiferum* Glosse,' Mommsen.

§ 12 [588. 14]

mortem filii] edd. from Q *sol.*, so H, *m.* or *marci* filii LAP. The gloss *marcii* is added above the line by the second hand in H. Most of the good readings quoted from Q by Bait. (Philol. XXI. 1864, p. 536) are also in H, so they may be due not to conjecture (Schiche) but to old tradition. Other instances are 588. 30 quarto nonagesimo anno] *nonagesimo quarto* HQ *sol.*, Bait. 590. 1, 2 et tamen ipsius Appii exstat oratio] om. *Appii* H¹Q *sol.* Bait. Ib. septemdecim annis] *septem decem annos* MSS. except HQ and corr. in S, which give *septimo decimo anno.* So Bait., Müll., Schiche, 'lectio suadree videtur ut *septimo decimo anno* scribatur,' Halm. cp. 602. 28.

§ 14 [589. 11]

consulibus] edd., H, *consule* most MSS.

[Ib. 12] suasissem] '*suasi sed* Forchammer apud Madv. Advers. ii. 244, *suasisset* P [de L. ignoramus] *suasissem* cett. codd. et edd.' Müll. H has *suasisset.* Other noteworthy agreements with P are 594. 14 M'. Glabrione consule] edd., PH *sol.*, *M. Acilio Glabrione* LAV. 599. 31 videbamus in studio] *videamus in studio* PH *sol.*, *mori videbamus* LA. 601. 2 acini] PH, Nonius, *acino* cett. 603. 15 ex floribus] edd. from P which has *et*, so H, cett. *e.* 604. 28 consederant] *considerant* PH *sol.*, Lahmeyer. 607. 28 et id incertum an hoc ipso die] *hoc* PH *sol.*, edd., *et* L, *eo* cett. (om. *id* LPVAKH, recc. edd.)

§ 15 [589. 15]

etenim cum conplector animo, quattuor reperio causas] Here edd. explain *conplector* sc. *causas*, which seems harsh. H has *contemplor* (quoted by Gul. from Hitt.) which is quite Ciceronian, and would be very attractive but for the consensus of MS. authority against it.

§ 18 [590. 15, 6]

senatui quae sint gerenda et quo modo, Karthagini male iam diu cogitanti bellum multo ante denuntio] The MSS. add *cui* before *male.* Müll. marks a lacuna after *quomodo*, saying 'mihi subabsurde videtur Cato gloriari non solum *quae* gerenda sint, sed etiam *quomodo* senatui se perscribere.' Kayser and Schiche read *quidem*, HE give *bellum inferatur* and omit *cui.* This may be a conjecture, but something of the kind is demanded by the sense (well given in Gaza's rendering *καὶ ὅπως τῇ Καρχηδόνι κακῶς ἤδη ἐκ πολλοῦ διανοουμένῃ ἐποίσομεν πόλεμον, πολὺ πρότερον ἀπαγγελῶ* Dahl, p. 15).

§ 33 [594. 25]

per stadium ingressus esse Milo dicitur cum humeris sustineret bovem]... H *suis sustineret.* *Suis* would easily drop out before *sus-*, and the insertion is very Ciceronian, e. g. Mil. 25. tota ut comitia *suis*, ut dictitabat *umeris sustineret*: Verr. V. 108 cum istius avaritiae poenam collo et cervicibus *suis sustinerent.* It is not, however, necessary here.

[Ib. 27] isto bono utare dum adsit] *isto bono, dum assit, gaudeas* H, a very plausible variant: cp. Marc. 18 *gaude tuo isto tam excellenti bono.*

§ 34 [595. 8, 9]

Potest ... exercitatio ... etiam in senectute conservare aliquid pristini roboris] *In senectute* rests upon very scanty authority (ER *sol.*), and is probably a

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§ 80 [ib. 24–6]

nec vero clarorum virorum honores post mortem permanerent si nihil ipsorum animi efficerent, quo diutius memoriam sui teneremus] *sui* is very harsh. HA[2] (so probably P) and K give *tuerentur*. For a similar variety cp. 626. 26 *quod etiam populos universos tueri . . . soleat*, where H has *tueri* (*tenere*). Professor Nettleship convincingly points out that the clause in either form is a gloss. Cic. is closely translating Xenophon. The Greek is τοῖς δὲ φθιμένοις τὰς τιμὰς διαμένειν ἔτι ἂν δοκεῖτε εἰ μηδενὸς αὐτῶν αἱ ψυχαὶ κύριαι ἦσαν; (Cyr. viii. 7. 18; Reid App. B. 180).

[Ib. 32] discedat] LH edd., *discedant* most MSS.

[Ib. 33] discedit] *discessit* LAVKH, Somm., Müll.

§ 82 [610. 11]

quos enumerare non est necesse] . . . *enumerari* H more idiomatically. The confusion is constant.

[Ib. 21] animus ad inmortalitatis gloriam niteretur] *ad immortalitatem et gloriam* LA ('*quo nihil existimo melius potuisse dici*' Müll,), so H, al. *immortalem gloriam*, al. *immortalitatem gloriae*.

§ 83 [ib. 26]

aveo] *habeo* MSS., H has *abeo* (*h*).

[Ib. 28. 9] me proficiscentem haud sane quis facile retraxerit, nec tamquam Peliam recoxerit] om. *nec . . . recoxerit* L[1]A[1]H[1] (i. e. both families). Friedrich and de Vries consider the words a *scholium*. Mr. Reid says, 'A mistake of Cicero. It was not Pelias, but his half-brother Aeson, father of Jason, whom Medea made young again . . . She induced the daughters of Pelias to try the same experiment with their father; the result, of course was very different. Plaut. Pseud. 3. 2. 80 seems to make the same mistake.' The passage in Plautus, *item ut Medea Peliam concoxit senem*, may be taken as a joke, 'I will make you young, as Medea did—Pelias' (v. Lorenz ad l.). Cicero can hardly have made such a blunder.

Ib. repuerascam] A[1]H[1] and Nonius, al. *repuerescam*, al. *repueriscam*.

§ 84 [611. 6]

discedo tamquam ex hospitio, non tamquam e domo] om. *e* LAHE, rightly.

[Ib. 10] quo nemo vir melior natus est] *quo viro vir nemo melior natus est* HE *sol.*, *quo viro nemo vir mel. nat. e.* L[2]. *Viro* was probably in P.

§ 85 [ib. 22]

quod si non sumus immortales futuri] . . . *sum immortalis futurus* HE *sol.* The singular agrees with *quod si in hoc erro . . . sin mortuus . . . nihil sentiam*. A monk may have wished to make the statement general[1].

[Ib. 25] peractio tamquam fabulae cuius defetigationem fugere debemus,

[1] Cp. pro Marc. 28, Nec vero haec tua vita ducenda est, quae corpore et spiritu continetur, where H piously reads . . . quae corpore *sed quae* spiritu con. A cruder blunder is pro Lig. 27 praecipuum Lig. *praeputium* H (corr. m. 1.) To a similar cause we owe the barbarism *processio* (for progressio) de imp. Pomp. 24. Cp. my note on *orandi* (for ornandi) Verr. iv. 101, in Journal of Philology, xviii. 35, p. 85.

praesertim adiuncta satietate] *defectionem* HEA[2] (probably P) Müll., Somm., Schiche, *defectigationem* L, *defetig-* V, *defatig-* A[1], *defetigationem* most edd. The last clause is in favour of *defectio*, since elsewhere *defetigatio* and *satietas* are synonyms: e.g. Phil. V. 20 (*nulla res ei finem nisi defetigatio et satietas, attulisset*).

CIC. IN SALUSTIUM, SAL. IN CICERONEM.

H is in these spurious speeches connected with ATB, MSS. used by Baiter, e.g. 1426. 31 *neque . . . existimavi*, om. AT, marg. ascr. H, and out of place in B. So 1425. 13 K (=*Kaput*) before the beginning of ch. ii. in AT, and erased in H. It agrees most frequently with A, but also contains readings quoted only from a 'codex Pithoei.' In the second speech the MS. contains some valuable readings.

§ 2 [1424. 11]
debetis] so edd., *debeatis* MSS., in H the *-a-* is obelised.

§ 10 [1426. 25]
esse] so edd., *essem* MSS. The first hand in H gives *esse*.

§ 18 [1428. 28. 9]
Quicquid impudicorum, cilonum, parricidarum, sacrilegorum, debitorum, fuit in urbe] so edd., the MSS. give *deditorum*. H has *dediciciorum* (i. e. *dediticiorum*), which must be right. Gaius explains the term [Epit. Instit. tit. 1] as referring to those *libertini* who had while slaves been branded. In this sense the use of the word would be an anachronism, since the class was formed by the Aelia-Sentia law in A.D. 4. Possibly, however, the writer is thinking of the houseless inhabitants of Arretium and Volaterrae who flocked round Catiline (Mur. 49). Momms. Staatsr. 3. 1, p. 140 speaks of them in connection with the *dediticii*, and infers also that under the empire the *deportati* were *dediticiorum numero*.

§ 21 [1429. 16. 7]
quorum sive tu similis es, sive illi tui] so edd. from a 'cod. Pithoei,' MSS. *tibi*, H has *tibi uel tui*.

IN CATILINAM.

For the Catilines Hlam used nearly forty MSS., the chief being *a* (Medic. Plut. 45. 2, saec. XII./XIII.[1]), the best MS. of one family, and b c i s, which form another group. In his first edition he preferred *a*, in later

[1] Nohl, Pref. p. vi.

ones, b c i s. To the *a* family also belong σ [cod. Stephani] and A Ambros. 29 [X cent.] collated by Baiter. Other MSS. of importance are t (Tegern.) and u (Egmont.). Of the rest Müller says '*onerant magis quam sublevant editoris operam.*' Recent editors all throw in their lot with a as against b.

Nohl has greatly simplified the criticism of these speeches by forming three families of MSS. thus :—

$\overbrace{\text{a A } \sigma}^{\alpha}$ $\overbrace{\text{bs c}}^{\beta}$ $\overbrace{\text{t u}}^{\gamma}$ (Erf.)

H is a MS. belonging to the α family, into which a number of glosses and some corrections have been introduced from β and γ, e. g. 663. 8, 9 *Italiam* (*denique*) *totam ad exitium ac vastitatem vocas.* Here α om. *denique* and read *et* for *ac.* H keeps *et* with α, but has *denique* from βγ, obviously from a superscription.

H has a large number of agreements with a *sol*, e.g. 673. 6 *comparatur*, 682. 19 *pereunt*, 683. 3 *aleatores omnes inpuri inpudicique*, 675. 1 *Minutium.* Its affinities with the whole group may be shown by the following three instances. I quote from Nohl :—

[678. 3] *Quirites* 'om. α' so H.
[*ib.* 7] *Quirites* 'habet a *solus*,' so H.
[685. 16.] *Quirites* 'om α,' so H.

It agrees with the α family in the following readings, some being of great importance :—

660. 2 *sed iam me*, 661. 12 *sensistin*, 664. 5 *proximis Idibus tibi impendere*, 668. 11 *isse*, 676. 14 om. *homine*, 677. 4 *caedem*, 678. 7 *Quid ut*, 682. 5 *utrosque*, 683. 23 om. *populo*, 684. 11 *si*, 695. 4 *comprehensa*, 697. 13 om. *ducibus*, 708. 3 *sepulta in patria*, 711. 1 om. *hoc*, 712. 8 om. *studio virtute.*

On the other hand, some omissions of α are found in it, e. g. 665. 20 *odit ac* (*et* H), 695. 11 *nutu atque.* Setting aside those readings which are found both in β and γ, and which are also in H, e. g. 681. 21 *quas Fesulas*, 688. 1 *et quam manifesta*, we can trace an influx into H from both families separately.

Thus H owes to β some characteristic readings, e. g.

684. 8 *copia*, 'b et Isidorus, *copiae* reliq.' [Nohl], so H.

707. 16 *p. R. exsolvitis* βH, 708. 15. 16 *qui non dolore et* [*ac* H] *cruciatu nocentis suum dolorem cruciatumque lenierit*, so β and H, *dolore . . . suum* om. αγ, 711. 6 *hosce homines ordinesque* βH.

Also the following glosses and interpolations:—

679. 14 *timidum* ('*miserum* αγ et Prisc.'), 697. 6 *quae erant contra senatum, et salutem* 699. 13 memoriam *vestram*, 710. 6 *sentiunt*, 711. 12 salutem *communem*, 713. 7 et infirmam *et contemptam*.

The following are from γ:—

683. 22 rebus *omnibus*, 686. 9 florentissimam *potentissimamque*, 688. 10 *remansissent*, 690. 14 *datas*, 691. 9 conscientia *convictus*, 692. 7 *et vide quid*, 700. 13 *providendum*.

H has also glosses peculiar to itself, some of which are from superscriptions, e. g.

661. 12 coloniam] coloniam *scilicet Praeneste*. 689. 12 dilucesceret] *vel* delucesceret.

An interesting point in the MS. is its relation to E [Erf.], or rather to E^2, the superscriptions in that MS. being taken directly from H. The following instance is decisive, 715. 4–6:—

IV. 24 . . . *qui haec omnia suo solius periculo conservarit, illum filium esse memineritis. Qua propter de summa salute vestra . . . de aris ac focis, de fanis.*

H has a curious dislocation of *de aris ac focis*. After *periculo* comes *aris*, *ac focis* is inserted between *de* and *summa*, and in l. 6 comes *de de fanis*. In E after *periculo* is superscribed *et aris*.

So E^2 inserts the gloss 710. 21 *ab amore debitae pecuniae* only recorded of c. p. Lag. 43, and cod. Colon. (i. e. H). The only case where the superscription in E does not occur in H is 705. 24 *municipibus* E^2, *municipiis* H.

It is not to be expected that H should contain much that is new for the criticism of these speeches, since it is for them by no means so valuable as some of the MSS. already used. It does, however, in several places preserve readings for which there is little other authority, e. g.

I. 15 [664. 9, 10] cum scias horum esse neminem, qui nesciat.] '*quin sciat* a. fort. rectius, *qui non sciat* p [cod. Pithoei]' Halm. H has *qui non sciat*, which points to reading of a.

[ib. 15] quotiens consulem] 'a. c. k. p' (Halm), so H. There is great variety in other MSS.

II. 10 [677. 10] ebriosos sobriis] *ebrios* A σ a [e sil.], so H. No other instance of *ebriosus* is quoted from the speeches.

IV. 3 [703. 15]
sapienti] so H γ, *aspicient* a, *aspicienti* cett.

[Ib. 22] ut salvi sint vobiscum omnes] '*uti* mei omnes' Halm, who in his first edition reads *ut*, but afterwards suggests *ut ii*, H has *ut*.

§ 4 [704. 1, 2] non C. Gracchus, quod agrarios concitare conatus est] *est* om. αβγ, H *est*, so edd.

§ 10 [707. 1] quaesitori] 'd l u ex meis' Halm., 'codd. a A ex sil.' Müll., H has *quesitori*, [cett. *quaestori*].

§ 21 [713. 16] Karthaginem] e l u w (*Kartag-* u w), *Kartaginem* H [cett. *Carthaginem* or *Cartag.* [cp. 703. 16 *karissimi* b d s u *kmi* H].

§ 23 [715. 4] suo solius periculo] '*solius* E et dett. non nulli, *solus* αβγ' [Nohl], *solius* H.

To this may be added :—

IV. 8 [706. 5, 6]
multos uno dolore *dolores* animi atque corporis . . . ademisset] This is a conjecture of Graevius. H has *animi atque corporis multos uno dolore . . . ad.* '*Multos animi atque corporis uno dolore*, cod. Colon[1] et Graev. sec.' (Halm). *Multos uno dolore a. a. c.* Palat. 6. Other MSS. give *multas*. The passage is variously corrected.

Among readings peculiar to H may be given the following :—

II. 27 [685. 12, 13]
sentiet in hac urbe esse consules vigilantes] i. e. Cicero and Antonius. H *consulem vigilantem*, which looks like a splendid piece of Ciceronian vanity. (So Modius, Gul. from Colon., and Graevii sec.); cp. II. 19 '*me ipsum vigilare*, adesse, providere rei publicae.' So I. 8, and Juv. viii. 236.

III. 1 [687. 5, 6]
e flamma atque ferro ac paene ex faucibus fati ereptam et vobis conservatam ac restitutam videtis] . . . *reservatam* . . . H, thus completing the alliteration.

§ 10 [691. 1, 2] tabellas proferri iussimus] *t. proferimus* H, ['brevius et melius Colon. *tab. proferimus*' Gruter.] The present tense makes the narration more rapid, and agrees with *ostendimus* . . . *incidimus legimus*. *Proferri iussimus* may come from 692. 2, 3 *litteras proferri atque aperiri iubet.*

IV. 16 [710. 23 sq.]
Quis est cui non haec templa . . . cum sit carum, tum vero dulce . . .] *cum* before *sit* rests upon very slender authority. H om. *non* before *haec* and inserts before *sit*, in place of *cum*.

[1] The order is correctly given by Gulielmius; Graevius gives two names to the one MS. and misquotes.

I add the following conjecture :—

II. 19 [681. 10, 11]

magnos animos esse in bonis viris, magnam concordiam in maxima multitudine] so Halm e conj.: *maxima multitudine* a, *maximam multitudinem* cett. (A $\beta\gamma$) and H, Müll. brackets *maximam m.* There are various conjectures, one that of Richter, concordiam | *omnium civium, adesse omnium ordinum* | maximam m. It occurred to me independently that the omitted word was *ordinum*, sc. magnam concordiam *ordinum*, maximam m.

PRO MARCELLO, PRO LIGARIO, PRO REGE DEIOTARO.

These three speeches, as before mentioned, are given twice by the same scribe. The first recension I call *h*, the second *H*. Of these, *h* belongs to the *deterior familia*, of which for the pro Rege Deiotaro the Gudianus 335 (Xth cent.) is the best known member. H is very closely connected with A, Ambrosianus 29 (Xth cent.), collated by Baiter and used by C. F. W. Müller.

Of these, *h* is copied from a carefully written minuscule MS., as is shown by the style of writing and the *compendia* employed. In *H* there are very few of these, a great number of faulty divisions, e. g. 1188. 21 *gratianimi* (*gratia animi*), 23 *adteritum reuerem* (*ad interitum ruerem*, 25 *integrare* (*integra re*), and several stray capital letters, e. g. 1202. 25 *ne in RS* (*ne iners*), 1189. 2 *huius quidem REI.* The letters are larger than elsewhere in the MS. H is not copied from A, as appears from the omissions. A omits words necessary to the sense, and found in H, thirteen times in the pro Marcello, eleven times in the pro Ligario, and thirteen times in the pro Rege Deiotaro. The most important cases are 1198. 22 *et nos iacentes ad pedes*, om. A, 1216. 14 *tibi porro inimicus* om. A, 1221. 6 *tum non dubito* om. A. Compare also 1185. 6 *vetere*, 1186. 16 *totum est*, 1199. 24 *dicere*, 1200. 5 *mentes*, 1202. 16 *constantiam*, 1204. 9 *necessarius*, 1211. 14 *gloria*, 16 *bella.* In all these cases the words given are omitted in A but found in H. There is great similarity in the corruptions, e. g. 1190. 7 an ex hoc numero] *an ex cone ex numero* A, *axcuco ne ex numero* H. On the other hand the spelling differs. A has such forms as

praecibus (*precibus*), *vaecit* (*vacat*), which do not occur in H. A has always *querela*, H sometimes *querella*. Of the numberless good readings reported from A, I only find one which is not in H, s.c. 1199. 12 quibus ipse ignovisti] quibus *ipsis* ig. A and Müll., *ipse* H cett. On the other hand H is frequently right against A, e.g. 1206. 6 † forsitan postulat] so MSS. No variant is reported from A. H gives *postulet*, verifying a conjecture of Kayser. So 1220. 13 *furoris multam sustulerat*] edd. from Colon. Gul. (H), A *distulerat*, al. *sustinuerat*, al. *subierat*, cp. 1196. 7, 1201. 6, 28, 1209. 20, 1216. 24, 1219. 30, 1220. 6, 1221. 20.

I must now remark that the textual criticism of these three speeches is built upon a mistaken view of the MS. evidence.

It is usual to distinguish between two families of MSS., the *meliores* of which Erf. and the Gemblacensis or Bruxellensis [1] ('*simillimus Erfurtensi sed illo emendatius scriptus*') are the chief members, and the *deteriores*, of which for the pro Rege Deiotaro the Gudianus is the best. The dett. are, however, supposed to be not very inferior to the mell., and editors pick and choose upon eclectic principles. Madvig, who noticed the falling off of the mell. in these speeches, says that in the pro Rege Deiotaro there is '*summa codicum . . . discrepantia et quasi testimoniorum confusio*' (Op. Ac. ii. 299, 302). This confusion, it may be noticed, is partly the work of Graevius, who mixed up the readings of two families in his Col.

No definite place has been assigned to A. Müll. calls BE '*optimi*,' for the pro Marc. and Lig., and says '*praeterea usus sum collationibus cod. Ambrosiani*' without classifying it. His notes, however, show that he makes more use of it than of any other MS. In the pro Rege Deiot. he assigns it to the G family: '*Ex his cognati sunt* BDES, *quos Halm nota* C *complectitur et* GFRA, *utrique satis inter se diversi ita ut plerumque* BDES *paulo integriores*, GFRA *magis corrupti*.' Of the first group B is the best, of the second GA.

That this is unsound is apparent from the collation of Hh. Of these, *h* is a *gemellus* of G, but between *h* and *H* is a gulf. It is indeed true that H, and with it A, agree with G in a number of good readings against C; but it is equally true that AH agree with C as frequently against G. They belong to neither group, but are above both

[1] This is called G by Bait. in the pro Marc. and Lig., but B by Halm in the pro Rege Deiot. I call it B throughout to avoid confusion with G [Gud.].

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tunitatis omnium gentium atque omnis memoriae clarissimum lumen exstinguere, *cuius*, which are omitted in G, and 1215. 13 *obaudientes*, the latter obviously a superscription from C. It is difficult to avoid thinking that h was copied from a common original in the case of all three speeches. If so, it gives us throughout the tradition of the mutilated Gud. For the pro Marcello this is of small importance, since the family is adequately represented by the Medic. XLV. For the pro Ligario, however, it is of use, since neither Baiter nor Müller have used a member of this group. ('Bait. parum pleno apparatu critico usus est . . . deteriorum nullo qui hic quoque ut alibi saepe minus depravati sunt' Müll.) I do not myself attach much value to it except as confirming the readings of AH against BE. It has, however, some interesting readings, e. g. :—

Lig. § 6 [1196. 22]
quantum potero voce contendam ut hoc populus Romanus exaudiat] *hoc* om. h. So Wund. e conj. and Kays.

§ 17 [1199. 25] vel quod de nullo alio (quisquam)] *quicquam* h, so M. Haupt 'cum codice Gissensi' (Bait).

§ 18 [1200. 11. 2]
tua quid aliud arma voluerunt nisi a te contumeliam propulsare] *propulsari* h.

§ 30 [1204. 1]
erravit, temere fecit] h (with cod. Pith.), *erravi* . . . *feci* AHBE. The third person is necessary.

§ 36 [1205. 24. 5]
dederis tres fratres . . . non solum sibi ipsos, neque his . . . sed reipublicae] 'pro *sibi ipsos* scribendum *sibi ipsis* quia opponitur *reipublicae*' Ern., *sibi ipsis* h.

§ 38 [1206. 3. 4]
quam salutem hominibus dando] *salute hominibus danda* h, so Müll. e conj. (Or. quotes also a corr. in Hervagius, and ed. Lambin. 1584 for this.)

I add one from the pro Rege Deiotaro, not in G :—

Deiot. § 9 [1210. 9] si tantum auxilia] '*tantum* Col.' et Par. 7 (apud Steinm.) ut Ursinus et Patricius conjecerunt' Halm. Col. is here *h*. H has *tum*, so Müll. BDESAG all give *cum*, 'frequenti errore' Müll.

It is to AH that we have to look for new readings. As these are very numerous, I only mention some, chiefly those not received into the text by Müll. from A :—

Pro Marcello.

Marc. § 8 [1186. 25. 6]
victoriae temperare] This a conjecture. BE give *victoriam* M. *victum*.

Arusianus (p. 264) says *temperat huic* Cic. de M. Marcello. AH give *victo*. Müll. says '*recte credo*.' The agreement of H should establish the reading.

[Ib. 28. 9] haec qui facit . . . simillimum deo iudico] *faciat* AHhM 'forte recte' Müll.

§ 10 [1187. 13]

parietes . . . ut mihi videtur . . . gratias agere gestiunt] . . . *videntur* H *sol.* '*vi mihi videntur* membr. Colon. Modii' Bait., but as I read the passage, which is badly printed, Modius writes *ut*.

§ 11 [Ib. 20]

hunc diem tuis . . . gratulationibus iure antepones] . . . *anteponis* AHBE, a more forcible reading. Similar agreements with BE, or one of them are—

[Ib. 21] haec enim res unius est propria *C.* Caesaris] om. *C.* AHBE. The praenomen is otiose. [l. 25] at AHE Lact. *ad* B, *at vero* cett. 1188. 5 recte igitur unus invictus es] om. *es* AHBE. Müll. says 'ne audiri quidem posse mihi videtur *es*, sed potius *diceris*. Quid enim est, *es* recte'? l. 29 id minus mirum fortasse tum] AHB; others [exc. E] have gloss *videretur*. 1191. 21 in suos] in suos cives AHBE, Petschen., Müll.

1187. 25. quod non aliquando conficiat . . . vetustas] om. *aliquando* AH, Schol. Lucani and Lactantius. Kayser brackets.

[Ib. 26] iustitia et lenitas animi] om. *animi* AH Lact.

§ 12 [1188. 3]

victoriam vicisse videris, cum ea quae illa erat adepta, victis remisisti] *quae erant adepta* H (Bait. does not quote A), which points to Madvig's conjecture *adempta*. ['Possibly *adepta* is passive, v. Priscian' H. N.]

§ 16 [1189. 7]

non enim iam causae sunt . . . comparandae] *iam* AHF, *tam* M, om. BE.

§ 21 [1190. 4]

ut si in alterutro peccandum sit] *quod si* H (no quot. from A). So Priscian twice.

[Ib. 7] † an ex hoc numero] *ex eone ex numero* A, *axeneone ex numero* H. B gives *an ex hoc numero*, M *an ex eo numero*, getting rid of the corruption in different ways. Probably there was an original dittography of *ex*
an
sc. *ex eone ex numero*, *an* being a conjecture. 17 ex tua vita pendere omnium] *omnia* AH, Schol. Lucan. 22. 3 si . . . accedat . . . quem deum . . . credamus] *accedit* . . . *credimus* AH.

§ 30 [1192. 27]

erat enim obscuritas quaedam, erat certamen] om. *enim* AH, *enim* BE, *autem* Mh. Both words are glosses (*enim* is taken from l. 26), the run is immeasurably improved by the omission.

§ 32 [1193. 4]

qui modo habent aliquid non solum sapientiae] *qui habent aliquid non modo sapientiae* AHMh. *Modo* has been expelled by *solum* in BE and put after *qui*.

[Ib. 8] ut vitae tuae et saluti consulas] *ut vitae, ut saluti tuae consulas* AH, om. *tuae et saluti* Mh, BE as in text.

[Ib. 9. 10] ut pro aliis loquar, quod de me ipse sentio] . . . *ipso* AHM, which is better, as Cic. is comparing himself with others.

§ 34 [20]

C. Marcello] AH ed. Hervag. and edd., BE absurdly *M.*, om. *C.* Mh.

Pro Ligario. In the pro Ligario the superiority of AH to BE may be illustrated by four passages which Madvig discusses (Op. Ac. ii. 303–5), sc. 1197. 21 *haec admirabilia*, 1200. 4 *quaeritur*, 1201. 22, *fuistis*, 1202. 1 *dubitem*, where AH are right *sol.* As in the pro Rege Deiotaro, so here also, h (representing the G family) frequently preserves the truth with AH where BE are corrupt, e. g. 1203. 27 om. *agi solet* AHh, Lambinus, edd., *agi solet* BE, 1204. 9 *vultus* AHh, edd., *preces* BE. In the following passages we have the consensus of AHh against readings generally accepted from BE :—

Lig. § 1 [1194. 5]

cum tu id neque per te scires neque audire aliunde potuisses] . . . *scire* Hh, *pertimescere* (sic) A.

§ 3 [1195. 21]

privato] in privatum AHh. This is corrupted into *in privato* in B on account of the abl. *clamore* which follows: *a privato* E. *Privato* is a late conjecture.

§ 5 [1196. 8, 9] si potuisset ullo modo evadere] *illinc ullo* Hh, *illi nullo* A.

§ 6 [*ib.* 16. 7]

O clementiam . . . decorandam. Cum M. Cicero . . . defendit] *cum* om. AHh, so old edd. consulting their ears, recc. edd. take it from BE. 1197. 15 acuit] *acuet* (as a question) AH (*cauet* h), Quint., so Müll. rightly. 1198. 15 nota mihi sunt omnia] *omnia* om. AHh, Madv., Wesenb., Kays. 1199. 7 si in hac tanta tua fortuna] *hac* om. AHh. 'Quint. cod. Barb.' Kays. brackets. 1202. 8 a quo queramini prohibitos esse vos] om. *esse* AHh (*vos prohibitos.* h.) Ib. 22 honos] om. AHh. It is probably an addition. Ib. 25 non in aliquam regionem] *non aliquam in regionem* AHh, and Rufinianus. 1204. 18 nosti optimos homines] . . . *optime* AHh, Orelli. Cp. Nepos, Con. 4 *qui optime suos nosse deberet.* Ib. 23 Nam quodvis exsilium his est optatius] om. *nam* AHh, 'making the sentence more vigorous. Ib. 28 hunc splendorem omnium, hanc Brocchorum domum] *omnem* (sc. *domum*) AHh, 'fort. recte' Müll. 1205. 3 irascebamur . . . requirebamus, his non nulli etiam minabamur] *minabantur* AHh. Cicero excepts himself from the excesses of his party. Ib. 7, 8 potest quisquam dubitare quin . . . fuerit futurus] so edd. from a few dett., *fuisset futurus* BE, which Madvig shows to be wrong (Op. Ac. ii. 229). *futurus fuerit* AHh, which should be read. 1206. 9 his omnibus daturum] *his te daturum* AHh.

I take separately :—

§ 33 [1205. 2]

(Vides) . . . non solum notos tibi, verum etiam probatos viros, *qui tecum fuerunt*] *tecum fuisse* AHh, and some edd. To me however this reading seems

unsatisfactory, while that in the text from BE is probably a correction. Orelli reads e conj. *Tecum fuerunt*, omitting *qui*. I prefer to consider *tecum fuisse* the original gloss, put in by a corrector who did not understand the abs. use of *probatos*. Cp. 1204. 17 *fortissimos viros . . . tibi probatissimos*[1].

Readings of AH or H deserving attention are :—

§ 1 [1194. 8]
confitendum est, ut opinor] om. *ut* AH, Klotz, Kays.

§ 4 [1195. 23]
qui omne tale negotium cuperet effugere] *fugeret* AH; the reading in the text is meant to explain the subj. Cp. pro Rege Deiot. § 16 [1212. 26], where *caderet* is glossed in C by *cadere posset* (Madv. Op. Ac. ii. 310).

[Ib. 1196. 6]
efflagitatus] *et flagitatus* AH, *ecflagitatus* Bait. (Philol. xx. 346) rightly.

§ 5 [ib. 7]
Tertium tempus est quod . . . restitit, quod si est criminosum] A om. *quod* before *si*, and Bait. (ib.) conjectures *tertium tempus quod* (om. *est*) . . . *si*. His conjecture is verified by H.

§ 8 [1197. 1]
qui de meo facto non dubitem, de Ligarii non audeam confiteri] Quint. quotes the passage *de Ligarii audeam dicere*, so AH *sol.* 'I do not hesitate to speak of what I did, and so I venture to say that Ligarius—*was in Africa.*' This seems to me perfectly good sense. Cp. l. 20 *arguis fatentem*, l. 6 *quis putat esse crimen fuisse in Africa*? Madvig, who reads *non audeam* as balancing *non dubitem*, says '*ea depravatio iam in eo codice, quo Quint. usus est, fuisse videtur*,' which seems very bold.

§ 11 [1198. 3]
aliud? Romae ne sit] *ut Romae ne sit* A, *ut Romae* (om. *ne sit*) H; *ut* has obviously dropped out after *aliud*.

[Ib. 9] praemiis etiam invitabat] *etiam* om. AHB, rightly.

§ 21 [1201. 6]
statuerat excusare] The only variants quoted are *excusare se* and *se excusare*. Nothing is quoted from A. H has the certain reading, *excusari*. Cp. Phil. v. 14 *si . . . excusetur Areopagites esse*, ib. *sunt . . . iudices qui fortasse excusabantur*. I find that this verifies a conjecture of Orelli, who in his Addenda ad Vol. ii. says 'pro Lig. § 21 Nec *excusare* neque *se excusare* iam placet. Lego, *excusari* prorsus ut *Phil.* 5, 14 bis.'

§ 22 [ib. 15]
nam si crimen est [illum] voluisse non minus magnum est vos . . . obtinere voluisse quam aliquem se maluisse] '*illum* perversum glossema videtur' Bait., al. *ullum* ('*ullum* ad crimen relatum otiosum est, *ullum* pro *quemquam* dubiae Latinitatis' ib.). There are other awkwardnesses, e.g. *crimen* first='charge,' and

[1] So Nohl, *v.* p. lxv.

secondly='offence,' and the repetition *voluisse . . . obtinere voluisse . . . se maluisse* is very ugly. AH give *si crimen est prohibere illa voluisse* (sc. ab Africa), which is the crudest form of a note from the margin. Read *nam non minus magnum est vos . . . voluisse quam . . .*

§ 24 [ib. 28]

sed hoc totum omitto, non tam ne offendam tuas patientissimas aures quam ne Tubero quod numquam cogitavit facturus fuisse videatur] *non tam ne* rests on poor authority, 'multi codd. Soldani' *non tam propter id ne* BE, an obvious interpolation. H gives the unique reading *non ultra*, A has *non* (*ul*) *tra* (not, as Müll. says, *non* (*ul*) *tra ne*). This yields the construction *non ultra offendam . . . quam ne . . . videatur*, sc. 'I will not vex you further than is necessary to save Ligarius from the charge of intending to do what he never thought of.' *Ultra quam* is common, e.g. De Invent. 1. 8 'longum est quod pluribus verbis aut sententiis *ultra quam* satis est, producitur.' For *ultra quam ut* cp. Tusc. 1. 17 *ultra* enim quo progrediar, *quam ut* verisimilia videam, non habeo. For *ultra quam ne* Tac. Hist. 2. 77 nihil *ultra* arrogabo, *quam ne* post Valentem numeremur. *Ultra* would easily be corrupted to *tam ne* on account of *quam ne*, which follows.

Ib. [1201. 30]

Veniebatis igitur in Africam, provinciam unam] *in Africam in provinciam* A, *in provinciam in Africam* H. In the archetype must have been *in provinciam* (*Africam*). The other MSS. disguise the gloss by omitting *in*.

§ 26 [1202. 17, 9]

a quibus partibus . . . non esset receptus . . . ad eos ipsos rediret] *ad eas ipsas partis* AH. The repetition is quite Ciceronian, but *partis* would easily be obelised. So h has *ad* (*eas*) *ipsas*, from which *ad eos ipsos* (so BE) would be the next step.

§ 27 [ib. 26]

ne condemnare causam illam, quam secutus erat, videretur] *esset* AH and old edd., *erat* BE.

§ 28 [1203. 8]

omnes . . . tu certe praecipue] *praecipue* om. AH. It is put in to strengthen *certe*.

[Ib. 9] qui in eum locum veneras] *venisses* AH, the subj. giving the reason.

§ 30 [ib. 26. 7]

. . . profectus, relictus . . . oppressus, in eo ipso non acerbus, *iam est* totus animo ac studio tuus] *iam est* Madvig, *tametsi* BE, AH omit, so Orelli, and Graevius. The sentence consists of broken remarks, and to destroy the asyndeton ruins it.

§ 36 [1205. 22]

ut tui eum studiosum . . . iudicares] '*ut tui eum* Patricius et Gulielmius cum schedis Puteani' Bait., *ut eum tui* AH (*tuis* H), *ut tu eum* BE corruptly.

§ 38 [1206. 4]
fortuna tua] om *tua* AH. It spoils the symmetry of the sentence.

[Ib. 6] † forsitan postulat] *postulet* H, verifying the conjecture of Kayser. Bait. does not quote any variant from A.

This is merely a selection of readings, since I have omitted a great number of instances where AH agree *sol.* in an accepted reading or in one that is highly probable in view of the commanding authority to be assigned to them, e. g. 1196. 20 om. *ipso*, 29 *hunc nuntium*, 1198. 6 *hunc ergo*, 1199. 21 *utetur*, 1202. 9 *gloriemini*, 1202. 11 *confitebor*, 20 om. *est*, &c. I have rather attempted to show the position they occupy in relation to the two interpolated families, sc. BE and h (i. e. G).

The most important readings of H for §§ 1–27 of the pro Rege Deiotaro have already been given (p. xxxi), where it is shown that AH contain the good readings found in both the C and G families. Others are :— Pro Rege Deiotaro.

1209. 1 dico intra domesticos parietes] om. *domesticos* AHGh. It is a gloss peculiar to C. Similar cases are ib. 3 omnis mea spectat oratio] om. *mea* AHGh. In D (one of the C group) *omnis* is omitted. Probably the original was *omnis mea oratio*. 1212. 12 cujus tantae ferocitatis] *tantae* om. AHCh (G has a lacuna), i. e. there is a *consensus* of MSS. against it. It is interpolated from the previous line, cuius *tantae* import. 1213. 22 tua te . . . eadem quae semper fortuna servavit] *saepe* AHGh; *semper* seems an exaggeration of the corrector.

More interesting cases are :—

§ 9 [1210. 11]
perparvam amicitiae culpam relinquebas] '*in amicitia* Lamb. in marg. cum 2 codd.' So AH. This explains *inimicitiae*, so Gh., while *amicitiae* is probably a conjecture.

§ 11 [ib. 19]
nobis imperatoribus] '*nobis* 2 codd. Lamb. et P. Victorius: *novis* codd. rell. noti' Halm. AH have *nobis*; h *ṫnobis*, confessing its corruption.

§ 16 [1212. 21]
quis tectior] edd. after Madvig on very slight authority. CGh and others have the gloss *rectior*. AH have *tectior*, showing their superiority to both families.

§ 17 [1213. 5]
quibus te rex munerare constituit] . . . *munerari* AHh, Bait., Kays. No other instance of *munerare* is quoted by Lewis and Short from classical Latin: so the deponent should be here restored.

§ 18 [ib. 15]

fieri potuit primum occultius in potione, in cibo] *In cibo* AHC, *vel in cibo* Gh. It is a puerile addition (so Ern. and Kays).

§ 21 [1214. 17]

Quid? ille signa aenea in insidiis posuerat, quae e balneo in cubiculum transferri non possent] *in balneo pos.* AH (*balineo* A). The repetition gives force to the argument: *in insidiis* is introduced from l. 14 *in balneum . . . ibi enim erant insidiae.* For *transferri* HGh give *transire non possent* (*transirent non* A). Cp. Plin. 15. 18, 19, § 69 *ficus ad nos ex aliis transire gentibus.*

§ 26 [1216. 23]

gravem, magnanimum, largum] *magni·animi* AH. *Magnanimus* does not occur elsewhere in the speeches. Schmalz, Krebs-Allg. says Cic. only uses it here, and de Off. 1. 63 *viros fortes et magnanimos.* It is never used by Sall. or Caes., who, B. G. 5. 6. 1, substitutes *magni animi*: but is common in poetical and late Latin. *Magni animi* would easily be altered to suit the other seven accusatives, and is undoubtedly right.

[Ib. 24] hae sunt regiae laudes] *haec* HG. Cp. pro Rosc. Am. § 67 *haec sunt . . . Furiae*, and Landgraf *ad l. c.* So also Fleckeis. Rhein. Mus. 1850, p. 271. At this point Gh fail, and the chief representative of the family is R. [Gissensis XIV cent.]

§ 27 [1217. 2]

multis ille quidem] 'F et 2 Monacenses' Halm, after Madvig: so H, *quidem ille* CR, a reading expelled by Madv. (Op. Ac. ii. 314).

§ 28 [ib. 15]

ea tamen illum cuncta iam exacta aetate defecerant] om. *cuncta* AH, it is unnecessary. *Exacta* is put before *aetate* in BDFS, after *aetate* by R, and omitted by AHE and 'Lamb. in marg. cum 2 codd.' It was clearly a superscription, which has been taken into the text.

§ 29 [1217. 22, 3]

qui pacis semper auctor fui [post Pharsalicum proelium] suasor fuissem] om. *fui* AH; they add *autem* after *Phars.*

Ib. deponendorum] *ponendorum* AHR. Bait. compares Fam. vi. 2. 2 *armis aut . . . positis aut . . . abiectis.* Probably right. Other passages where AHR contain the right reading against C are: ib. 25 *illius* AHR, edd., *ipsius* C. 'Videtur (Cic.) scripsisse *istius belli* vel *illius*' Ern. 1218. 12 *abducere* AHR., edd., *adducere* C. ib. 22 prehendi] *prendi* AHR, *apprehendi* C. 1219. 12 *te in invidia esse* AHR, edd. (om. *in.* A), *invidiose* C. ib. 22 quem . . . clementissimum in victoria ducem vidimus] *ducimus* AHR Madvig, *vidimus ducem* BDFS, *ducem vidimus* E The different order in B and E reveals the corruption. 1221. 30 *traditurus se esse confidunt* AHR, edd., *traditurus esse confido* C.

I add the following:—

§ 34 [1219. 25]

nam si locus affert invidiam, nullus locus est . . . clarior] om. *locus*

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Madvig, who says : 'si codicem Coloniensem eo modo quo nunc Erfurtensem collatum haberemus, non dubito quin ille hunc etiam superaturus fuerit.' Garatoni previously had been still more emphatic in his praise of Colon. Richter shows the value of S, and also notices the general agreement of S and Col. If Col. however is not supported by S, he thinks its reading '*wie bestechend es auch ist*' is due to perverse conjecture[1]. As S appears to be a late descendant of Col. this is a curiously inverted view.

First as to the affinities of H. Its connection with E is very close, as may be seen from the following instances where they agree *sol.* :—

1152. 8 *collocata*, 9 *terroris* (*es* E), 13 *orationi*. 1153. 17 *prae*. 1154. 6 *esse factas*, 10 *sin*, 23 *queratur*. 1155. 30 *interfici iure*. 1157. 33 *monimentis*. 1165. 3 *decretum de me*, 29 *est enim*, 32 *igitur diem*. 1167. 20 *testamentum Cyri*. 1170. 18 *Clodius accessit*, 20 om. *de servo*. 1171. 10 om. *enim*, 33 *non Miloni conducta esset*. 1173. 2 *illa ipsa*, 11 *vides*, 13 *amiciciis*, 15 *ille aliquando*, 1175. 17 *inmitteret*. 1176. 9 *mearum* (*ear.* H) *inimiciciarum*, 13 *nec*, 26 *lege eadem*, 32 *immortalitatis*. 1177. 19 *interficere* post *mulier*. 1181. 4 *futurum in patria* (*-am* H) *non putarem*, 11 *pericula circumspicientibus*, 20 *vocem sibi*, 22 *haec arma*. 1182. 12 *mihi umquam iudices*, 25 *non abnuo, non recuso*.

With S however the connection is much closer. I only quote a few passages, being those where S *sol.* is quoted for a reading accepted by all edd.

1154. 17 *errore*. 1155. 4 *divina*. 1156. 27 *inesset*. 1164. 28 *agnovisset*. 1165. 16 *M. vero*. 1173. 16 *qui quam*. 1175. 18 *pecunias* bis, 31 *affecisse et*. 1176. 19 *vultu . . . afficeret*. 1178. 26 *amburetur*. 1181. 30 *brevitatem*. 1183. 7 *quo*.

The most striking passages are :—

§ 50 [1167. 30]
noctu occidisset, insidioso et pleno latronum in loco occidisset S, *noctu occidisset. Nemo ei neganti non credidisset. insidioso et pleno latronum in loco occidisset* H, om. TE, and most MSS.—§ 102 [1183. 7] *A quibus non potuisse? Ab iis* HS sol., *non potuisse? iis* TE.

HS are much more closely connected with P than is the case with

[1] 'Was aus der Cölner allein überliefert wird, die übrigens oft mit S zusammenstimmt, kann wie bestechend es auch ist, gerade Correctur sein und verfehlte Correctur.' [Jahrbücher 1862, p. 633.]

ET. Taking the variants quoted by Bait. from P, we find that PHS agree against ET seven times :—

1174. 6 *abrogavit*, 13 *Romanus*. 1178. 20 *acciperet*. 1179. 1 *a*, 12 *suam*. 1180. 18 *hominum*, 20 *ipsos*.

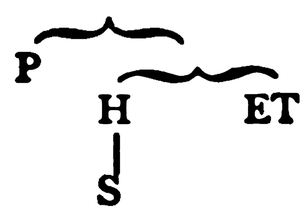
PH agree *sol.* nine times :—

1174. 9 *compraehenderunt*, 14 *iudicarant*, 23 *hunc P.*, 29 *lyntribus*, ib. *materiem*. 1178. 18 om. T. 1179. 4 *uexarat* (*-erat* H). 1180. 28 *propter*, 29 *bona rep.*

PS agree *sol.* once 1175. 5 *cessissent*. No instance is quoted where PE agree *sol.*

These figures must be discounted by the fact that *teste Peyron* 1180. 21 P has *servare* with ET against *servari* HS and Severianus, and 1175. 1 *arma* with the other MSS. against *harenam* H.

The MSS. may therefore be grouped thus :—



It may also be remarked that the lemmata of Asconius show a singular agreement with HS, and especially H. In five passages Asc. and H agree *sol.* One is of very great importance :—

§ 46 [1166. 32 sq.]
Dixit C. Cassinius Schola Interamnas, familiarissimus et idem comes Clodii, cuius iam pridem testimonio Clodius eadem hora Interamnae fuerat et Romae, P. Clodium illo die in Albano mansurum fuisse . . .] om. *cuius* . . . *Romae* H. The same omission occurs in Asc., who goes on to give this same piece of information in his scholium : 'Fuit hic Cassinius, *apud quem Clodius mansisse Interamnae videri volebat*, qua nocte deprehensus est in Caesaris domo, cum ibi in operto virgines pro populo Romano sacra facerent.' The omission in Asc. and H, together with this explanation, would show that a similar scholium has got into the text : cp. § 90 *Sex. Clodio duce* [p. xliii].

Another interesting case is :—

§ 37 [1164. 14]
haec (sica) intentata nobis est] *intenta* Asc.[1] and H *sol.* No other reference for *intento* is given by Merguet. *Intendo* is frequent.

The others are :—

1156. 29 *tribunum plebis*, Asc. H, om. *pl.* rell. 1164. 15 *viam Appiam* Asc., *ista viam Appiam* H, *istam Appiam* rell. 1167. 10 *diceret* Asc. Schol. Bob. H, *dicerent* rell.

[1] So MSS. intentata edd.

In three other cases Asc. agrees with HS against ET:—

1167. 29 *noctu* Asc. HS, *nocte* TE. 1172. 22 *iam* om. Asc. HS, *iam* rell., 23 *tuas* om. Asc. HS, *tuas* rell.

On the other hand Asc. never agrees with E against HS, or H.

The first instance given is one of peculiar interest, since we find that the note of a scholiast has become part of the text. Several such additions have already been detected in this speech, e.g.—1160. 5. 1179. 20.

The following is an interesting case :—

§ 59 [1170. 16, 17]

De servis nulla lege quaestio est in dominum nisi de incestu, ut fuit in Clodium] Heumann, Bake[1], Kayser consider this a scholium taken from similar statements elsewhere and especially Part. Orat. 118. It is noticeable that H has *incesti* instead of the regular *de incestu*, cp. Phil. I. § 22 *his duabus quaestionibus de vi et maiestate sublatis* MSS., *maiestatis* Halm, where Cobet points out that the bad Latin betrays the corrector. ('Sed erat sciolo error relinquendus, qui sic suomet ipse iudicio se quasi sorex prodidit.' Mnemos. 1879, p. 115.)

I proceed to point out other additions. Some are simply childish, e. g. :—

§ 46 [1166. 28, 29]

sed erant permulti alii ex quibus id facillime scire posset] The other MSS. add *omnes scilicet Lanuvini*, words first expelled by Lambinus. H gives *homines scilicet* (om. *Lanuvini*), which appears to be the crudest form of this gloss.

§ 79 [1176. 14, 15]

Quin sic attendite, iudices: nempe haec est quaestio de interitu P. Clodii. Fingite animis . . .] H *nempe. de interitu P. Clodii. Fing. an.* This seems to be the first form of the gloss, subsequently expanded into '*nempe haec est quaestio de . . .*' It is singular that no suspicion has ever been cast upon these very weak words.

Other cases are of the ordinary character :—

§ 43 [1166. 2–4]

Quam hoc non credibile in hoc! quam idem in Clodio non dubitandum, cum se ille interfecto Milone regnaturum putaret] *cum se ille* Halm e conj., *quin se ille* ETW, *qui se ille* H, *qui se* S. Probably *quin* is right, and the whole clause is a gloss taking its constructiom from *dubitandum*. In E there is a stop before *quin* and after *putaret*.

§ 46 [1166. 25]

Primum quaero, qui id scire potuerit] om. *id scire* H. The words might easily be introduced from l. 24 *ut ille scivit*, 27 *scire potuit*, 29 *id facillime scire posset*.

§ 47 [1167. 12, 13]

Jacent suis testibus, qui Clodium negant eo die Romam nisi de Cyro

[1] 'Nisi haec unusquisque admonitus in nescio cuius Grammatici Scholia reiiciat, confitebo me in talibus nihil intelligere' (Bake).

audisset, fuisse rediturum. Respiravi, liberatus sum] *Qui* Garatoni e conj., *hi qui* TE, *ii qui* S, *hii qui* H, with a stop before *hii*. The evidence of the corruption has been removed by edd. If the words are cut out the sentence runs more rapidly: *Jacent . . . respiravi, liberatus sum.*

§ 48 [1167. 20]

Una fui, testamentum simul obsignavi cum Clodio] HE insert *Cyri* after *test.*, which is om. by edd. as a manifest gloss. H alters the order, giving *testamentum Cyri simul obsignavi cum Clodio una fui.* The variety in the position of *cum Clodio* in the two best MSS. would seem to show that it too is an addition, and is rightly struck out by Richter.

§ 59 [1170. 20]

maiores nostri in dominum de servo quaeri noluerunt] om. *de servo* HE, so Wunder and Kayser from E. The words occur in l. 22 *in reum de servo accusatoris cum quaeritur.*

§ 65 [1172. 2]

iis quibus tota commissa est res publica] . . . *rei publicae* H, so that *tota* must have replaced *summa* (i.e. *reipublicae*). *Summa reipublicae* is read by Kays. Plancio § 52, quid *de summa reipublicae* sentires (vulg. . . . *summa republica* . . .). In Cat. iii § 13 there is considerable confusion in the MSS., *de summa re publica*, a. b, *de summa rei p. salute* γ, *de summa rei publicae* H. So also Cat. iv. § 13 de summa republica deminueretur] '*summa republica* pauci dett., *rei p.* Aγ, *rei p. dignitate* β, *diminueretur* β, *minueretur* αγ (om. A)' Nohl. *Salute* and *dignitate* are obviously glosses, which look as if they had been inserted by copyists, who did not know that *summa* might be a noun.

§ 77 [1175. 26, 27]

per me ut unum ius, aequitas, leges, libertas, pudor, pudicitia in civitate maneret] E puts *in civitate* after *leges*, H before *leges*, both of which are obviously impossible. TS (e sil.) as in text. The words are unnecessary, and possibly introduced from the next line *quonam modo id ferret civitas.*

§ 91 [1180. 3]

Excitate, excitate ipsum, si potestis, a mortuis] so TE, *ab inferis* HS. It can hardly be doubted the latter is the true reading, and *a mortuis* a gloss.

§ 90 [1179. 28, 29]

ille vivus mali nihil fecisset, qui mortuus uno ex suis satellitibus [Sex. Clodio] duce curiam incenderit] *Sex. Clodio* is bracketed by recc. edd., after Madvig (Opusc. i. 154). *Qui* rests upon slender authority. E has *cui mortuus*, T *cũ mortuus*. H, which so frequently has the earliest form of a corruption, reads *qui* [sc. *cui*] *mortuo unus*. Probably *Sex Clodio duce* was a marginal note which has got into H, and has been disguised in the other MSS. It may have been taken from the Argument of Asconius, § 8 [1].

[Ib. 33] inflammari, excindi, funestari] H has *inflammari excindi funestari excindi*. Possibly *excindi* was a superscription in the archetype, which has been copied twice.

[1] 'Populus *duce Sex. Clodio* scriba corpus P. Clodii in curiam intulit cremavitque . . . . quo igne et ipsa quoque curia flagravit (Asc.).

Other cases of minor interest will be found below. I cannot conceal my conviction that the pro Milone is honey-combed with such glosses, which have been dealt with in too conservative a spirit. It is to be regretted that owing to a lacuna in H we have not its evidence for §§ 18–36.

I proceed to mention some of the striking readings found in H :—

§ 2 [1152. 8]
arma . . . etsi contra vim collocata sunt] H and E [teste Freund] cett. MSS. *collata*. The confusion is a frequent one, e.g. 537. 18 H has wrongly *collocatis* for *collatis*. The correction here is generally ascribed to Lambinus. It is, however, much older. '*Collocata* primus ex meis Manutius dedit, ut Parrhasius emendabat' (Gar.)

Ib. [1153. 1] iustissimi] H *sol.* edd. e conj., cett. MSS. *illustrissimi* corruptly. The correction was originally made in the Aldine.

§ 3 [1153. 17]
genus illud hominum . . . prae vestra salute neglexit] *prae* HE *sol.*, *pro* cett. MSS.

§ 5 [1153. 27]
quid enim nobis duobus, iudices, laboriosius] . . . *Duobus* is omitted in T, and bracketed by Gar., who points out that the *optimates* in general are alluded to, not Cic. and Milo only (*nos qui semper vestrae auctoritati dediti fuimus*). In H the d- in *duobus* appears to have been altered by the first hand, probably from u-. I suspect the origin of *duobus* to lie in a gloss *ť uobis*.

§ 6 [1154. 10]
sed si] sin HE *sol.*, Lamb., and several edd.

§ 9 [1155. 6]
defenderet] *defenderit* H, Lamb. and Aug. Quaest. in Exod. ii. 84.

§ 11 [1155. 25]
lex, . . . quae non hominem occidi, sed esse cum telo hominis occidendi causa vetat] so Lamb., Madv., Gar. and others from Col. (H), cett. MSS. *non modo*, so Richter, Müll., and others. 'The law does not forbid homicide (which may be justifiable) but intent to kill.' *Non modo* = 'not only forbids homicide, but also intent to kill,' which appears contrary to the sense. Cicero's point is that one may kill in self-defence (*dat ipsa lex potestatem defendendi*). Gar. quotes p. Quinct. § 60 '*quod praetor non fieri, sed ex edicto suo fieri iubebat.*'

§ 12 [1155. 32, 3]
Sequitur . . . quod . . . dicitur, caedem in qua P. Clodius occisus est] Bake *e conj.*, *esset*, comparing 1157. 2, which is confirmed by H.

§ 14 [1156. 23–5]
nisi vero . . . vulnerarunt] H reads *nisi uero aut ille dies, quo ti. gracchus aut ille quo c̃ aut arma Saturnini non etiamsi republica oppressa sunt rem publicam tamen non uulnerarunt.* This gives MS. authority for *dies quo*, a correction

made by Lamb. [*dies in quo* TES, and all Lagg. exc. a corr. in 13]. The other MSS. also insert *quo* before *arma*, which was struck out by Madvig, from Col. [H] *sol.* H is alone in omitting *e* before *re publica*, which much simplifies the construction, 'even if they were crushed by the state.' As Madvig shows, the second *non*, which is in all MSS., must be removed (Op. Ac. 1. 153.)

§ 16 [1157. 18]
in hac urbe fuisse] *fuisse in hac urbe* H, Lamb. *sol.*

Ib. [l. 20] quis tum non gemuit] . . . *ingemuit* H, Lamb., Gar. (and Lg. 24), a more forcible reading. Cp. Har. resp. 17, Vat. 31, Phil. 2. 64, 8. 18.

In § 18 a lacuna begins from *cruentata* (1157. 34) to § 37 (1164. 10) *interfici.* (*cruentata RQ terfici* sic.)

§ 39 [1165. 3–5]
Italiae . . . signum dedit ut ad me restituendum Romam concurrerent] . . . *concurreret* H, thus verifying a conjecture adopted by Richter, Wirz, Halm and Eberhardt.

§ 40 [1165. 15]
cum ille se fugiens in scalarum tenebris abdidisset] . . . *tenebras* . . . HES[1], i.e. all the best MSS., so Lamb. and many edd.

§ 42 [1165. 28]
rumorem, fabulam fictam, levem perhorrescimus] '*fictam levem* libri Fr. Modii: *fictam falsam* (om. *levem*) S, *fictam falsam levem* T, *falsam fictam levem* E, in quo etiam alibi glossae verbo interpretando praepositae sunt' (Bait.). As a matter of fact H om. *fabulam*, i.e. *rumorem fictam levem perh.*[1] The passage is certainly corrupt in the MSS. Prof. Nettleship suggests that *fictam* in H may point to *rumorem fictum*, auram *levem*, cp. Mur. 35 *totam opinionem parva non numquam commutat aura rumoris.*

§ 46 [1166. 30]
Quaesierit sane] om. *sane* H. The word may well have been supplied.

§ 49 [1167. 30, 1]
fuit . . . quem] H adds *noctu occidisset, nemo ei neganti non credidisset. Insidioso et pleno latronum in loco occidisset, nemo ei neganti non credidisset.* S gives *nemo ei neganti non credidisset* once, sc. in the second place. The whole colon is om. in TE. The reading of S is adopted by a number of edd. Richter says 'es scheint eine Zeile in der gemeinsamen Quelle von TE, u. a. übersprungen zu sein.' (Jahrb. 1862, p. 632). The words are excellently defended by Trojel (ib. 1855, p. 332.)

§ 50 [1168. 2]
deinde ibi multi ab illo violati . . . in suspicionem caderent] *ibi* E, *ubi* T, om. Col. (H) S, Wirz, Eberh., Lang. The word is very inept since the victims of Clodius were not restricted to the place where he was killed. All Etruria

[1] *Fictam* is probably a supra-lineal gloss taken from § 8, *fictis fabulis.* It has expelled *fabulam* in H, and is variously combined with it in the other MSS.

might be suspected, not merely the people of Lanuvium. For a similiar addition cp. de Imp. Cn. Pompei § 33 *qui bellum ibi gesserat* (p. lx).

§ 51 [1168. 4]

ad Albanum] *ad se in Albanum* H *sol.*, (Col.) Gruter misquotes this as *ad se ad Albanum*, of which Richt. says that the gloss is 'handgreiflich,' as would indeed be the case if such were the reading. Gar. proves abundantly that *ad se in* is most idiomatic, e.g. Att. iv. 9 venit enim *ad me in* Cumanum, de Rep. iii. (ap. Nonium) quum venerat *ad se in* Sabinos, etc.

§ 53 [1168. 26]

putarat] *putabat*, HS, Lamb. The tense has been altered on account of *elegerat.*

§ 54 [1169. 5, 6]

Quid ergo erat? Mora et tergiversatio] So Ern., Gar., Bait., Halm, from Col. [H] *sol.* 'Ab uno est omnium praestantissimo cod. Basilicae Coloniensis tanquam Phidiae signum lectio deprompta' (Gar.) *Morae et tergiversationis* TES. The reading of H is considered an interpolation by Richter, Müll., and others, but I incline to the opinion of Gar.

§ 56 [1169. 18]

quantum interesset P. Clodii se perire] . . . *se interire*, H, Lamb. *sol.*

§ 57 [1169. 33]

quod tormentis invenire vis, id fatemur] . . . *inueniri* . . . H, Lamb. *sol.*, cp. § 13 *fortes et animosos* . . . *servare cupimus*, so TE, *servari* HS and Severianus, so Lamb. and many edd. In both passages the passive seems better.

§ 58 [1170. 2, 3]

dixit enim hic idem . . . M. Cato, et dixit] H om. *et* before *dixit*, making the sentence more vigorous. Similar omissions in H are 1171. 31, 2, where with S it reads *pilorum frenorum*, 1180. 10 om. *et* before *incredibili*, ib. 32 om. *et* before *cogitationes.*

§ 59 [ib. 21]

videbatur indignum esse et domini morte ipsa tristius] om. *esse* H *sol.* and several edd., *dominis* HS, Madv.

§ 60 [ib. 24]

cave sis mentiaris] . . . *mentiare* HS, Lamb. and several edd.

§ 63 [1171. 10]

videbant enim] om. *enim* HE, Müll. brackets.

§ 64 [1171. 27, 8]

quae quemvis . . . conscientia perculissent] *quamuis* . . . *conscientia* H, a corruption which points to *quamvis* . . . *conscientiam*, so early edd., and Lamb. in his first ed. ('Non dubium est quin haec scriptura sit sincera et recta.') In the notes to the posthumous ed. he conjectures *quemvis* . . . *conscium.* TE read as in the text.

§ 65 [1172. 4]

sibi confessos esse de] *sibi confessos se de* (om. *esse*) H, so Heumann *e conj.*, while Lamb. by a similar conj. gives *s. c. esse se de.*

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ing, since the shamelessness of Clodius is here alluded to [*qui cum decempedis . . . peragrabat*], while as his followers would be armed already, there would be no need for them to carry over arms. Also something corresponding to *mat. calc. cem.* is required. This explanation, however, is by no means sufficiently supported by the passages quoted from Virgil and other poets for *arma* = tackle, or tools.

§ 75 [1175. 5]
ausum esse Furfanio] *ausum esset Furfanio* H, verifying the conjecture of Richter, *ausum esse T. Furfanio*. E has *ausus esset F.*, P *ausus esse F.*

Ib. [1175. 9–11] parietem sic per vestibulum sororis instituit ducere, sic agere fundamenta ut sororem non modo vestibulo privaret, sed omni aditu et limine] H gives *lumine*, i. e. *ut luminibus sororis obstrueret*. This derives great plausibility from pro Domo § 115, where Clodius in another case threatens to do this: 'Habitare laxe et magnifice voluit . . . a Q. Seio contendit ut sibi domum venderet: cum ille id negaret, primo se *luminibus eius esse obstructurum* minabatur.' Against the ordinary reading it may be urged that *aditus*, 'approach,' more naturally goes with *vestibulum*, 'the space before the house,' than with *limen*, as in pro Caec. 35 'si . . . non modo *limine tectoque* aedium tuarum, sed primo *aditu vestibuloque* prohibuerint.' On the other hand it must be owned that '*lumen*' is not so accurate here as *prospectus* would have been (Paul. Dig. 8. 2, 15).

§ 79 [1176. 15, 6]
liberae sunt enim nostrae cogitationes et quae volunt, sic intuentur ut ea cernimus, quae videmus] on this Ern. remarks *ut ea c. q. vid.* mihi vitiosa videntur. Quid enim. differunt *cernimus*, et *videmus*? Gul. quotes from Col. [H] *sol.*, *ut ea cernamus quae non videmus* (i. e. ut ea *mente* c. quae non *oculis* v.)

This reading has been generally attacked, e. g. 'Col. tam manifesta interpolatione ut etiam Madvigius hanc lectionem inter propria huius codicis menda referat' (Bait.) On the other hand Gar. says of it, 'hanc, qua nemo uti voluit lectionem optimo ex codice optimam, recipere non dubitavi.' So Halm in his second ed. 'Colon. vortrefflich.' The case therefore deserves examination.

The distinction between seeing with the eyes and with the imagination is very frequent, e. g. Nat. Deor. 1. 49 ut vis et natura deorum . . . *non sensu sed mente cernatur*. Ad Fam. x. 19 *sic enim vidi*, quasi ea *quae oculis cernuntur*, me a te amari. The proper meaning of *cerno* is intellectual, whereas *video* is of the mere impression upon the retina. So when explaining the theory of vision (Tusc. 1. 46) Cic. says nos enim ne nunc quidem oculis *cernimus* ea quae *videmus* . . . sed viae quasi quaedam sunt ad oculos . . . a sede animi perforatae.

Quint. ix. 2. 41 says, mire tractat hoc pro Milone, quae facturus fuerit Clodius, si praeturam invasisset . . . praeponebant (priores) enim talia 'credite vos intueri,' ut Cicero: '*haec quae non vidistis oculis animis cernere potestis.*' On this Halm remarks '*in loco nondum invento.* The quotation may have come from a part of the speech now lost, but if Quint. was merely quoting the sense, it may well refer to this passage, cp. § 76 *Imperium ille si nactus esset*, and § 89, *An consules in praetore coercendo fortes fuissent.*

In any case I consider the reading of H far less weak than the vulg., which is pleonastic and otiose. As to the evidence, it is one of the many instances where H is '*instar omnium.*'

§ 80 [1177. 2]

et magno animo et libenter] . . . *libente* Col. [H]. Gar. compares Sex. Rosc. § 101 *libentibus animis*, Har. Resp. 11, Verr. a. p. 9, Cluent. 2.

[Ib. 3] non confitendum modo, verum etiam praedicandum] . . . *sed etiam vere praedicandum* H, 'to be really a subject for boasting of.' This seems to be the source of a reading peculiar to Lamb., *verum etiam vere praed.*: om. *vere* cett. codd., edd.

§ 81 [ib. 8]

si factum vobis non probaretur] *sin* . . . H, Lamb. *sol.* Cp. § 6 (1154. 10).

§ 83 [ib. 25]

si grata res publica esset laetaretur] om. *publica* H, i. e. 'if his action was approved of.' The omission or insertion is equally simple.

[ib. 27] fortuna populi Romani et vestra felicitas] H om. *fortuna*, which yields far more idiomatical reading. The word is an obvious gloss. Cp. § 6 *populi Romani felicitati.*

[ib. 32] id quod maximum est, maiorum sapientia] *maiorum nostrorum* S, H, Lamb. and others. The addition seems right, since he is awarding them special praise. Cp. § 59 *maiores nostri in dominum* [de servo] *quaeri noluerunt.*

§ 84 [ib. 36]

in hoc tanto naturae tam praeclaro motu] . . . *tamque praeclaro* m. H, Lamb. *sol.* Professor Nettleship suggests *et tam.*

§ 85 [1178. 6]

religiones me hercule ipsae, quae illam beluam cadere viderunt, commosse se videntur] *regiones* HS, which perhaps deserves attention. In l. 8 we have *Albani tumuli atque luci . . . vosque . . . arae*, and l. 12 their *religiones* are introduced. First comes the *locus*, then the *religio loci.* The change to *religiones* might easily be made from l. 12, and the corruption is common. Cp. Verr. iv. 65. Antiochus qui animo et puerili esset et regio] *religio* R^1, *religio* H, *religioso* R^2, H^2, E.

[Ib. 12] vestrae tum vestrae religiones viguerunt] so most edd. from a conj. of Gruter. All MSS. except H read vestrae tum *arae vestrae* religiones, which is

absurd since *vos* . . . *arae* precedes. Richter emends to *vestrae tum irae vestrae relig.* The reading of Col. was not stated. 'Modius et Gul. suo Marte se id emendare professi sunt, Grut. schedas Gul. possidens melius' (Gar.) Modius gives *vestrae tum religiones*, and so H, which is probably right, *vestrae arae* being an interpolation from l. 10.

§ 87 [1179. 1]
pecuniam se a iudicibus palam redemerat] . . . *a* HS, edd. om. TE.

§ 90 [ib. 34, 5]
qui cum tantum ausus sit ustor pro mortuo, quid signifer pro vivo non esset ausus] . . . *ausurus* H, excellently.

§ 94 [1180. 32]
O spes fallaces et cogitationes inanes meae] *et* P *sol.*, *o* TES, om. H, a more vigorous reading.

§ 95 [1181. 9, 10]
nec vero haec iudices, ut ego nunc, flens, sed hoc eodem loquitur vultu, quo videtis] . . . *hoc eodem illo loquitur* . . . H. Cp. Tusc. 3. 31 *hic* enim *est ille vultus semper idem* quem dicitur Xantippe praedicare solita in viro suo fuisse, Flacc. 52 *huic illi* legato . . . L. Flacco tradidissent, Virg. Aen. vii. 255 *hunc illum* . . . portendi generum. For the sentiment cp. Off. 1. 90, and supr. § 92. *Illo* would naturally be obelised by a corrector.

[Ib. 13] Plebem . . . eam . . . se fecisse commemorat ut] *eam* . . . *suam se f. c.* H *sol.* This reading reported from Col. is rejected by recent edd., but in view of the value found to be possessed by the MS. deserves examination. P breaks off in l. 10, TES read as in the text. Gruter who reads *suam* quotes Ter. Ad. 5. 6, 10 *paulatim plebem primulum facio meam.* Cp. Ov. de Art. Am. 2. 259 *Fac plebem, mihi crede, tuam.* These passages seem to show that *plebem suam facere* was a familiar phrase.

§ 96 [ib. 19]
quemcunque cursum fortuna dederit, se secum ablaturum esse dicit] '*se* Halmius: om. TES' Bait. H has the word in a different order, *secum se*, so Lamb. For *fort. ded.* it gives *fortune ceperit* (not *caeperit*, as quoted from Gul.), a reading rejected by all edd. I am not satisfied that it is wrong, since it is not clear how the easy reading *fortuna dederit* (cp. Virg. Aen. iv. 653) could be thus altered. For *cursum capere* cp. Ad Fam. 1. 9, 21 *tenere cum periculo cursum quem ceperis*, and the construction of *cursus* with a gen., e.g. *vitae*, *laudis*, *gloriae* is common. *Dederit* is more suitable to resignation, while Milo is throughout defiant.

§ 99 [1182. 7]
te vero, cum isto animo es, satis laudare non possumus] Lamb. disliking *cum* gave *quod.* So in a similar passage De Sen. § 68, at est eo meliore condicione quam adulescens, *cum id*, quod ille sperat, hic consecutus est, he conjectures *quod id*, and is followed by Müll. Here the difficulty is removed by H, which reads *cum* . . . *sis.*

[Ib. 8] quo est illa magis divina virtus] Müll. reads *ista*, saying '*illa* pro *ista* codd.' So old edd. without comment. *Ista* H, correctly, as referring to Milo, cp. l. 7 *isto animo*. *Illa* is introduced from l. 9.

[Ib. 9]
reliqua est illa tamen ad consolandum querella] *tamen* TE, recc. edd., *saltem* HS and v. c. of Lamb. (i. e. Werd.), so many of the earlier editors. *Saltem* is now considered a gloss upon *tamen*, but the use of the word is quite regular. Cp. § 6 si cetera amisimus, hoc *saltem* nobis ut *relinquatur*. So here *si eriperis, saltem reliqua est querella*. Both are used Virg. Aen. iv. 327–9. The MSS. evidence is distinctly in favour of *saltem* here.

§ 99 [Ib. 15]
cur non id meo capite potius luitur quam Milonis] *cur non id in meo capite* H . . . The passage is quoted by Arus. Mess. p. 251 ed. Lindem., where P and cod. Garaton. give *cur non in meo capite*.

§ 101 [Ib. 30]
sed hic ea mente, qua natus est] *sit* for *sed* H and several edd., 'planissima haec lectio iam inde ab editione principe nobis tradita est' Gar.

§ 102 [1183. 6, 7]
at in qua causa non potuisse? quae est grata * * * gentibus non potuisse? iis, qui maxime P. Clodii morte acquierunt; quo deprecante? me] TES all give *grata gentibus*, TE as in text *non potuisse? iis qui*, S reads *sol. A quibus non potuisse? ab iis*.

Gar. thought *gentibus* 'nude positum.' Madvig (Op. Ac. 1. 155) shows that there is a lacuna, and suggests that *gentibus* conceals the dat. plur. of a participle, e. g. '*quibus iudicantibus* . . . Other remedies equally violent are proposed.

H gives *quae est grā* [i. e. *gratia*] *ingentibus. A quibus non potuisse? Ab iis qui*. . . . This reading has the merit of not construing, and is obviously the origin of *grata gentibus*, which disguises the lacuna. Possibly there is an omission ex homoioteleuto, e. g. quae est gratia in*genti omnibus in* gentibus, i. e. which is exceedingly popular everywhere. Or *grā* may be a slip for *gratiis*, and a word has been omitted, e. g. gratiis *digna* ingentibus. For *ingentes gratiae* cp. Ter. Eun. 3. 1, 1, and Cicero's comment upon the passage De Am. § 98.

Madvig objects to *A quibus* . . . *? Ab iis* that this should refer to the accuser, 'vel iudex corruptus et iniquus,' but as Cic. is assuming that the jurors are going to condemn Milo, why should he not speak of defending his client from them?

DE IMPERIO CN. POMPEI.

This speech was obviously copied from a very ancient original. It is beautifully written, but the scribe shows more ignorance than elsewhere. The faulty divisions are extremely frequent, e.g. 519. 13 *mure nade mithri date* (=*Murena de Mithridate*), 520. 29 *tam enim petus* (=*tamen impetus*), 528. 22 *innocenti ad ebentes se* (=*innocentia debent esse*), 529. 20 *ea eres* (=*eae res*). The corrector was equally ignorant, thus 527. 9 for *aut metu* the first hand gives *aumentu*. The second hand conjectures *alimentis* and *amissis* is written above the line, a striking example of fatuous alteration. The spelling is archaic, e.g. *navi* (*gnavi*) *Tigrani* (gen.) *Persen*, *neglegitis*, *Poenicum*, *portibus*.

The sources of the text are much the same as in the pro Milone, sc. P [palimps. Taur.] containing §§ 41–43, W [Werd.], E [Erf.] with which is coupled V [1], and T [Teg.] which where deficient is replaced by cod. Hildesemiensis, used by Müller. There is also a lost cod. Parcensis, readings from which are reported by Torrentius.

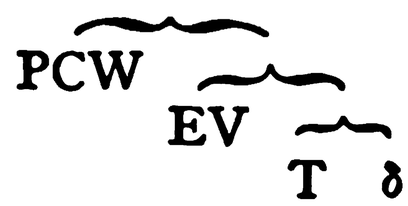
Halm in the Preface to his Latin edition discusses the MSS. He bases his text upon E and T, and attributes great value to the latter. Of Col. he says 'plus tribuendum esset si plenam eius collationem haberemus: nunc vero in re tali codd. melius notos sequi praestat.' He shows, however, great inconsistency. Thus he says that the agreement of Col. with P in § 43 (*opinione et fama* PH (Col.), *opinione famae* cett.), '*auctoritatem cod. Col. in illustri lumine collocavit.*' Then after classifying its readings as '*verae*,' '*vix minus verae*,' and '*speciosae*,' he gives twelve which are '*certo reiiciendae.*' Of these, three are trivial points of spelling, of two he speaks doubtfully in his notes, one is a blunder of T and not in H, of the others several are printed by other editors.

Müller modifies his text by introducing EV readings as against those of T, but with regard to Col. is even more sceptical: e.g. § 66

[1] 'V quasi alterum exemplum est codicis Erf. permultis tamen mendis deturpatum' (Bait.)

he brackets *qui ab ornamentis fanorum atque oppidorum*, words read upon the authority of Col. *sol.* by every editor since Gruter. He says '*principatum tenet Erf.*'

A different, and as I consider a more correct view, is adopted by Nohl in a paper in Hermes XXI, and in the Preface to his edition[1]. With regard to T he shows that it is inferior to E, and more nearly related to the dett. (δ). Col. however he connects with P and W, thus :—



With Müller he expels a number of Tδ readings for those of EV but he admits several from C [H] rejected by Halm.

The next point is to compare H with E. I may say at the outset that in my opinion those critics have been entirely wrong who have supposed that for this speech Erf. is a peculiarly accurate MS.[2] I believe Erf. to be as corrupt as most XIIth cent. MSS., and to be no less so in this speech than e.g. P and L show it to be for the De Senectute. I also consider H subject to all the corruptions, puerile or otherwise, common to MSS., the only thing being that in it the process of corruption is not so highly developed.

The connection of H with E (and V) is extremely close. Thus they agree in reading § 12 *quo tandem animo ferre debetis* (quo id H), and § 61 *et concelebrandam*, words omitted in other MSS. Nohl[3] gives twenty-two cases in which the order of EV should be followed against Tδ. In twenty of these H agrees with EV. Of four passages in which Tδ are right as against EV, it is noticeable that H agrees with Tδ in three. These figures are very significant.

There are however many striking readings in which H stands *sol.* against all other MSS., and these have now to be examined.

There is very little external evidence in the way of quotations by which we can pit H against E, and the only scholiast is the Schol. Gron.,

[1] Bibl. Script. Graec. et Lat. cur. C. Schenkl.

[2] Wunder, p. lxi. 'Paucos puto codices extare, in quibus aliquod antiquitatis monumentum librariorum mendis et erroribus tam immune sit servatum, quam haec est oratio in Cod. Erf. servata.'

[3] Hermes XXI. p. 195.

who is of late date and puerile[1], so too much stress must not be laid upon one apparent agreement with H (§ 58 *initia* Schol. *iniquitas* H, *inimicum edictum* cett.) On the other hand, the agreements with P are here as in the pro Milone, distinctly in favour of H.

It may however be noticed that, omitting the passages where H *sol.* indubitably contains the true reading, in fifteen cases it has a reading previously restored by conjecture. Some of these are trivial, e. g. :—

§ 13 [521. 4]
adventus in urbes] *urbe* MSS., *urbes* edd., so H.

§ 21 [523. 23, 4]
urbes . . . uno aditu adventuque esse *captas*] *clausas* MSS. (from l. 21 ex omni aditu *clausas*), *captas* edd., so H.

§ 30 [526. 25]
iter in Hispaniam] *inter Hispaniam* EV, *in Hispaniam iter* cett., *iter in Hispaniam* Madvig, so H.

§ 40 [529. 20]
eae res] *hae res* MSS. (*hee* V), *eae res* edd., *ea eres* H, the faulty division showing the antiquity of the reading.

§ 58 [535. 1]
audiam] *audeam* MSS. absurdly; '*audiam* emendavit Naugerius in Aldina,' so H.

Others are more important—

§ 13 [521. 6, 7]
ut ii beatissimi esse videantur, apud quos ille diutissime commoratur] *commoretur* Lambinus, and Ernesti, who does not quote him. So H. The subj. is more appropriate.

§ 18 [522. 17, 8]
est igitur humanitatis vestrae magnum numerum eorum civium calamitate prohibere] Eberhardt strikes out *eorum*, Nohl conjectures *vestrorum*. The word is omitted in H. ['Possibly a corruption of *Romanorum*, a gloss on *civium*' H. N.]

§ 19 [ib. 25]
nam tum cum in Asia res magnas permulti amiserant] *amiserunt* Lambinus with the Aldine. So H.

§ 20 [523. 9]
ne forte vobis quae diligentissime providenda sunt contemnenda esse videantur] so most edd. from δV, ET give *a vobis*, from which Buttmann conjectured *ea vobis*, which is confirmed by H. ET have a corruption. δV omit the difficult word.

[1] Stangl, der sog. Gronovscholiast zu elf ciceronischen Reden. Leips. 1884.

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§ 28 [526. 9–11]

Civile, Africanum, Transalpinum, Hispaniense, mixtum ex civitatibus atque ex bellicosissimis nationibus, servile, navale bellum] *Mixtum . . . nationibus* are bracketed by recent edd. and omitted by Nohl, since this war does not require description rather than the others. *Civilibus* was reported from Col. [H], from which Graevius conjectures *civibus* and Mommsen *civibus vilibus*. The word probably arises from *civi*$\overset{bus}{l\!i}$ or *civi*$\overset{li}{b\!us}$. I should be inclined to consider the first the somewhat ungrammatical form of the original gloss.

§ 24 (524. 28, 9]

Mithridates autem et suam manum iam confirmarat [et eorum qui se ex ipsius regno collegerant] Most edd. bracket the words, while Madvig strikes out *et* before *eorum*, '*ut manus eorum* esset, quae constaret ex iis qui se collegissent.' H [Col.] has '*eorum opera qui se ad eum* $\overset{ex}{ipsius}$ *regno concesserant*,' of which Halm says it is *speciosissima lectio*,' while Bait. remarks '*manifesta interpolatione*.' I prefer the latter explanation, and regard it as the crude form of the interpolation worked up in the other MSS. by the omission of *opera*, the suspicious word.

Other instances I shall mention below. I now proceed to point out some of the readings found in H.

§ 1 [517. 3, 4]

hoc aditu laudis, qui semper optimo cuique maxime patuit] . . . *patet* H *sol.*

[Ib. 5, 6] Nam cum antea per aetatem nondum huius auctoritatem loci attingere auderem] om. *per aetatem* H. I look upon the words as a perverse gloss upon *antea*. Cic. is apologizing for not having done what he might previously have done, i. e. address the people from the *rostra* [before he was praetor, as a private person at the invitation of a magistrate]. It was not lack of years, but want of *auctoritas* and *facultas ad agendum* (ll. 14–16), that had kept him from politics. The *ius agendi cum populo* he could not have before he was praetor, so he would not apologize for not having exercised it. If this was alluded to, one would expect *possem* rather than *auderem*. *Per aetatem* may have been prompted by l. 5 *ab ineunte aetate*.

§ 3 [518. 2]

in hoc insolita mihi ex hoc loco ratione dicendi] om. *mihi* H. The word is probably introduced from the preceding line, illud in primis *mihi* laetandum.

§ 4 [ib. 8, 9]

bellum . . . vestris vectigalibus . . . a duobus . . . regibus infertur] *adfertur regibus* H. Cp. Phil. vi. 17 *se pacem adferant, cupidum me, si bellum, providum iudicatote*. The alteration from *adf.* to the more usual *bellum inferre* is a simple one.

§ 6 [ib. 31]
quibus est a vobis et ipsorum et rei publicae causa consulendum] so edd. from E and mg. Lamb., other MSS. being strangely corrupted. H has *quibus est nobis et ipsorum causa et r.*

§ 7 [519. 3, 4]
macula . . . quae penitus iam insedit] om. *iam* H.

[Ib. 5. 6] uno nuntio atque una significatione] so Bait. from Col. [H], and one of the dett., cett. MSS. *signif. litterarum*, which is kept by most edd. Other remarkable readings of Col. to which attention has already been drawn by Gul. are :—520. 27 om. *summa*, 521. 26 om. *igitur*, 523. 18 **atque odio*, om. cett. MSS., 525. 13 **qui*, 17 om. *illud*, 527. 28 *depressa*, 528. 6 *confirmata*, 530. 26 *repentina*, 27 om. *annonae*, 28 **in*, 531. 18 om. **semper*, 533. 9 **item*, 534. 8 **escendere*, 16 *videremini*, 29 *gereretur*, 30 *debebat*, 535. 2 *minitantur*, 537. 12 *facultatem*, ib. 20 **qui ab ornamentis fanorum atque oppidorum*, om. cett. MSS. Those asterisked are adopted by all, or by several edd. Other cases will be noticed *l. s.*

[Ib. 9] emergere ex patrio regno] *ex* Klotz, and 'cod. Hild' (Müll.), so H, *et* EV, *e* cett.

§ 8 [Ib. 12–15]
Triumphavit L. Sulla, triumphavit L. Murena de Mithr. . . . sed ita triumpharunt, ut ille . . . . regnaret. Verumtamen illis imperatoribus laus est tribuenda, quod egerunt, venia danda, quod reliquerunt] The interpretation is difficult. Halm quotes Benecke, '*Quod* hic est coniunctio causalis . . . accipiendum est *quod egerunt* pro quod non otiosi, sed strenui in bello Mithr. fuerunt. Verbo autem *agere* absolute usus concinnitatis gratia orator pari ratione v. *relinquere* usurpavit.'

For such a construction I can find no parallel. The structure of the sentence reminds one of Sull. 72 *ideo a vobis peto ut, quod potuit, tempori tribuatis, quod fecit, ipsi*, but there the construction is simple, since *quod* is the relative. Müller acutely remarks '*egerunt* Ciceronem scripsisse non credo, fort. *regem represserunt, fregerunt*, aut sim.' H gives *egerunt triumphum.* The word *triumphum* is probably an early conjecture in place of a lost word, to fill up a lacuna. Possibly after *egerunt* may have been *tanta* obelised from confusion with *danda* which follows :—

§ 13 [520. 30, 1]
Hi vos quoniam libere loqui non licet, tacite rogant] . . . *taciti* H, according to Cicero's usual idiom. Cp. Verr. a. pr. 32, Cluent. 6, de Imp. Pomp. 48, Sull. 71, Sest. 84, Planc. 46, Phil. vi. 15. He only uses *tacite* four times in the speeches, and there the adj. could not possibly be used, e. g. Quinct. 50 *huic ne perire quidem tacite obscureque conceditur.*

[Ib. 521. 2] ceteros in provinciam eius modi homines cum imperio mittimus] so EV and edd.

There is great variety in the other MSS., a sure sign of corruption. Lambinus says '*fort.* in hanc provinciam.' H gives *ceteras in provincias*, which flatly contradicts the previous line, 'ut se quoque *sicut ceterarum provinciarum* socios, dignos existimetis, quorum salutem tali viro commendetis.' It may be objected to the text as it stands, that (1) it would be a direct attack upon Murena, Lucullus and others, and (2) Cic. does not say that the other provinces are in a happy state, e.g. § 65 'difficile est dictu, Quirites, *quanto in odio simus apud exteras nationes*, propter eorum quos ad eas *per hos annos cum imperio misimus*, libidines et iniurias'; cp. § 67. I propose to exclude *sicut ceterarum provinciarum socios* as a gloss upon *quoque*. They wish to be included in the sphere of Pompey's operations, and they are the more eager from what they see happen in other provinces. The gloss might be introduced by an unintelligent person from *ceteras in provincias*: cp. l. 12 nam *ceterarum provinciarum* vectig.

Ib. [521. 4] ipsorum adventus in urbes sociorum] . . . aditus H. The words are coupled 523. 23 '*urbes . . . uno aditu adventuque esse captas.*' *Aditus* is more likely to have been altered than *vice versa*.

§ 14 [ib. 10]
quanto vos studio convenit . . . defendere] . . . *studiosius* H. The comparative seems requisite. 'If our ancestors fought for their allies though not attacked themselves, how much more ought we,' &c.

[Ib. 12. 14] ceterarum provinciarum vectigalia . . . tanta sunt, ut iis ad ipsas provincias tutandas vix contenti esse possimus] . . . *tuendas* H.

Tueri is the right word, since Cic. means that Asia can pay its own way, or look after itself. '*Asia . . . tam opima est ac fertilis . . .*' Elsewhere in the speeches Cic. uses the pres. of *tutor* twice, and the perf. *tutatus est* five times, but no other parts. In this passage Merguet, who bases his quotations upon Kayser's text, gives *tuendas*: in the stereotyped edition, however, *tutandas* is printed.

§ 16 [522. 2]
portubus] *portibus* H, so cod. Hild. in 534. 7, HT have *portibus*, E in both places *portubus*. In Verr. iv. 117 and Flacc. 27 the better MSS. agree in *portibus*. *Portubus* should now disappear from this, its last stronghold (v. Zumpt ad Verr. l. c.)

§ 18 [ib. 15]
gnavi] *navi* H with Lambinus.

§ 20 [523. 14, 5]
urbem . . . obsessam esse . . . et oppugnatam acerrime] *oppressam* H. There is a similar confusion Cat. 1. 6, where α and Halm i. give *obsessus*, βγ and Halm ii. *oppressus*. For *opprimere urbem* cp. Sest. 35. 112, Phil. 3. 24. *Obsidere* and *oppugnare* are generally contrasted, e. g. Liv. 2. 11 *consiliis ab oppugnanda urbe ad obsidendam versis*.

§ 21 [ib. 21. 2]
Sinopen atque Amisum, quibus in oppidis erant domicilia regis, omnibus rebus ornatas ac refertas] *ornata ac referta* H with Lamb. and several old edd. The description seems better suited to the palaces than to the towns.

[Ib. 26 sq.] Satis opinor haec esse laudis atque ita, Quirites, ut vos intelligatis, a nullo istorum . . . L. Lucullum similiter ex hoc loco laudatum] *ut vos* rests on slender authority, W., cod. Parcensis, and F (one of the dett.), EV give *ut hoc vos*, H has *ut hac vos*. The repetition of *hoc*, or *haec* in EH is suspicious, and the grammar of the passage visibly halts. Mommsen conjectures 'atque ita *edita*, Quirites, ut vos int.' Professor Nettleship also thinks that something is omitted after *laudis* and has been corrupted. I suspect that the words *ut haec intelligatis* are an interpolation from l. 16 *ut omnes intelligant me L. Lucullo tantum impertire laudis*. The eye of the copyist may have strayed from *atque ita* in l. 27 to *atque ut* in l. 10, just as de Sen. § 65 instead of *senectutis*. *Ac morositas tamen*, the P family give *senectutis, cum id ei videatis*, the copyist having glanced at § 67 *senectutis, cum id ei videatis*.

§ 22 [524. 8]

ut eorum collectio dispersa maerorque patrius celeritatem persequendi retardaret] H om. *dispersa maerorque*, leaving a blank, which shows the *fides* of the scribe. For *perseq.* it gives *conseq.*, which seems more appropriate in the sense of 'catch up.' Cp. Sest. 12 *est . . . Antonium consecutus*, Cael. 67 *fugientem consecuti sint*. ib. 14 tardavit] EV, edd., *retardavit*, H, cett. MSS. Merguet quotes five other instances of *tardo*, in all of which it has the secondary sense of 'to check,' e.g. Phil. xi. 24 *vereor ne exercitus tardentur animis*. *Retardo* = 'to make late,' and is a favourite word.

§ 23 [ib. 21]

opinio . . . quae animos . . . pervaserat] EV, edd., *quae per animos* H, cett. MSS. Most editors say that *perv. per* is used of actual motion, and with simple acc. in secondary meaning. This I believe to be imaginary. Livy frequently has *pervado* with the simple accusative of actual motion, e.g. v. 7. 6 *cum fama ea urbem . . . pervasisset*. Cicero used *pervado* eight times in the speeches, once without an object, twice with *per*, twice with *in*, twice with *quo*, but, excluding this passage, not with the accus. ib. 24 Tigranis] *Tigrani* H *sol.*, so 531. 7 *Tigranen*. Cp. Zumpt ad Verr. iv. 4.

§ 24 [ib. 28]

reditus magis maturus quam processio longior quaereretur] *progressio* H, a certain reading. *Processio* is used in the plural by writers of the fourth century, and in the singular by ecclesiastical writers only in the sense of a religious procession. [Schmalz, Krebs. Allg.] It is here a barbarism.

§ 26 [525. 14, 5]

partem militum . . . dimisit, partem M'. Glabrioni tradidit] *partim Glabr.* H. 'Gul. divinat *partim militum . . . partim* Glabrioni . . . quod ultimum illud *partim* invenisset in Hitt.' Grut. Cp. Pis. 48 *cum partim eius praedae . . . libidines devorassent . . . partim nova . . . luxuries*: Livy xxvi. 46 *partim copiarum . . . mittit, partim ipse . . . ducit*. The conjecture of Gul. appears to me certain in view of the other unique readings found in H. It will be noticed that in this passage it reads *qui stipendiis confectis erant*, confirming an old conjecture.

§ 29 [526. 15, 6]

Quid est quod quisquam . . . illo dignum . . . possit afferre] H om. *quisquam*,

and gives *adferre*, the corr. being by the first hand. If *adferre* was written *quisquam* would naturally be inserted. ib. 20 audivimus] *audimus* H. Does this point to *audiimus*? Cp. Sabbadini on De Off. 1. 19.

§ 30 [ib. 21]

ille ipse victor L. Sulla] om. *ipse* H. It may be a variant for *ille*, which has been combined with it.

[Ib. 22–28] Testis est Italia . . . testis est Sicilia . . . testis est Africa . . .] *est* is repeated six times in other MSS. H has *est* once in l. 21 and in the other five cases omits it. The insertion is uncalled for, and shows the hand of a corrector.

§ 31 [ib. 31]

omnes exterae gentes ac nationes] *omnes terrae gentes nationes* H, a vigorous reading, quoted by Gul., of which Halm in his Preface says it is *certo reiicienda*, while in his notes he calls it '*memorabilis . . . scriptura speciosa Coloniensis . . . quae, si a correctore profecta est, certe haud imperitum prodit.*' Why it should be rejected, I cannot guess.

§ 32 [527. 13]

per hos annos] EV, most edd., *per hosce annos*, cett. MSS. *per hos ceannos* H, the faulty division showing the antiquity of the reading. In 529. 3 H has *per hos annos*, probably by a proprius error (*per hosce annos* MSS., edd.) In the next line H reads *exercitus vestri . . . Brundisio . . . transmiserint* (*a Brundisio* EV) according to the ordinary idiom. Halm curiously defends *a* 'quod sermo est de exercitu, ubi non proprie urbs, sed locus in universum significatur, unde naves profectae sunt'; while in § 35 [528. 6], where the dett. have *a Brundisio*, he says, 'propter auctoritatem librorum optt.' *a* should be left out. It should be omitted in both places. Another reading of EV *sol.*, not countenanced by H, is 531. 32 de quo EV, edd., *quo de* H, cett.

§ 33 [ib. 23, 4]

Ex Miseno autem eius ipsius liberos qui cum praedonibus antea ibi bellum gesserat, a praedonibus esse sublatos] *ibi* om. H. The reference is to Antonia the daughter of M. Antonius, who in B. C. 102 fought against the pirates in Cilicia. *Ibi* can only mean 'off Misenum,' and no such battle is known of. I cannot find any note explaining its use here. Cp. pro Milone § 50, where *ibi* or *ubi* are similarly inserted (p. xlv.).

§ 37 [529. 2]

quantas calamitates, quocumque ventum sit, nostri exercitus ferant] *adferant* H. Cp. § 15 *metus ipse affert calamitatem*, so § 25 and Cluent. 123, 168. *Calamitatem ferre* always means to 'endure calamity.' Halm's explanation that *adferre* is not required, *eo* being supplied from *quocumque*, is very forced.

§ 39 [ib. 14]

sed ne cupienti quidem cuiquam permittitur] . . . *quicquam* H, rightly.

§ 42 [530. 7]

et quisquam dubitabit, quin huic tantum bellum transmittendum sit] *permittendum* H *sol.*, (quoted by Gul.). All editors read *transm.* from § 1, but *perm.* is very idiomatical; cp. § 61 *permitti . . . bellum.*

§ 44 [ib. 19, 20]

An vero ullam . . . oram tam desertam putatis . . . quo non illius diei fama pervaserit] H has a curious reading, *quo non illius dici nomen ac fama illius perv.* [*dici*, a blunder for *diei*, is the origin of *ducis* in F, one of the dett.], which looks as if two variants *illius diei nomen*, and *fama illius diei* had become fused. *Nomen* is probably right and has been glossed by *fama*.

§ 45 [531. 6]

Mithridatem insolita inflammatum victoria continuit] *M. solita inflatum victoria continuit* H. *Inflatum* is also quoted from cod. Parcensis and mg. Lamb., and is read by Halm ii. It must be right as developing the metaphor in *continuit*; cp. Leg. Agr. 2. 97 *Quibus rebus elati et inflati non continebantur*.

§ 46 [ib. 14]

quod Cretensium legati . . . dixerunt] *quod communi Cret.* H, from which Gul. conjectures *quod a communi Cret.*, and so Kayser. Halm in his Latin edition says the reading of Col. is due to interpolation, in his German edition speaks of it with approval. Nohl conjectures *communi consilio*. Cic. uses the word *communi* [= τὸ κοινόν] frequently in the Verr. and usually in the abl., e.g. *a communi Siciliae* Verr. ii. 114, 154, 168, and *a communi Milyadum* 1. 96. The κοινόν or Diet of the Cretans is discussed by Thenon (Revue Arch. 1867, xvi. p. 413), who shows that it was formed at the end of the third century B.C., and made treaties with Philip and others. Prof. Mahaffy pointed out to me a paper by M. George Doublet, Inscriptions de Crète (Bull. de Corresp. Hell. Jan.-Févr. 1889), who gives an answer to the Samians ending with τῶι κοινῶι τῶν Κρηταιέων, and an inscription beginning ἔδοξε τῶι κοινῶι Κρηταιέων. This brilliant reading is the best proof of the superiority of H. No trace of it is found in other MSS.

§ 50 [532. 22–4]

cur non . . . eidem cui cetera . . . commissa sunt, hoc quoque bellum committamus] . . . *commendamus* H (quoted by Gul.) He uses *commendo* with *committo*, as a more forcible word, cp. Phil. xi. 21 *decertatio consulibus commissa et commendata sit:* Dom. 142 *non modo commissum, verum etiam commendatum esse arbitrabuntur*. The alteration to *committ.* is much simpler than *vice versa*.

§ 54 [533. 18–23]

Quae civitas antea umquam fuit, non dico Atheniensium . . . quae civitas umquam antea tam tenuis, *quae* tam parva insula fuit, quae . . .] That there is something wrong here is agreed. *Quae* is a conj. of Manut. Halm would read *inquam* instead of the second *umquam*, while Pluygers inserts *sed* before the second *quae*. The previous examples would lead us to expect in H a cruder form of the corruption. It reads after *tenuis*, *aut tam parvula insula fuit*, which is obviously wrong. I suspect that the whole colon *aut t. p. i.* is inserted from § 55 *insula Delos . . . parva sine muro nihil timebat.*

§ 55 [534. 3]

Delos tam . . .] T gives *Delus tam*, of which Halm says 'haud scio an vera Ciceronis scriptura sit.' H has *delustam*.

[11–13] Bono te animo . . . populus Romanus . . . dicere existimavit ea quae sentiebatis] *et ea* . . . H. The omission of *et* after *-it* is simple.

§ 57 [ib. 22–25]

An ipse . . . expers esse debet gloriae eius imperatoris atque eius exercitus, qui consilio ipsius ac periculo est constitutus] So the dett., ETV have a corruption . . . *eius gloriae atque imperatoris atque eius exercitus.* In H the corruption is still more obvious, sc. *victoriae atque eius imperatoris atque eius exercitus*, while for *ipsius* it gives *illius.* In such a case it is more scientific to examine the reading of the best MSS. than to credulously acquiesce in that of the dett. The clause *eius* (or *atque eius*) . . . *constitutus* can be easily dispensed with, and is probably taken from the next section, where it is practically repeated, sc. *qui . . . in hoc imperatore atque exercitu, quem per vos ipse constituit, etiam praecipuo iure esse deberet.* It is significant that *illius* is read in H, which savours of the annotator, whereas in the other MSS. *ipsius* is substituted, which is required by the context.

§ 58 [ib. 32. 3]

neque me impediet cuiusquam inimicum edictum, quo minus . . . defendam] *cuiusquam iniquitas*, H (reported by Gul.) This very remarkable reading derives some support from the Schol. Gron., who says '*cuiusquam initia.* edictum proposuerat, ut nemo referat de Pompeio, ut ipse hoc bellum experiatur.' Halm thinks, however, this should not deceive any sober critic, and retains the vulg. While it is easy to see how *iniquitas* could be glossed by *inimicum edictum*, it is difficult to see how the converse could have taken place except from wilful alteration, and this one is not justified in assuming. Of course the statement of the Schol. Gron., who is very ignorant, does not prove that there was any edict.

§ 59 [535. 11, 12]

talis est vir ut nulla res tanta sit ac tam difficilis, quam non . . . conficere possit] om. *ac tam difficilis* H. The words do not add anything to the sense.

§ 60 [ib. 20]

Punicum] *poenicum* H, the old spelling.

§ 62 [536. 10]

pro consule mitteretur] *proconsul* H, but in ll. 12, 13 *pro consule*, where there is an antithesis with *pro consulibus.* For *proconsul* cp. de Div. ii. 76. Prof. Nettleship, however, would be inclined to look upon *proconsul* as a later form in all cases. So Wilkins on De Or. i. 82.

§ 63 [ib. 21] haec tot exempla . . . profecta sunt in eundem hominem] *in eodem homine* H; cp. l. 27 *in hoc homine suam auctoritatem . . . possit defendere.*

[Ib. 25] semper] om. H. The sentence is better balanced without it.

§ 64 [ib. 33]

vos iis repugnantibus] *iis* T *sol*, *his* cett., '*his* falsum est de iis quos orator modo et paulo post iterum *istos* appellavit' Halm. H has *istis.*

§ 65 [537. 8–11]

Quod enim fanum putatis . . . religiosum, quam civitatem sanctam, quam domum satis clausam ac munitam fuisse? Urbes . . .] H is corrupt. *Fuisse* is put first after *fanum*, and the last clause runs *quam tutam domum satis clausam ac munitam fuisse.* It first struck me that *tutam* was a gloss, but it is hard to see

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641. 2 oportet] *oporteat* BH *sol.* 642. 38 et colendo] *excolendo* BHb²K.
645. 7 avemus] BHK, *habemus* cett. 673. 28 et in bellicis] *et in bellis* BβHK.
679. 28 dedeceat] *non deceat* BβHK.

It does not appear to have been copied from B, since it has different readings, and follows the first hand against the second, e.g.:—

674. 30 quodque facere turpe non est] . . . *turpe non turpe est* Z, but B is corrected by striking out the first *turpe*. H has the corruption.

The agreement, however, between MSS. of this group is so constant, that H is hardly worth collation. I note the following readings:—

644. 27 cura quaedam eorum, quae procreata sunt] *sunt* edd., and A (?) '*sint* codd. *sunt* vulg. probab.' Müll., *sunt* H, so Sabbadini's MS. M.

646. 23 ut in astrologia C. Sulpicium audivimus] *audimus* BHM, Sabbadini suggests *audiimus*.

648. 26. alterum iustitiae genus assequuntur, inferenda ne cui noceant iniuria] Manutius e conj. and 'p. sup. lin.' (Schiche). The conjecture is supported by H; MSS. *in inferenda*.

666. 33 Ex eo decoro quod poetae sequuntur, de quo alio loco plura dici solent] sc. 'nei trattati di poetica è di retorica' Sabbad. In H *alio* is a superscription. Does *locus* here = topic?

674. 27. omnes qui sana mente sunt] . . . *sanae mentes* (i. e. *-is*) *sunt* H. Both constructions are found, e.g. Pis. 50, Phil. 2. 51.

677. 37 ampla domus dedecori saepe domino fit] *sit* MSS. (b. *est* ex *sit* corr.) *Fit.* edd., so H (and M).

ADDENDUM

I was unfortunately unaware until recently that Nohl's edition of the pro Milone, pro Ligario, and pro Rege Deiotaro had appeared. For the pro Milone he follows E [Erf.] even more closely than Müller has done. The position of Col. (H) he does not discuss so fully as he did in the de Imperio Cn. Pompei. He gives fourteen instances (if we exclude the sections where H is deficient) where E is, according to his view, superior to other MSS. In twelve of these H = E. Also four probable cases, in two of which H agrees; and nine others where the order of E is confirmed by P or by other evidence, six of which are also found in H. Nohl has done great service by collating S afresh. Thus it appears from his note that in § 68 S also has *ante testaretur*. He gives thirty-four cases in which S is right as against ET, together with five probable ones. H = S in thirty-three out of the thirty-nine. These figures illustrate clearly the accuracy of H [*v.* p. liii]. In some of the cases of discrepancy I should prefer to follow H.

In the pro Ligario he follows A more closely than was done by Müller, but still thinks that the text must be formed upon eclectic principles. In the pro Rege Deiotaro he connects A and C [i.e. Col. or H] with GRF, which he signifies by α, and follows αA almost exclusively against the other group, *sc.* BDES, or β, saying 'vix quindecim (locos) invenio, quibus hanc familiam erroris convincere possimus.' This is practically the same result as the one which I arrived at, except that I consider AH to form a family by themselves, from which both α and β are derived by a natural process of degeneration. He adopts many of the readings in the pro Rege Deiotaro, in favour of which I argue, e.g. § 5 om. *domesticos*, *ib.* om. *mea*, § 19 *saepe*, § 21 *transire*, § 26 *magni animi*, § 29 *ponendorum*, § 34 'om. *locus* A fort. recte.' I observe with pleasure that he has anticipated me, Lig. § 33, in expelling *tecum fuisse*, or *qui tecum fuerunt*.

I note that in speaking of C [H] he says, 'in illa Graevi editione vix decima pars earum lectionum legitur, quas Halmium secutus commemoravi, quas unde hic hauserit non inveni.' The readings in question all appear in the 'Variae Lectiones' of Graevius.

COLLATIONS

FROM THE HARLEIAN MS. OF CICERO 2682

ERRATA

P. 35 (1154. 8), *for* quid *read* quia

P. 36 (1164. 22), *insert* civi *om.*

(1166. 21), *for* et prop. *read* at prop.

P. 38 (1172. 20), *read* falsa] false

insidiose *inest*

(1174. 4), quia qui *to come before* videbatur] putabatur

[*The references are to the pages and lines of Baiter and Halm's Orelli.*]

DE AMICITIA.

TITULO CARET.

612, 1 augur] augur ceuola
C] G, *ita s.*
Laelio] lelio, *ita s.*
2 iucunde] iocunde
5 discederem] discere, *suprascr. m.* 2
prudenter disputata] disputata prudenter

613, 1 et] *om.*
2 mortuo] mortuo *ex* mortem *corr.*
Scaevolam] ceuolam, *ita s.*
5 multa] *post* multa, dixisset *suprascr. m.* 2
hemicyclio] hemiciclio
cum] cum et
7 Attice] o attice
10 adm.] amm.
13 Marci] M.
14 Afr.] affr.
mandavi] mandam
19, 20 non invitus ut prodessem multis] ut non inuitus prodessem, *corr. m.* 1
maiore] maiore feci
23 et diutissime] diutissime
25 Laelii] G. lelii
26 Scaevola] et ceuola, *corr. m.* 2
29 adf.] aff. *ita s.*
30 ad senem senex] ad senem te ego senex
[I. 7.]

613, 34 a me animum] animum a me
parumper] si *ante* parumper *suprascr.*

614, 2 te] tute
3 laeli] leli, ut dicis
6 modo] *om.*
11 acute] acute
14 reliqua] reliqui, *sed* -i *in ras.*
septem] VII
16 eum etiam] eum quidem etiam
17 posita esse] esse posita
20 auguris] auguris dicii
22 solitus esse obire] esses *in* res *mut. ac supra* obire *scr.* .i. procurare *m.* 2
24 ego id] hoc
animum adverti] *ib. m.* 1, animadverti, *m.* 2
25 viri] *om.*
morte] a morte
27 valetudinem] ualitudinem, *suprascr.* i. infirmitatem, *m.* 2
causam] causae
32 ulla] illa

615, 1 adgn.] agn.
2 non] nec
4 Gallum] gaium
5 in pueris] quidem nec catoni comparantur

615, 7 illius] *suprascr. gl.* Catonis
9 Scipionis] cipionis, *ita saepe*
11 umquam erit] erit umquam
13 eo errore careo] eo careo errore
18 fas] uas
19 adul.] adol. *ita s.*
21 rei publicae] r. p.
24 facillumis] facillimis, *ita s.*
sorores] sororem
26 maerore] memor
indicatum] iudicatum
31 posset] possit
32 difficile] *suprascr.* quod credendum sit, *m.* 2
dictu] dictum, *corr. m.* 2

616, 1 dimisso] demisso
2 populo Romano] P. R.
5 iis] his
9 qui] quae
10 Graeciam] greciam
12 non] *suprascr. m.* 1
in plerisque] implerisque
13 iisque cum] hisque dum
14 optimoque et iustissimo cuique] optimo cuique et iustissimo
16 Manilius] mallius
17 plures] *bis scr.*
18 fere] *marg. ascr. m.* 2
19 quiete] quietate

616, 23 sin autem *inest*
24 veriora] uereor
26 natus non esset] non esset natus
29 introieram] introiram
30 fruor] fruęt
31 cura] curęt
32 publica re] P. R.
de privata] priuata
34 ista me] me ista

617, 2 eo mihi magis est] eo magis est mihi
quattuor] quatuor
5 Fannius] *om. m.* 1. G. Fannius, *m.* 2
8 ex te] a te
9 existumes] existimes
10 vero] uero erit gratum
11 antevortit] anteuortit *m.* 1. animaduertit *m.* 2, ante uenit *m.* 3
12 ipse] ipsi
13 res] *suprascr. m.* 1
15 eaque] eque
iis] his *m.* 1. iis *m. rec.*
16 egetque] ergoque, *corr. m.* 2
17 eis] his
petatis] putatis, *corr. m.* 2
19 omnibus rebus] rebus omnibus
20 vel secundas] secundas
27 M'] m.
Ti] Q.
29 viri boni] *supra* viri *scr. m.* 2 hi
30 fuerint] sapientes *ante* fuerint *marg. ascr. m.* 2
ne id] et (?) *in rasura*
concedi] *c. gl.* ut sit bonus
32 aeq.] eq.
33 sintque] sitque
ii] hi
35 quia sequantur] qui secuntur

618, 2 natos esse nos] nos esse natos
omnes] omnes homines
esset] equaliter (*per compend.*) *m.* 1, esset *suprascr. m.* 2
4 ipsa peperit] peperit ipsa
8 intellegi maxime] maxime intellegi
9 infinita] finita
12 benev.] beniu.
13 haud] haut
excepta] expecta, *corr. m.* 2
14 dis] diis
17 tam in] tam
22 met.] mec.
23 Gallos] gaios
24 nusquam] usquam
25 inter] *suprascr. m.* 1
opport.] oport. *ita* l. 32
30 eo] illo
illas] eas
32 divitiae] diuiţiae
33 laudere] laudare
34 res plurimas] plurimas res

619, 2 igni] igne
ut aiunt] *om.*
3 Neque] nec
5 pauci] *post* pauci *voc.* fuit *del.*
10 enim] etiam
12 adsunt] assunt
abundant] habundant
16 ne] nec
17 intelleg.] intellig.
18 atque ex] atque
21 Agrigentinum] agrientinum
22 esse] *om.*
24 dissipare discordiam] discordiam dissipare
25 aliquod] aliquid
26 aut *ante* adeundis *delere voluit m.* 2
28 Pacuvii] paucuuii

619, 28 uter . . . diceret] uterque orestem se esse diceret *m.* 1, *post* uterque *suprascr. m. rec.* Orestes esset, pilades

620, 6 Fanni] o fanni
hortis] ortis
Phili] philli
12 qua me] quę
16 desiderata] -ata *m.* 1, -anda *m.* 2
17 posset] possit
22 iis] his
23 fictum] factum est
29 earum] earum
sensus] *suprascr.*
appareat] apareat
32 cuius cum] *in ras. scr. m.* 2
34 nihil] *suprascr.*
35 alliciat] alliceat

621, 2 sp.] p.
Sp. Maelium] spurium melium *m.* 1, emilium *m.* 2
3 Pyrrho] pirro
4 propter] *suprascr.*
10 perspecto] perfecto
12 adhibitis] adibitis
15 atque] et
16 natam] natura *m.* 1, natam *suprascr. m.* 2
minimum] nimium *m.* 1, *corr. m.* 2
21 indigens] est *post* indigens *m.* 2
24 auxit] alit *m.* 1, auxit *suprascr. m.* 2
utilitates] utilitatis
29 inest] est
30 at ii] ab his
31 dissentiunt] dissentientes *super* diss. *scr. m. rec.*
32 suspicere] suscipere *primitus scr. dein corr. m.* 1

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HISTORY

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626, 24 inmunis] *c. gl.* .i. non communis
populos] p populos
tueri] *c. gl.* teneri
26 Atque] *om.*
29 est profectum] profectum est
studio] *c. gl.* amore
31 ii] hi
32 beneficent.] beneficient.
33 sciam] scio
34 nostra] *ex* uestra *corr. m.* 1
627, 3 erunt] om. *sed* sunt *ante* si *scr. m.* 2
diffi.] defi.
5 proh] pro
6 circumfluere] qui *ante* circumfluere *scr. m.* 2
7 abund.] habund.
8 vita] uita nimirum
12 ceciderunt] ceciderint
15 neutris] neutri
gratiam] *c. gl.* retributionem
20 fastidio] fastigio *suprascr. m.* 2
neque] nec
21 hic] hoc
22 videre] uideri
fuerint] fuerant
23 iis] his
28 cum parentur, cui parentur] cum parant cui parent
laborent] laborant
29 vincit] uicit

628, 1 sunt autem] autem sunt
sint] sunt *m.* 1, sint *m.* 2
2 diligendi] dilęgendi
3 adfecti] *c. gl.* uoluntarii
7 nec] neque
9 enim] sunt *post* enim *suprascr. m.* 2
numquam . . . causa] *marg. ascr. m.* 2
13 iis] his
14 def.] diff.
16 calculos] *c. gl.* numerum
628, 17 divitior] ditior
18 stricte] restricte
23 fractior] *c. gl.* humilior
25 in] *om.*
30 a Biante] ab hi ante
dictum esse] esse dictum
35 ansas] *c. gl.* occasiones
rursus] rursum
36 dolere] dolore
629, 4 quin] cum *m.* 1, *corr. m.* 2
5 id] *suprascr.*
10 caput] de capite
sit] est
11 est enim quatenus] *suprascr.* contingit ut
12 nec mediocre] neç mediocre *suprascr. m.* 2
15 repudianda] repudienda
18 posse] posset
non posse dicere] dicere non posset
19 esse] *suprascr.*
23 autem est] est autem
25 temptatis] temperatis
26 amicitiis] amicitiaś
28 sin vero erunt] sint uero ęrunt
31 sint] sunt
32 multo] multa
34 sint *inest*
630, 1 iis] his
5 est facile] facile est
recte] *suprascr. m.* 2 dixit
9 ex] et
12 est enim] enim est
14 isdem] isdem
15 ingenium] *post* tortuosum *scr.*
16 eisdem] isdem
17 ne] *suprascr. m.* 2 quis
18 pertinent omnia] omnia pertinent
19 ita] et ita
20 initio] in inicio
nisi] ni
630, 21 licet dicere] dicere licet
tenere in amicitia] in amicitia tenere
23 ingenui] ingenium *primitus scr. mox corr.*
32 quando] *c. gl.* aliquando
34 debent] debet
satietates] sacietas
35 debet] debent
631, 2 herbis] erbis
3 suo loco conservanda] loco suo conseruanda est
4 est enim] enim est
quin etiam in ipso] quin ipso
7 iis] his
inanima] inanimata
8 cum] quin
9 diutius] etiam diutius
10 parem] superiorem parem
12 Rupilio] rutilio
Mummio] numinio
15 esse] posse esse
ampliores] amplicies. *corr. m.* 2.
21 aliquamdiu] aliquandiu
fuerunt] fuerint
23 duxerunt] dixerunt
27 ii] hi
28 superiores] superbiores
30 queruntur] plerumque. *corr. m.* 2.
32 queant dicere] dicere queant
33 collata] collecta. *corr. m.* 2
632, 1 ii] hi
2 se] *om.*
3 enim quidam] etiam
4 contingit] contigit
iis] his
9 Rup.] rut.
10 Lucium] l.
11 quidvis] qd' uis
14 aut] ut
pilae studiosi] studiosi pilae
necessarios] oportet *suprascr. m.* 2
17 modo] modo sunt

632, 18 secuntur] sequuntur
quorum] eorum quęq.
24 Lyc.] lic.
27 quod] eo quod
28 mollisque] et mollis
32 sapientium] sapientum
33 del.] dil.
35 eluendae] *c. gl.* aufferendae sunt

633, 1 disc.] dissc. *corr. m.* 2
4 autem aut] autem
7 amicitiis] amiciis
10 meo] mei
12 graviter] graui *e* graviter *effecit m.* 1
15 ne] *suprascr.*
17 ferundae] ferendae
20 horum vitiorum] uitiorum horum
21 non dignos] indignos
23 difficilius] est *post* diff. *suprascr.*
29 et qualis] qualis
30 a se ipso *inest*
32 transferetur] transferretur

634, 4 homine] hominis
fit] sit
4 diligat] diligit
5 anquirat] adquirit
paene unum] unum paene *signis transpositionis add.*
7 impudenter] imprudenter
8 ipsi non] iam non
12 iis] his
14 pro altero suscipiet] ab altero suscipit
honestum et rectum] rectum et honestum
17 iis] his
28 consequi] exequi
30 experiri cogit] cogit experiri
31 enim] N
34 vetere] ueteri
35 et] *om.*

635, 1 disr.] dir.
9 esse levius] leuius esse
11 putent] putant
idem sentiunt] seruiunt *m.* 1, sentiunt *m.* 2
ii] hi *quinquies.*
12 contulerunt] contulerint
14 tradiderunt] tradidēr
nullam] nullam sentiunt
17 patitur esse] esse partitur
19 Timonem] timorem
20 anquirat] adquirat
21 posset] possit
22 hominum] omnium
23 subpeditans] *c. gl.* subministrans
27 Archyta] architа
opinor] opinior
31 habuisset] non *ante* hab. *del. est*
solitarium nihil amat] nihil amat solitarium
34 anquirat] anquirat
37 suspic.] suspit.
tum] *om.* cum *suprascr.*

636, 1 elevare] eluere *c. gl.* auferre
subeunda] subleuanda *c. gl.* leuiter tolleranda
2 amici sunt saepe] sunt saepe amici
7 molesta] molesta est.
13 comitas] *c. gl.* conuenientia
adsit] assit
17 scitum est] *c. gl.* sapiens uerbum
ut multa: melius] multa melius
20 ii] hi
21 vacare] carere
enim se] se enim
27 blanditiam] blandicians
29 voluntatem] uoluptatem
33 qui id] quod

637, 6 Gnathonis] gnatonis
11 sinceris atque veris] ueris atque sinceris
16 illa] illius
21 C. Licini] G. licinii
cooptatio] cąptatio
22 forum] foro
25 praetore me] p me *sed* p̄ me *primitus scr.*
27 scena] scāna
id est] .i.
28 id] ad
29 quid] qd
31 nihil . . nihil] nil . . nil
ne] ne
32 adsentatio] aşşęrtatio
33 quamvis] *om.*
sit] sint
36 novit] norit

638, 4 sermo cum] cum sermo
7 faceta] *c. gl.* pulchra
10 is] id
14 nisi] non
15 insinuet] *c. gl.* in sinum ponat
16 ads.] ass.
17 blandiatur] blandiątur
20 comicos] coamicos
21 elusseris] ut iusseris
27 virtus] uirtus, uirtus
Q. Muci] quinte muti
30 agnovitque] et agnouit
31 exardescit] ardescit

639, 2 ecflorescit] et florescit
4 P. Nasicam] publicum nasicam
Ti. Gracchum] titum nascum g. graccum
6 Furium] furtum
P. Rup.] e rup.
7 Q.] quinti
9 quoniamque] *ib. m.* 1, quamquam *m.* 2

639, 9 comparata est] est comparata
12 calcem] *c. gl.* finem
13 anq.] acq.
14 caritate] caretate
24 numquam] numquam quidem

639, 24 ne minima quidem] nec minima
25 senserim] sensum, *corr. m.* 2
28 atque] aut
30 desid.] et desid.
31 ferre nullo modo] nullo modo ferre

639, 32 sunt] sînt
mea] mei

640, 2 brevia] *c. gl.* temporalia
4, 5 nihil amicitia] *ib. m.* 1, amicitia nihil *m.* 2.

EXPLICIT.

DE SENECTUTE.

TITULO CARET.

584, 1 O Tite] attice
te ad uero] ego adiuuo, *corr. m.* 1
levasso] leuabo
2 te] *om.*
3 ecquid erat praemi] ec(en) quid erit praecii
4 mihi] *om.*
adf.] aff., *ita s.*
5 Flamininum] flaminium, *ib.* **585**, 2

585, 2 certo] certe
3 Tite] attice
4 non cognomen solum] cognomen non solum
5 et] atque
6 eisdem] hisdem
gravius commoveri] graviter ęssę moueri
7 est] *om.*
8 visum est mihi] mihi uisum est
conscribere] scribere
10 levari] leuare
16 laudari satis digne] digne satis laudari
19 Tithono] thithono
20 ut Aristo Ceus] aut aristo
22 Laelium] lelium, *ita s.*
23 eruditius videbitur] uidebitur eruditius
24 libris suis] suis libris

585, 24 attribuito] attribuitor
28 C.] *om.*
29 sapientiam] patientiam
30 vel maxime] *om.*
tibi senectutem gravem] grauem tibi senectutem
31 Aetna] ethna

586, 1 haud] haut
Scipio] sipio(c)
difficilem] *suprascr. m.* 1
2 in ipsis opis] opis in ipsis
4 iis] his
nihil potest malum] nihil malum potest
7 citius] cicius
putavissent] putassent.
8 qui] *c. gl.* quomodo
9 obrepit] obripit
iis] his
11 consolatione *inest*
14 optumam] optimam
20 diis] dis, *ita s.*
23 certe] *om.*
27 quam] qua
ingrediundum] ingrediendum
istuc] *suprascr.*
31 quae] quas *bis*
Albinus] albinis
34 iis] his

587, 2 venirent] euenirent
5 in *ante* moribus *crassiore atramento scriptum est*

587, 9 opis] opes
10 istuc] istud
11 omnia] sunt *ante* omnia *suprascr. m.* 2
Seriphio] sephirio, *ita* l. 13
13 ads.] ass.
inquit] inquid
14 essem] essem ignobilis
16 ne] nec
17 omnino sunt] sunt omnino
19 ecferunt] efferunt
23 Quintum] Q.
Tarentum recepit] recepit Tarentum
24 adul.] adol.
comitate] cum aetate
25 gravitas] grauitas cum aetate condita uirtus grauis
26 coepi] cepi
27 consul] consulatum
fuerat] adeptus *supra* fu. *scr. m.* 2
28 cumque eo quartum consule] cum quo consule quarto
29, 30 ad . . . magistratum] ad tarentum quaestor. deinde aedilis. quadringennio post factus sum praetor, quem magistratum
Tuditano] tutiniano
31 cum] qum(t)

587, 33 Annibalem] Hannibalem
34 praeclare] *suprascr. m.* 2
588, 1 unus homo] unus qui
2 noenum] non enim
4 qua] quanta
5 fugerat in arcem] fuerat in arce
6 Quinte] Q.
10 Picentem] Picentem *m.* 1, Picinatem *m.* 2
11 augurque] augur qui
dicere ausus est] ausus est dicere
pro rei publicae salute] R. P. salute
12 ferrentur] ferentur
14 mortem filii] marcii *suprascr. m.* 1
16 contemninus] contempnimus
18 iuris augurii] iuris et augurii
19 memoria] in memoria
20 tum] *om.*
fruebar] feruebam *m.* 1 fruebar tunc *m.* 2
21 id quod] id qud'
24 fuisse] esse
29 est mortuus] mortuus est
Isocratis] socratis
Panathenaicus] panathenaticus
30 quarto nonagesimo] nonagesimo quarto
se dicit] dicitur
32 umquam] unquam
589, 6 sic ut] sicuti
saepe] forte
7 Olympia] olimpia
9 undevicesimo,] uigesimo
10 T. Flamininus] titus flamminius
M'Acilius] m. cellius
Caepione] scipione
11 consulibus *inest*

589, 11 sexaginta] LX
12 Voconiam] uocaniam
suasissem] suasisset
13 septuaginta] LXX
14 eis] eis *m.* 1, iis *m.* 2
paene] poene
15 complector] contemplor
18 omnibus fere] fere omnibus
absit] sit
21 iis] his
22 iuventute] in iuventute
seniles] similes *m* 1, seniles *m.* 2
24 L.] *om.*
25 Curii] curtinii
28 Pyrrho] pyrro
29 pers.] pros.
31 ante] *ib. m.* 1, ad te *m.* 2
sese] se
viai] uia

590, 1 est] *suprascr. ante* enim
2 Appii] *suprascr.*
haec] hoc
septemdecim annis] septimo decimo anno
5 Pyrrhi] pirri
bello] bellum
grandem] grande
6 in re gerenda] in regendo *m.* 1, in re gerenda *m.* 2
8 alii per foros] per foros alii
9 ille] ille autem
facit] faciat
10 vero] *suprascr.*
multo] *om.*
facit] faciat
13 et miles] miles
15 Karthagini] Cartagini. *post* -i. *lit.* r *del. est*
16 bellum] bellum inferatur
18 di] dii
19 tricesimus] trigesimus
21 cum] cum simul
22 paen.] pen.
25 consilium] consilio

590, 26 ii] hi
28 externa] externas
29 labefactatas] labefactas
30 cedo] credo *c. gl.* dic
qui] *c. gl.* quomodo
rem publicam] R. P.
591, 1 ut est] ut ē ē
Naevii poetae ludo] neuii posteriore ludo
3 stulti] et stulti
5 nisi] si non
6 Themistocles] temistocles
perceperat nomina] nomina perceperat
8 Lysimachum] lisimachum
novi qui sunt] qui noui sunt
9 avos] proauos
17 quod propter] propter quod
20 removerent] renouerent
21 Oedipum] oedippum
24 Stesichorum] sterpsicorum
25 Isocratem] socratem
Gorgian] gorgian num homerum
phil.] phyl.
26 Pyth.] phyt.
27 Cleanthem] cleantem
592, 1 ulla] ullo
2 est] sit
4 nihil ad se] ad se nihil
5 saeclo] scio, *ita* l. 10
6 Synephebis] sinephobo
7 Dis . . prodere] *marg. ascr. m.* 1
12 nil] nihil
viti] uicii
adp.] app.
14 non] *suprascr.*
15 et multa fortasse quae vult] multa quae uolt fortasse
11 se] *suprascr. ante* esse
19 adul.] ab adol.
24 languida] atque languida
non sit] non fit
28 et] ut

592, 29 ipsa] *om.*
30 Socratem] socraten
32 fidibus] infidetibus *m.* 1, infidelibus *m.* 2, in fidibus *m.* 3

593, 1 is] his
2 de vitiis] Diuitias
adulescens] adolescenES
3 quidquid] quicquid
6 inl.] ill.
9 Sex. Aelius] sextus emilius. Ti.] titus
10 modo] *om.*
13 etiam] *om.*
14 equidem] quidem
19 an ne eas] annales
21 Cn.] et gen. *m.* 1, et gneus *m.* 2
22 L. Aemilius et P. Africanus] L. emilius. P. affricanus
26 Cyrus] cirus
27 Xenophontem] Xenofontem
30 quadriennio] quadringennio
viginti] XX

594, 1 id] ad (i)
4 vivebat] uiue- *tenuiore atramento scr. m. rec. in ras.*
7 quam ad] ad quam
8 decem] X
sed] sed (at)
ut] VI
11 possem *inest*
12 iis] his
14 Thermopylas] thermopilas
M'Glabrione consule *inest, marg. ascr. m. rec.* acilio.l.
15 vos videtis] uidetis uos
enervavit non adflixit senectus] eneruauit senectus nec afflixit
16, 17 non curia . . hospites] *marg. ascr. m.* 2
vires meas] meas uires
18 monet] mouet
velis senex] senex uelis

594, 20 cui] qui *m.* 1, cum *m.* 2
fuerim] fuerim (t)
21 utervis] utrius *m.* 1, *corr. m.* 2
ne] ne (c)
22 idcirco] iccirco
23 adsit] assit
25 humeris] humeris suis
26 igitur] utrum *suprascr. ante* ig.
Pythagorae] phitagoree
27 utare dum assit] dum assit gaudeas *m.* 1, utare dum assit *m.* 2
cum] dum
28 paulum] paululum
30 parti aetatis] parcitatis
et] et *m.* 1, enim *m.* 2

595, 1. et senectutis] et sen. *m.* 1, ita sen. *m.* 2
3 audire] audire (sse)
te arbitror] arbitror te
avitus] habitus
4 nonaginta] nongentes
6 imbri] imbre
7 esse in eo] in eo esse
corporis siccitatem] siccitatem corporis
8 in senectute] senectuti
10 Ne sint] ne desint
11 nostra] idem *post* nostra *suprascr.*
iis] his
12 non possunt] possunt
16 valet.] ualit. *item paulo post*
Publii Afr.] p. affr.
sunt] sint
20 id] *suprascr.*
22 contra] *suprascr.*
25 subveniendum] subuendum (nien)
27 senectute] in *ante* sen. *suprascr. m. recentior*
28 defetigatione] defetigatione (a)
29 comicos] comicus

595, 29 hoc] hoc (hos)
30 dissolutos] *suprascr.*
sed inertis . . senectutis *marg. ascr. m.* 2
inertis] merito
32 quam . . . omnium] *suprascr.*
adulescentium] *om.*

596, 1 quattuor] quatuor
quinque] tantum quinque q'
4 senectuti] senectute
6 in illa domo mos] in illo animus
et] *suprascr.*
7 nemini mancipata] menti (nemini)
pa mantipata
12 monumenta] monimenta
inl.] ill.
13 nunc cum] nunc q (a)
pontificium] pontificium
14 Pyth.] phit.
17 in his] omnibus his *m.* 1, in his *m.* 2.
magno opere] magnopere
23 senescit] senescat (i)
29 Archytae Tarentini] archite tharentini
30 cum Q.] CV. Q.
32 ecfr.] effr.
33 inlecebris] ille celebris

597, 8 posset] possit
10 dum] *om.*
12 tamque pestiferum] *suprascr.*
14 C.] G.
Caudino] in *suprascr. ante* Caud.
15 Veturius] uictorius
Nearchus] nearcus
16 populi Romani] P. R.
18 Appio] ac P.
20 possemus] possumus
esse habendam] habendam esse

597, 21 efficeret] effecerit
22 mentis *inest sine* ac
24 T. Flaminini] titi flamminii
L.] G.
25 septem] VII
consul] *suprascr.*
26 esset consul] consul esset
exoratus] exhortatus
28 damn.] dampn.
29 neutiquam] neuticam

598, 1 a] ea e
2 C.] G.
3 Pyrrho] pirrum
Cinea] ciue
7 Pyrrho] pyrro
8 M'] m.
10 Coruncanius] caruncanius
ex eius] eius
11 dico] *suprascr.*
13 optumus] optimus
15 magno opere] magnopere
16 exstructis] extrunctis
17 crudidate] crudelitate
si] *om.*
20 caret] careat
21 conviviis delectari] delectari
conuiuiis
C. Duellium Marci filium]
G. diuellium M. F. *sup.* F.
scr. m. 2. filium.
22 saepe] *suprascr.*
29 delectationem] delectatio
m. 1, *supplevit m. rec.*
31 quia] quod
32 tum . . tum] cum . . tum

599, 1 sermonis] sermones
2 delector] debetur, *corr. m.* 2
qui pauci] *marg. ascr. m.*
2 qui pauci iam
3 sed] *suprascr.*
6 indixisse videar] uidear
inferre
modus] *ib. m.* 1, motus *m.* 2
7 intellego] intelligo
9 summo] summo magistro
[I. 7.]

599, 10 in Symposio] in y simposio
Xenophontis] xenofontis
11 aut sol aut] aut sola . ut
12 quod] quia
15 autem est] est autem
16 cum] qui, *corr. m.* 2
quaereret] *suprascr.*
17 di] tu *m.* 1, dii *m.* 2
meliora, inquit] inquit, meliora
istinc] libenter *suprascr.*
ante istinc *m.* 2
20 is] his
21 non] hoc *ante* non *in marg.*
add.
23 iis] his
24, 5. Ambivio . . . ultima]
marg. ascr.
propter] *c. gl.* iuxta
26 etiam] etiam delectus
27 eas] *om.*
illa] illi a
28 animum] delectant *super*
anim. *scr. m. recentior*
29 cupiditatum] cupiditatem,
corr. m. 2
omnium] etiam omnium
31 videbamus] uideamus
in studio] mori *suprascr.*
m. recentior
dim.] dem.

600, 1 C. Gallum] gaium
3 coepisset] cepississet
defectiones] *post* nobis *scr.*
6 Pseudolo] pseudulo
9 P.] *om.*
12 Suadae medullam] sua de-
medulla
13 in dicendo] *om.*
videbamus] uidimus *m.* 1,
uidebamus *m.* 2
14 ludorum] lodorum v
15 atque] atqui
17 sit] sit

600, 21 enim] etiam
24 ac] et
26 occaecatum] occatum
27 deinde] dein
28 elicit] helicit
29 erecta] e recta
30 emersit] emerserit
structam] structo, *sed* o *ex*
ã *mut.*
32 vitium] uicium
33 requietem] requietem

601, 1 ex fici] effici
2 acini] acini o
3 tantos truncos] truncos
tantos
ramosque] *om.*
3 procreet] procreet *m.* 1,
procreent *m.* 2
4 viviradices] uites radices
5 erigat] erigant
fundatur] fundantur
10 iis] his
12 gustatu] gustatu
deinde] de inde
13 tepore] tpr̃ *m.* 1, tepore *m.* 2
et nimios] inimicos *m.* 1,
et niinios *m.* 2
15 pulchrius] pulcrius
non] *ante* solum *scr.*
17 vitium . . . amputatio] *marg.*
ascr.
18 ego] ergo
quid foss.] quod foss.
19 repastinationes] repastiones
multo] multa o
20 Hesiodus] esiodus
ne verbum quidem] ne c ver-
bum
22 ut] et, *corr. m.* 2.
23 Laertem] lertiam *m.* 1 ler-
tam *m.* 2
lenientem] linientem
25 laetae sunt] sunt laetae
26 sed hortis] sed'ortis

601, 26 etiam] *om.* e
pomariis] pomiriis
apium examinibus] et apum ex aminibus
27 modo] *om. sed sup.* delectant *scr. m. recentior* solum
28 sollertius] sollortius
31 et studio] a studio
natura] *suprascr.*
loquacior] loquatior
32 in hac vita] in hanc uitam
triumphavisset] triumphasset
34 ego villam] uillam ego

602, 4 videri] uideri possit
6 senectutem] senectutem tum *del. m.* 1
7 Quinctio] quintio
9 Ahala] ahalam
Sp. Maelium] spinelium
11 viatores] dictatores
13 haud] haut
an nulla] anulla
14 quod] quam
15 quam] qua u
19 penaria] penaria
villaque] uilla quae
abundat] habundat
haedo, agno] agno haedo
20 hortum] ortum
ipsi] ipsa, *corr. m.* 2
21 supervacaneis *inest*
23 praecidam] praedicam
24 nec usu] usu *m.* 1, nec *suprascr. m.* 2
ornatius] ordinatius
26 aut] eque
apricatione] apraedicatione *corr. m.* 2
27 aut vicissim] aduicissim, *corr. m.* 2
28 habeant igitur sibi] sibi igitur abeant

603, 1 natationes] nationes
multis] multos, *corr. m.* 2
talos] tales, *corr. m.* 2
2 utrum] unum
iis] his
7 atque] atque etiam
regale] regule
quam] quamquam
8 Cyrum] cirum
10 Lysander] lisander
11 comem] communem
15 ex] et *m.* 1, e *m.* 2
17 discr.] descr. *item paulo post*
et] *om. sed* ei *suprascr.*
18 ego] ergo
20 intuentem] induentem
eius] metus *m.* 1, eius *m.* 2
corporis] et corporis
21 recte] rite
23 fortuna] *suprascr.*
quo] qua o
24 et] *suprascr.*
25 Corvum] coruinum
27 quadraginta] XL
28 interfuerunt] interfuerant
nostri] *suprascr.*
29 cursus honorum] cursus bonorum cursus

604, 2 laboris minus] minus laboris
3 in L.] m.
Atilio Calatino] atilio catilino
4 hunc unum] unicum
5 est] estimo tum *m.* 1, est totum *m.* 2
6 iure . . . consentiens] *marg. ascr.*
7 maximum] magnum
M.] *om.*
9 Afr.] affr.
loquar] loquitur, *corr. m.* 2
ut] *om.*
10 nutu] mutu
senectus] *suprascr.*

604, 10 honorata] honerata
15 assensu] magno *suprascr. ante* ass.
17 honeste acta] honesta atque, *corr. m.* 2
18 extremos] *suprascr. ante* capit
enim ipsa] *suprascr.*
19 adsurgi, deduci] assurgi duduci
21 est] st
25 ludis] laudis
natu] *suprascr.*
26 concessu] consensu, *item paulo post*
civibus] esse *suprascr. post* civ.
27, 28 qui . . consederant] qui legati cum essent certo in loco considerant *m.* 1, legatus cum esset certo in loco qui considerant *m.* 2
30 iis] his
recta] facta, *corr. m.* 2
31 nostro] uro
32 quod] quam, *corr. m.* 2

605, 1 iis] his
2 Quae] h. quae Q.
6 difficiles] dificiles
7 morum] morbi, *corr. m.* 2
ac morositas tamen] cum idei uideatis *m.* 1, *corr. m.* 2
8 dixi] *suprascr.*
9 posse] *suprascr.*
11 fiunt] fiunt s
12 scaena] cena s
iis] his
fratribus] fructibus, *corr. m.* 2
13 diritas] duritas i
14 natura] aetas naturae
coacescit] coacessit
15 sicut alia] aliam sicut
18 restet] restet *ex* restat *corr.*

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608, 19 evenit] euenerit
20 maturum] maturum pempus
21 non enim] non omni *m.* 1, equidem non *m.* 2
22 eo] ea, *corr. m.* 1
quo] quod
23 P.] tu
tu-que C.] et G.
25 vita] *om.*
nominanda] dominantem, *corr. m.* 2
dum] cum
compagibus] *ib. m.* 1, compaginibus *m.* 2
28 locum] *om. sed superscr.* id est in locum

609, 1 phil] phyl.
2 Pythagoram] *suprascr.*
3 Italici philosophi quondam] italici quondam philosophi *m.* 2
4 mente] *suprascr.*
animos] *suprascr.*
5 supremo] suppremo
6 disseruisset] *om.*
is qui . . . prudentia] *marg. ascr.*
7 Apollinis oraculo] oraculo apollinis
9 scie tiae] sententiae, *corr. m.* 2
10 contineat] continuat
11 habeat] habebat
quia se ipse] quia se ipso se *m.* 1, qui a ipso se *m.* 2
ne] ne
12 sit] esset *m.* 1, sit *m.* 2
14 eum] eam, *sup. lin. add.* naturam
15 possit] possit
non posse] *suprascr.*
magnoque esse argumento] magnum est argumentum
homines] hominis *m.* 1, *corr. m.* 2

609, 16 sint] sunt
pueri] *om.*
19 Xenophontem] xenofontem
haec] h·
20 mei] mihi
carissimi] karissimi
filii] *ante* car. *scr.*
21 nusquam] numquam, *corr. m.* 2
22, 3 sed . . intellegebatis] *marg. ascr.*
iis] his
25 efficerent] perficerent *m.* 1, *corr. m.* 2
diutius] iustius
26 teneremus] tuerentur *m.* 1, teneremus *m.* 2
persuaderi numquam] numquam persuaderi
27 excess.] exess.
ex eis emori] mori *m.* 1, ex his emori *m.* 2
28 tum] tunc
30 tum] cum, *corr. m.* 2
32 discedat] discedat *m.* 1, discedant *m.* 2
33 discedit] discessit

610, 1 morti tam simile] tam morti simile
somnum] sonum
3 ex quo] ergo
futuri] futura, *corr. m.* 2
plane] plene plene
4 corporis] corporum
6 verentes] ferentem, *corr. m.* 2
pulchritudinem] plenitudinem
regunt] regant
9 Nemo] h. memo
10 aut duos] a uestros *m.* 1, aut uestros *m.* 2
Afric.] affric. *sed mox* Afric.
11 enumerare] enumerari
13 pertinere] posse pertinere
an censes] an necesse est

610, 14 glorier] gloriar
15 domi militiaeque] domilitieque, *corr. m.* 2
isdem] hisdem
17 et contentione] et contemptione, *corr. m.* 2
18 erigens] eriens
21 immortalitatis] immortalitatem et
23 cernat] cernit
24 obt.] opt.
26 vero] enim
solum] solus
aveo] abeo *m.* 1, habeo *m.* 2
27 illos etiam] etiam illos
28 sane quis facile] sane facile quis
nec . . . recoxerit] *marg. ascr.*
Peliam] philam *post* recoxerit.
29 quis] qui *m.* 1, quis *m.* 2
repuerascam] repuerascam
30 vagiam] uaguam
recusem] recusam

611, 1 ad carceres] *suprascr.*
vita] *suprascr.*
2 habeat] habet
3 lubet] libet
ii] *om.*
4 neque] neque enim
existumem] existimem
6 e] *suprascr.*
natura] naturam
diversorium] diuersorum, *corr. m.* 2
7 nobis non habitandi dedit] dedit non habitandi ·h·
illud] illum *m.* 1, illud *m.* 2
8 animorum] amorem *m.* 1, amicorum *m.* 2
9 solum] *post* non *scr.*
10 etiam] *om.*

611, 10 Catonem] actionem, *corr. m.* 2
quo nemo vir melior natus est] quo uiro uir melior natus nemo est
11 nemo] *om.*
quod] quo^d

611, 12 animus] amicus, *corr. m.* 2
ipsi] ipse
16 his] h' his
17 dixisti] dixisse, *corr. m.* 2
18 non] nec, *corr. m.* 2
21 sentiam] seni, *corr. m.* 2

611, 22 sumus immortales futuri] sum immortalis futurus
24 rerum omnium] omnium rerum
25 defetigationem] defectionem.

SALUSTII IN CICERONEM.

1421, 4 cepisti] accepisti
audiendo] dicendo
5 patres conscripti] p. c.
rem publicam] r. p.
6 apud] *suprascr m.* 1
9 iudicia] audatia
10 hoc] *om.*
11 familia] fa familia
Africani] Affricani

1422, 7 periuriis] periuris *m.* 1, *corr. m.* 2
delibuta] debilitata
pelex] seplex, *corr. m.* 2
iuc.] ioc.
11 flagit.] flagic.
viri clarissimi] ũ. c.
14 civitatis] uitans *m.* 1, ciuitatis *suprascr. m.* 2
16 quod] quo
opinor] oppinor
17 Terentia] terrentia
18 Plautiae] placiae
19 alios exsilio] *om.*
20 villam] *suprascr. m.* 2
22 tibi compertum] compertam tibi
23 obiicio] obicio
25 aedificaveris] exaedificaueris
27 paraveris] parasti
28 contemnit] contempnit
32 mercennarius] mercenarius

1423, 4 fortunatam] fortunam tam
5 consule fortunatam] fortunatam consulere

1423, 9 Porcia] portia
11 iis] his *ex* hiis *corr.*
15 Sullam] syllam
16 quicquam] quicquid
interfuerit] interfuit
18 artes] artis *m.* 1, artes *m.* 2
22 insidias in civitate] in civitate insidias
23 ancillaris] ancilla res
25 eosdem] *om.*
26 Vatinii] uacini *m.* 1, uatini *m.* 2
de Sestio] destio *m.* 1, *corr. m.* 2

CONTROVERSIA CICERONIS IN SALUSTIUM INCIPIT.

1424, 1 C] *suprascr. m. rec.*
4 oratio] ratio
vivit ut] ui (*1 eras.*) ũ ut
5 illoto] in loto
7 onus] honus *pr. scr.*
8 actibus] nostris *sup. lin. add. m.* 2
respondero] respondeo
9 consequetur] consequatur
10 obiicio] obicio
11 debetis] debeatis
13 in] *om.*
15 sciatis] sciatis

1425, 1 debebitis] debetis
4 sus] *om.*
volutari] uoluptari
6 calumnia] calumpnia
8 illam] aliam
9 debebitis] debetis

1425, 10 breve ut faciam] id *ante* fac. *add. m.* 2
13 Primum] *ante* primum *litt.* K. *del. est*
C] G.
15 quos] *suprascr. m.* 1
22 vitae] *suprascr. m.* 1
offudisti] offendisti *in* obfud—*corr.*
25 posteris] in posteris
26 iis] his
27 dec.] dic.
32 gerundis] gerundis
35 scelestorum] caelestrorum

1426, 1 armatos] *om.*
2 natam] *om.*
3 bellum] liberum, *corr. m.* 1
4 in] *om.*
5 in] *om.*
hoc] *suprascr.*
7 te a] tua
8 ducis] dicis
11 rudimenta] erudimenta
14 rabie] rabies
15 invasisti] *om.*
vir a viris] iuraris, *corr. m.* 2
17 me sperasti] sperasti me
18 es satis] satis es
19 qui] q^od
22 ego] mihi
23 C] G. *m.* 1, crispe *m.* 2
Salusti] salustii
pl.] plebis
25 esse] esse *m.* 1, esset *m.* 2
causa] causamus

1426, 26 perbacchatus] perbachatus
omniaque quae] omniaq. q̄.
quae o ue
commoverat] commemorat
31 Neque—existimavi] *marg. ascr.*
hercule] hercules
32 existimavi] estimaui

1427, 2. aut amicus] aut *suprascr.*
5 in vos] uos
8 Vatinio] uatino
Sestii] sesti
9 hae] hee *pr. scr.*
11 tua] *suprascr.*
reprehendetur] reprehendatur
12 disserendum]discernendum
15 ut ad te] ad te ut
19 qui] si
in
21 impudicus] in m pudicus
25 exputare] ib. *m.* 1, ast expectare *suprascr. m.* 2
29 a me] *suprascr.*

1427, 30 non queat] nequeat
32 sacrilegii] sacrilegi

1428, 1 peierasse] peiurasse
4 vos] uos *m.* 1, uobis *m.* 2
matribus] matrum
5 vestris] uestris *m.* 1, uiris *m.* 2
9 uxorum nostrarum] uxorem nostram *pr. scr.*
quod
10 ecquod] et pro
11 auditu] auditum *m.* 1, aut dictum *m.* 2
12 per] pro
i
16 posset] posset
17 dil.] del.
vidimus te] te uidimus
18 te] te acte
20 victores] uictor
c
23 ac] ad
neque] *post* neque *marg. ascr.* enim
27 quo] quod *m.* 1, quae *m.* 2
28 cilonum] cylonium
debitorum] dediciciorum
29 in] *om.*

1429, 1 nonne] non.
4 obtinente] oretinentem
5 traiici] trahici
6 ne] nec
8 redimere] relinire
10 Tiburti] tyburti
C.] G.
11 eius] uetus
12 fuit] fuerit
non] *suprascr.*
14 suum] sui
15 ac partui]apartui,*corr.m.rec.*
16 hercules] hercle
17 illi tui] illi tibi uel tui
18 C] gai
19 tantidem] totidem
20 quanti] quod
est : is] *om.*
24 et] *om.*
25 quod] qui
incolumem] incolomem
petulantissime consectari bonos] bonos petulantissime consectari
28 malle] uelle
30 aperte] apte

INVECTIVA CICERONIS IN CATILINAM.

658, 3 Palatii] pilatii
c r
4 concursus] conusus, *corr. m.* 1
10 etiam] *om.*
13 furorem] *sequitur in init. lin. modicum intervallum*

659, 1 Catilina] o catilina
2 in nos iam diu] in nos omnes iam diu
3 pontifex maximus] pontificem maximum P. M.
Tiberium Gracchum] ti. grachum
4 Catilinam] catilinam uero

659, 6 quod C.] quod q.
Ahala] athala
Spurium Maelium] sp. melium
9 coercerent] cohercerent
habemus] habemus enim
senatus consultum] s. c. *in marg. scr.* R. senatus consultum
11 neque] ñ qd'
12 ut] uti
14 Gaius Gracchus] G. grachus
15 patre, avo, maioribus] patre, auo. A maioribus

659, 16 senatus consulto] s. c.
C] G.
Valerio] ual.
18 tribunum plebis] tr. pl.
praetorem] P. r.
19 at nos *inest sine* vero

660, 1 patres conscripti] p. c.
2 periculis] *suprascr. m.* 1
me non] non
sed iam me] S7 iam me
inertiae] inherciae
3 condemno] condempno
4 hostium numerus] numerus hostium
6 videmus] uidetis

660, 6 quotidie] quotidie
8 hoc potius] potius hoc
11 interficiere] interficere, *corr. m.* 1
12 qui id] qd
14 ut] ut nunc
19 coetus] ceptus
nec] neque
24 ante diem xii Kalendas Novembres] in ante diem xii Kal. nou.

661, 1 vi] viii
C] G.
audaciae] audatie
2 administrum] ministrum
6 Roma] romae
10 contentum] *ex* contritum *corr.*
11 sensistine] sensistin
12 coloniam] coloniam scilicet praeneste
14 quod non] quod
18 Laecae] lece
21 di imm.] dii inm.

662, 2 de *ante* orbis *inest*
5 Catilina] o catilina
8 paulum] paululum
10 sese] se
11 interfecturos] interfecturos esse
14 miseras] mane miseras
16 Catilina] o catilina
19 si minus] *c. gl.* .i. si omnes non duxeris

663, 1 Catilina] o *suprascr. ante* Catilina
consilio] *c. gl.* .i.psidio (?) (psetho *teste Graevio*)
9 exitium] exitum
ac] et
10 primum] primum punire impios
11 et] *om.*
14 exhaurietur] exhauritur

663, 16 iam tua] tu iam
18 enim] *om.*
19 iam] *om.*
delectare] delectari
21 qui] qui te
inusta] iniuncta
22 quod] quid
privatarum rerum] priuatorum
haeret in fama] inheret infamiae
24 afuit] abfuit

664, 1 domum] locum
vacue fecisses] uacue fecisti
3 immanitas] inmanitas
5 impendere tibi proximis Idibus] proximis Idibus tibi impendere
8 Catilina] o *suprascr. ante* Catilina, *ita fere semper*
9 iucundus] iocundus
10 qui nesciat] qui ñ sciat
Tullo] tullio
13 timorem] timorem tuum *m.* 1, timorem ullum tuum *m.* 2
populi Romani] r. p.
14 commissa] commissa postea
15 quotiens consulem *inest*
17 quadam] *om.*
et, ut] ut quod
18 moliris] moliris quod me latere possit in tempore
tamen] *ex* tunc *corr.*
conari ac velle] uelle ac conari
19 vero] *om.*

665, 8 vacue facta sunt] uacuae facta est
9 assedisti] subsedisti
10 animo tibi *inest*
14 adspectu] aspectu
16 et iam diu tibi debitam] etiam tibi debitam diu
18 ulla ratione] ratione ulla

665, 20 ac] et
et iam] etiam
te] de te
22 sequere] sequare
23 Catilina sic agit] sic ait Catilina

666, 2 negligendas] uertendas
3 evertendas] deuincendas
9 ut] ita ut
11 suspicionis] suspicationis
12 ad M'] apud M.
13 ut] *om.*
asservarem] adseruarem
14 isdem] hisdem, *ita saepe*
15 qui] quia
magno in periculo] in periculo magno
16 praetorem] pr.
17 Metellum] marcellum
19 vindicandum] iudicandum
20 quam] quia
21 ipse] ipsum
iudicarit] iudicauerit

667, 1 emori] in h. morari
5 placere] sibi placere
6 a meis moribus] amoris, *mox in* a meis moris *corr. m.* 1, *dein* moris *in* moribus *corr. m. rec.*
tamen] *ex* tunc *corr.*
7 hi] hii
9 ecquid attendis] quid attendis
ecquid] et quid
11 at] ac
Sestio] sectio
13 senatus iure optimo *inest*
intulisset] intulissent
15 quorum] quorum quorum
24 duint] dent
27 dum modo] modo *m.* 1, dum *suprascr. ante* modo *m.* 2
28 ista sit privata] ista ista tua sit priuata

668, 3 umquam] *om.*
4 revocarit] reuocauerit

668, 4 recta] recta uia
7 consulis ieris] ieris consulis
8 importuna] inportuna
9 cives] ciues tuos
11 isse *inest*
13 cui] cum
pactam] iam pactam
18 transtulisti] contulisti
22 servavit] reseruauit
23 otium] ocium
nanctus] nactus
669, 1 cum in tanto] *suprascr. m.* 2
3 sunt] *om.*
5 insidiantem] insidiando
6 otiosorum] ociosorum
tuam] *om.*
8 confectum] confectum esse
reppuli] repuli
9 tentare] temptare
10 est] eorum
abs] a
12 patres conscripti] p. c.
13 detester] detestor
16 M. Tulli] m. tulli
17 esse hostem] hostem esse
23 multaverunt] mulctarunt
24 Romanorum] reorum
rogatae sunt] irrogate sunt
670, 1 qui] hii qui
5 metum] mecum
negligis] neglegis
6 num] non
7 quam inertie] quam in qua inercie
12 multari] mulctari
14 viri] uiri ciues
15 contaminarunt] contaminauerunt
16 erat] erit
17 inuidiae] inuidiae mihi
18 tamen] tunc *m.* 1, tamen *sup. lin. scr. m.* 2
semper fui] fui semper
23 secuti multi] multi secuti
24 et regie] non egregie

670, 26 qui non] quin
esse factam] factam esse
671, 2 eodem] in eodem
3 aggregarit] aggregauerit
5 omnium] hominum
9 relevati] leuati
14 ingravescet] ingrauescit
16 discernantur a nobis] secernantur a bonis
20 nobis] uobis
22 bonis] *om.*
23 vindicata] indicata
25 ominibus] omnibus
26 se] *om.*
672, 1 iunxerunt] iuxerunt
2 isdem] hisdem
4 tuis] tuis aris
5 civium] ciuium omnium

LIBER II.

INUECTIUARUM IN CATILINAM.

673, 1 Quirites] q.
3 ferro flammaque minitantem] ferrum flammamque minitantem
6 comparabitur] comparatur
10 cum hoste] *post* nullo impediente
14 e manibus] *post* extorsimus
674, 1 Quirites] q. *m.* 1, quando *m.* 2
2 faucibus] facibus
6 exsultat] exultat
8 ista] *om.*
culpa] culpa. Q.
12 quam multos qui . . . faverent] quam multos qui propter stulticiam non putarent, quam multos qui propter stulticiam. quam multos qui propter improbitatem fauerent.
15 ne vobis quidem omnibus re] re quid ne uobis omnibus

674, 16 multassem] mulctassem
19 ego hostem] ego Q. hostem
putem] *litt.* m *in ras. scr.*
20 quod etiam] qui illud etiam
22 praetexta] praetexta calumpnia
675, 1 Minucium] minutium
aes] es
3 prae] ex
5 et] et ex
quotidie] cottidie
7 iis] his
9 hos] *super* hos *scr.* hi *m. rec.*
10 ad curiam *inest*
11 milites] suos milites
12 illum . . . exercitum] *marg. ascr. m.* 2
14 quidquid cogitant] quid cogitent
18 hesterno] hesterna
23 similes] similis
676, 3 tabescere] tepescere
Aurelia via] aureliam uiam
5 urbis *inest sine* huius
14 homine] *om.*
19 quidem] *om.*
25 assuefactus] assuetus
26 perferendis] perferundis
677, 3 ac] et
4 caedem] cedem
6 abundantia] habundantia
10 ebriosos] ebrios
18 est enim] enim est
19 unius] unius P. R.
20 marique] *ex* et malim *corr.*
22 certandum] nobis certandum
23 Quirites] Q.
678, 3 at] aut
Quirites] *om.*
in exsilium] *post* Catilinam
6 ire] *om.*
7 Quid? ut] dicam *ante* ut *sup. lin. add. m.* 2
hesterno] hesterna
cum] Q. cum

678, 11 importunissimum] perditissimum *m.* 1, ł inoportunissimum *m.* 2
14 in exsilium] *suprascr. m.* 2
eiicio] eicio
in] an
15 M.] *om.*
16 egisset] egisset, ubi fuisset
17 proximam] proxima
ei] ea

679, 1 praemissam] praemissa
3 Faesulano] fesulano
7 meis] *post* consiliis
9 ex] et ex
10 in] *om.*
iter] *post* exsilium
12 indemnatus] indempnatus
14 miserum] timidum
15 Quirites] Q.
17 ac nefarii] nefariique
19 Quirites] q.
20 levandae] releuandae
ducere] ducem
exercitum] *in* -us *mut. m.* 1
25 tam] tunc

680, 2 tamen] tunc, *sed sup. lin.* tamen
8 quem] *om.*
9 iis] his
10 quidem] quid
11 placare] placere
14 comparentur] *ex* compaparantur *corr.*
deinde] dein ṇoṇ
orationis] rātis *m.* 1, rationis *suprascr. m.* 2
19 tu agris] cum *ante* agris *suprascr. m.* 2, *ita quinquies*
21 vastatione] uastationem
22 putas] putes
23 proferentur] proferuntur

681, 7 hoc] h· *m.* 1, hoc *plenis litteris m.* 2, *ita saepe*
9 vigilare] posse uigilare
11 in maxima multitudinem] magimam multitudinem
12 copias militum] militum copias
14 cum] *om.*
15 quae] quę
16 conscelerata] cum scelerata
se consules] consules se
17 si adepti sint] *bis scr. in fin. pag. et in initio*
20 quo ex genere est ipse] de quo genere iste est.
sunt] hi sunt
21 iis] his
quas] quas Fesulas
Sulla] sylla
22 ii] hi
23 in] *om.*

682, 1 lectis] lecticis
3 Sulla sit iis ab inferis] silla ab his inferis sit
4 eandem] eadem *corr. m.* 2
5 utrosque *inest sine* Quirites
6 direptorumque] -que *videtur a m.* 2 *esse profectum*
pono] oppono
7 ac *inest*
enim] *om. in ras.*
11 inertia] in ercia
12 gerendo] gerundo
16 ut] aut
19 pereant] pereunt
25 dilectu] delectu
26 imberbes] inberbes

683, 1 omnis] *om.*
vitae] uita
3 omnes . . . impudicique] aleatores omnes, adulteri omnes, impuri impudicique
8 in castra ducturi] ducturi in castra
14 Quirites] Q.
17 illam] *om.*
19 tumulis] tumulus
22 rebus] rebus omnibus
equitibus Romanis] eq. r.
23 populo] *om.*
24 cuncta] tam *m.* 1, tota *suprascr. m.* 2

684, 2 confligunt] confligent *m.* 1, *corr. m.* 2
6 denique] hicnę denique
8 copia *inest*
11 etiamsi] si
13 Quirites] q.
14 antea] ante dixi
ut] et
15 motu] *om.*
ac] et
esset] *om.*
18 quam] quas *m.* 1, quos *m.* 2
manum certissimam] certissimam manum
21 hominem] hostem
omnes eius] eius omnes

685, 1 constituendis] constituundis
2 agendis] agundis
5 quia sunt cives] quia nati sunt ciues
monitos] monitos eos
6 cui] alicui
adhuc] *om.*
8 aut] autem
9 aut] *om.*
10 conivere possum] consulere sibi possunt
13 consules vigilantes] consulem uigilantem
15 esse] *post* scelerum
16 Quirites] *om.*
19 Quirites] q., *ita* 686. 3. 7.

686, 8 implorare] inplorare
9 florentissimam] florentissimam potentissimamque

LIBER III.

687, 1 Quirites] Q.°, *ita fere semper*
bona] bonas
5 e] *om.*
conservatam] reseruatam
7 ii] hi
9 sensu] *om.*
voluptate] uoluntate
11 debebit] delebit
is] hi, *corr. m.* 2
12 toti urbi] totis urbis
13 prope iam] iam prope
14 circumdatosque] circumdatos
idemque *inest*
rettudimus] retrŏsimus
15 a] ac

688, 1 Quirites] *om.*
quanta] quanta et quam manifesta
2 qui] et qui
7 eiiciebam] eiciebam
non enim] ·SIH·
10 restitissent] remansissent.
11 ut] *om.*
16, 17 cum . . . videretis] *om.*
20 T. Volturcium] uulturcium
21 huic esse ad Catilinam datas litteras] atque datas esse litteras ad Catilinam.
22 dis imm.] diis inm.
24 C. Pomptinum] G. Pomptinum *m.* 1, *litt.* r *ante* o *sup. lin. scr. m.* 2; 689. 9 Pomptini *scr.*
26 fieri] fieret
29 negotium] negocium

689, 1 bipartito] bibertiti
2 Tiberis] tyberis
3 suspicione] suspitione
4 complures] quam plures
5 re publica] r. p.
6 pontem] pontem muluium
8 et ab] ab
res praetoribus erat nota solis] res nota erat praetoribus solis
11 dilucesceret] † delucesceret
omnium scelerum]scelerum omnium
13 dum] tum
14 arcessitus] accersitus
15 C.] *om.*
16 vigilarat *inest*
18 prius] primus
deferrem] deferri
22 Quirites] Q.

690, 2 C.] G.
5 fidem] fidem ei
10 distributumque] et distributum
13 ab] a. p.
14 data] datas
15 L.] lucio
17 sibi] *om.*
ex fatis] e fastis
sibyllinis] sybillinis
haruspicum] auruspicum
19 ante] autem
Sullam] syllam
20 eundemque] eundem
hunc annum esse *inest*
23 et] atque
24 nimium id] id nimium

691, 1 videretur] uideri
Quirites] q.
proferri iussimus] proferimus
2 primum] primo
3 linum] lignum
6 recepissent] praecepissent
8 se] *suprascr. m.* 1
9 conscientia]conscientia convictus
9 est] *om.*
12 adnuit] annuit
quidem signum] signum quidem, *signis transpositionis additis*
14 etiam] *om.*
15 ad senatum Allobrogum populumque] allobrogumque populum.
17 primo quidem] quod primo
iam iudicio] iudicio iam
18 quaesivit] quesiui
iis] his
19 Volturcio] uultorcio, *ita* 692. 2 Vultorcius
21 fatis Sibyllinis] fastis sibillinis
infitiari] inficiari

692, 6 quem] quod
7 vide ecquid] et uide quid
et cura] cura
10 iis] his
ac] at
11 Quirites] quod
15 iam] *om.*
16 editis] editis q.°
summa re publica] summa rei p.
22 L.] *suprascr.*

693, 3 ita] *om.*
4 se praetura] praetura se
C.] G.
5 Gabinius] gauinius
6 L.] lucium
7 M.] marcum
9 iis] his
colonis] coloniis
quos] quas
10 Annium] manlium
14 hac] ui ac
novem] viiii
15 posse] *om.*
19 ceteris] ceteris supplicationibus
21 faciendum] faciundum

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HISTORY

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703, 17 videtis] *suprascr. m.* 1
19 amplecti] complecti
20 huius exitum] exitum huius
22 ut *inest*
sint] fiant
23 peste ... reipublicae] *marg. ascr. m.* 2
25 providetis] prouideatis
Ti. Gracchus] t. grachus

704, 1 quod] quia
C. Gracchus] g. grachus
2 est *inest*
C.] g.
4 ad urbis incendium] ad urbem incendia
7 arcessitur] accersitur
id est initum] tale initur
8 nemo ne ad] ne maneat
quidem] *om.*
10 indices] ut indices
11 quod] que
15 quod] *om.*
17 Titoque] atque
Volturcio] uulturcio
18 ut ii *inest*
19 damnati] dampnati
20 referre] referri
23 misceri] *om.*
24 numquam] umquam
25 vestrae mentes] mentes uestrae

705, 5 ac] et
7 adhuc duas esse] II adhuc esse
8 multandos] mulctandos
17 ac] aut
18 lubenter] libenter, *sed* 710. 9 lubenter
oppetiverunt] appetiuerunt
21 velis] uelit
tamen] tunc
22 enim] *om.*
24 poenam] penam

706, 1 dignas] digna, *commate post* sancit *posito*

706, 5 relinquit] relinquid
multos ... corporis] animi atque corporis multos uno dolore
9 iis] his
13 huiusce] huic scae
populares] poplares, *ita l.* 18
15 vincat] uindicat
21 sed] is et
22 cives Romanos] c. r.

707, 1 quaesitori] quesitori
decrerit] decreuit
quid] qui
2 iudicarit] iudicauerit
intelligit] intellegit
3 de] a
4 esse] *post* civem
9 P. Lentulum] p. l.
10 perniciem] pernicie
11 bonorum] honorum
12 omnes] omnis
16 vos] uos a
populus Romanus] p. r.
17 exsolvet] exsoluitis
20 quod] quae
21 moveor] mouear
est] *om.*

708, 1 humanitate et misericordia] animi misericordia et humanitate
3 sepulta in patria] sepulta in pala
4 adspectus] aspectus, *ita s.*
5 Cethegi] cethei
bacchantis] bachantis
6 se] *om.*
7 huic] hĉ
Gabinium] gabinum
cum] *suprascr. m.* 1
8 lamentationem] lamentationes
9 vexationem] *ex* uexantium *corr. m. rec.*
10 idcirco] iccirco
11 praebeo] praebebo

708, 13 servo] seruis
non] *om.*
15 importunus] inoportunus
et] ac
19 qui id] quid

709, 1 summae] summa
crudelitatis] *om.*
4 lectissimae] electissimae
5 suum] *om.*
9 eo] illo
10 persecutus] consecutus
11 re publica] dignitate rei p.
deminueretur] diminueretur
12 rei publicae fundamenta] fundamenta rei publicae
arcessit] accersit
14 inflammandam] deflamandam
Cassio] *om.*
vastandam] deuastandam
15 ne] nec
immani] inani
16 severe] seuerius
18 fuisse] uidisse
videamini] uideamur
19 ea] et ea
21 ut] ut non

710, 1 sunt] *om.*
tum multo etiam] tu multu etiam
retinendum] *ante* summum
3 adsunt] assunt
4 homines] hominum
5 omnes] *om.*
6 sentirent] sentiunt
7 viderent] uiderunt
9 in] *om.*
in] *om.*
11 qua frequentia] quae frequentia
21 video] uideo ab amore debitae pecuniae
23 non] *om.*

711, 1 hoc] *om.*

711, 2 cum] non
3 patres conscripti] P. O.
4 hanc suam patriam] uere hanc patriam suam esse
5 loco nati] nati loco
6 hosce homines ordinesque *inest*
9 defendendam] defendundae
modo] non modo
11 quantum] tantum quantum
quantum] in quantum
12 salutem] salutem communem
Quare] queritur
13 tabernas] taberna
14 egentium atque imperitorum] gentium atque imperatorum
15 coeptum] ceptum
tentatum] temptatum
16 operis] opis
17 quotidiani] cotidiani
18 cursum hunc otiosum] hunc cursum ociosum
19 immo] nisi

712, 1, 2 quaestus . . . si] *om.*
3 fuit] fiet
4 sint] *om.*
11 ignem illum] illum ignem
16 quae] *om.*
18 die] *om.*
21 paene] quam pene
ne] neque

713, 1 haec] hoc
paene] poene
4 redeo] redeam
6 iudico esse] esse iudico
7 et infirmam] et infirmam et contemptam
9 numquam patres conscripti] p. c. numquam
10 illi] illi mihi
14 ille clarus] clarus ille
Annibal] Hannibal
Africam] Affricam, *ita mox* Affricanus
16 Karthaginem] Kartaginem
20 isdem] hisdem
21 regionibus] *ex* regnibus *corr.*

714, 2 recepti *in amicitiam* beneficio] recepto beneficio
3 depravati] depriuati
4 reppuleris] repuleris
coercere] cohercere
8 in] *om.*
10 coniunctionem] conductionem
11 Romanorum] r.
14 propter urbis] propter urb'.
15 hospitiisque] hospitibus
17 igitur] ergo
18 ad conservandam rempublicam] conseruanda republica

715, 1 fefellerit] refellerit
4 solius *inest*
periculo] periculo aris
5 de summa] de ac focis summa
6 de aris ac focis, de fanis] de de fanis
8 de universa re publica] *om.*
10 quoad vivet] coaduiuet
11 possit] quoad possit

INCIPIT LIBER MARCI TULLII CICERONIS PRO MARCO MARCELLO.

1184, 1 patres conscripti] P. C.

1185, 1 non illius solum] non solum illius
meam vocem] uocem meam
2 et vobis] uobis
ac] *om.*
3 angebar] angebar cum uiderem
4 cum . . . fortuna] qui in eadem causa in qua ego fuisse non in eadem fortuna esse
5 nostro] uestro
8 meae] et meae

1185, 8 C] G.
9 aliquod sustulisti] sustulisti aliquod
10 est enim] enim est
11 omnibus] in omnibus
reique publicae] P. R. R. Q. P.
12 commemoratis praesertim] praesertim commemoratis etiam
14 suspic.] suspit.
vitae] aetatis
17 in] *om.*
18 ille] *om.*

1185, 19 sit] *om.*
22 est] *om.*
24 affirmo et] hoc affirmo ut

1186, 2 clarissimorum regum] regum clarissimorum
5 posse] post se
7 lustratae] illustratae
tam] ita
11 opport.] oport.
13 vindicat] uendicat
quidquid] quicquid
prospere gestum est] est prospere gestum
14 C.] G.

1186, 18 ipsa rerum] ipsarum rerum
19 societatem gloriae se] se societatem gloriae
offert] offeret
20 neque] nec
23 tamen ea] ea tamen
24 tanta vis] tanta uis, tanta copia
25 victoriae] uictum
28 facit] faciat
eum] *om.*
29 C.] G.

1187, 1 non] neque
2 umquam] usquam
6 natura] uentura
7 audimus] aut audimus
12 benevolentia] beniuolentia
14 futura sit illa] illa futura sit
15 Equidem] et quidem
16 vobiscum viderem] uiderem uobiscum
obfudit] effudit
19 vindicasti] uendicasti
21 gestae] gestae sunt
23 es et dux et comes] et dux es et comes
ut] ut nulla
24 et monimentis *inest*
finem sit] sit finem
est] *post* factum
25 at] at uero

1188, 1 vero] autem
2 ipse] ego ipse
4 victoriae conditione] auctoritate, conditione, iure
5 clementiae tuae] tuae clementiae
6 visque devicta est] ualde usque deuicta est
7 quam] quā quạm
8 fato] facto *primitus scr. dein corr.*
10 scelere] ab scelere
11 rei publicae] rei publicae caesar

1188, 11 me et] memet
17 audiendum] agendum audiendumque
19 sum] *om*
25 capitis mei] partis meae
26 iam] *om.*
tam] tum
28 fuerit] fuit
29 minus mirum] mirum minus uidetur

1189, 1 se maluisse] maluisse se
3 tum etiam] etiam tum
5 certorum] caeterorum
7 iam *inest*
10 Martis vis] uis martis
13 dicam] dico
14 fuisse] esse
armatis] armati
15 otiosis] ociosi
16 di imm.] inm. dii
22 ex quo quidem] Et quidem
23 iucunditasque] iocunditatisque
25 tecum] tecum saluos
quotiens] quoties
27 sapientia] sapientia tua
31 bonis viris] uiris bonis
defetigari] defatigari
32 et] *om.*
specie] facie
33 ulla culpa] culpa ulla

1190, 1 cum] cum *m.* 1, tum *m.* 2
2 nobis] omnibus nobis
3 spero esse falsam] esse falsam spero
extenuabo] extenuabo uerbis
4 nostra cautio] cautio nostra
nimis] magis
5 tam] *om.*
6 tametsi] etsi
7 ex hoc] ex eo
10 Qui] *om.*
12 fuerunt] superfuerunt

1190, 14 quis] qui
16 communi] omnium
17 equidem] et quidem
18 valet.] ualit.
23 deum] deum etiam
27 diffluxerunt] fluxerunt
28 tanto animorum] tantoque amicorum
30 multa . . . suae] multa perderet dignitatis suae

1191, 1 tibi nunc] nunc tibi
sananda] curanda
3, 4 diu . . . vixi] te diu . . . uixisse
fortasse naturae] naturae fortasse
6 istam, quaeso] quaeso istam
7 aures meas] meas aures
8 id] illud
9 omnium] nunc cum omnium
11 fundamenta] fundamentum
12 quae] quod
13 def.] dif.
tuae quidem] quidem tuae
14 avidissimum] audacissimum
15 magna] gloriam magnam
16 multis satis] satis multis
est enim] enim est
17 amplum sit] sit amplum
id] id certe
23 igitur tibi] tibi igitur
summa tranquillitate et otio] cum summo otio

1192, 2 est enim hoc ipsum] est omnino ipsum
3 nihilo est] nihilo
6 ducenda] dicenda
11 Rhenum] renum
12 incredibiles] incredibilesque
14 longe atque late] longe lateque
sedem] sedem quidem
19 iis] *om.*

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1198, 4 T.] tuto
6 caret? Italia] caret italia
exulat] exultat
ergo] ergo hunc
8 multabat] mulctabat
9 iubebat] uidebat
10 eodem] etiam
11 crudelem *inest*
13 studia] studia denique
14 doctrinae] doctrinaeque
15 mihi sunt] sunt mihi
omnia] *om.*
certo] certe
16 eo spectat] eo mortem spectat
17 Q.] *om.*
est] sit
18 est in exsilio] in exilio est
19 multoque est] multo
ignoscatur] ignoscat
20 quod nos petimus] si quod nos domi petimus
lacrimis] et lacrimis
strati] prostrati
21 humanitati] humanitatis
oppugnabis] pugnabis

1199, 1 hoc] om.
et, ut] ut
2 repente] derepente
irruisses] irrupisses
3 cave ignoscas] caue credas, caue ignoscas.
5 id te] id ante
oppugnare] obpugnari
6 Caesar] G. caesar
7 hac] *om.*
9 quam multi] quanti
10 rep.] repp.
11 cum] qui cum
etiam] *om.*
12 hi] ii (hii)
te esse in alios *inest*
14 saluti] *om.*
esse] prodesse
16 redarguere] coarguere

1199, 17 aliud est] est aliud
18 aliud est nolle] aliud non
tunc] tum
19 Africa] africa ligarius
21 citius] cicius
abiiciet] abiciet
25 de nullo alio (quisquam)] de nullo alio quicquam

1200, 1 isto enim] enim isto
illa adhuc] adhuc illa
2 qui] Q.
4 nomen nostri mali *inest*
quaeritur] quaerętur (i)
5 improv.] inprou.
7 quamquam] nunquam
non] *om.*
9 vero] uero
crimine] criminis
10 parricidii] parracidii
Cn.] G. N.
11 quisquam ex te] ex te quicquam
Caesar] G. caesar
12 propulsare] propulsari
tuus] ille tuus
15 Caesar] *om.*
16 tanta *inest*
17 autem] aut
cum] si
19 initio] intio
neque] nec
20 disc.] diss.
salvam] saluam esse
22 paene] poene
23 melior] melior certe
24 iudicanda *inest*
etiam *inest*
di] dii
25 probet] *om.*
27 nostram, utrum] nostram. VTRV.
28 exire . . . venire] *om.*
30 legaverat] legau'.
ille] *om.*
cum] dum

1201, 1 tunc] tum
2 vestro] nostro.
5 omnes] hominis
6 L.] Q.
9 isdem *inest*
semper] *om.*
igitur] *om.*
10 manere] remanere
quidam] quidem
agebat] aiebant
11 opponebat] opponebant
12 cessit] cesset (i)
13 iis] his
17 gerundum] gerendum
18 se maluisse] uoluisse
19 habebat] non habebat
20 illud] istud
querella] querela
Tubero, vestra] uestra, tubero.
21 provinciam] prouincia
22 fuistis] fuissetis
24 miserat] miserit
25 patrem suum] patri suo
27 ea] haec
28 non tam ne] non tam ut non
31 erat rex] rex erat
32 fuistis] fuissetis

1202, 1 dubitem] non dubitem
2 et prohibiti] ut perhibetis
3 iniuria] cum iniuria
acceptae iniuriae] accepta iniuria
querellam] Querelam
5 in] *om.*
6 venistis ad Pompeium *inest*
7 ergo] ergo haec
eum] *om.*
8 queramini] querimini
prohibitos esse vos] uos prohibitos
9 si vultis, gloriemini] si uis, gloriari
10 fuisse Caesari tradituros] caesari tradituros fuisse

1202, 10 et a] et
11 estis] essetis
confiteor] confitebor
13 viri] uiri L.
16 melius *inest*
17 possim] possem
istud] istuc
18 dissensione] dissessione
esset] essetque
reiectus] eiectus
19 ad eos ipsos] ad eas ipsas
cuiusdam] cuiusquam
20 est] *om.*
21 possit] posset
22 honos] *om.*
23 Tuberonis] tuberonis fuit
25 in aliquam] aliquam in
26 erat] esset

1203, 1 ad Cn.] in N. G.
2 reiectus *inest*
iniuria] cum iniuria
5 an] *om.*
6 enim] *om.*
tenebamur] tenebantur
9 veneras] uenisses
11 illi] illius
14 illa] ea
15 vestris inimicis] inimicis uestris
19 misericordiae] misericordia tuae
20 te in foro tenuit] tenuit in foro
21, 22 ignoscite . . . . parentem] *om.*
24 fictum] factum
26 eo ipso] eo
27 acerbus] acerbus fuit
iam est totus animo ac studio] tam et si totus et studio
sic *inest sine* agi solet

1204, 1 apud] ad
2 tuam] *om.*
ignoscatur] ignoscas

1204, 5 pro altero deprecandi] deprecandi pro altero
nec] neque
9 te] *om.*
vultus *inest*
10 quam] quae
illius] illius causa
tribuis tu] tribuisti
11 beatiores] esse beatiores
interdum] intdeant
13 causas ut dixi valere] ut dixi causas rogantium ualere.
ab iisque te] ab his quid
15 tu] *om.*
18 ac] *om.*
proponere] ponere
optimos] optime
19 Brocchi] proci
20 squaloremque ipsius et filii] squaloremque putare ipsius et filii
22 agere] *om.*
tres tibi Ligarii retinendi in civitate] tres ligarii tibi in ciuitate retinendi
23 tres] *om.*
nam] *om.*
est] *om.*
24 di] dii
exulante] exultante
si] *om.*
25 te] *om.*
27 putare] pitare
29 omnium] omnem
Brocchorum] broccorum
L. Marcium] lucium marcum
C. Caesetium] G. cesaium

1205, 1 Corfidium] cornificium, cornificium
hoc] hosce
2 qui tecum fuerunt] tecum fuisse
3 hos] atque hos

1205, 3 his] et his
minabamur] minabantur
4 dicta sunt a te] a te dicta sunt a te
fuerit futurus] futurus fuerit
10 noverit] non nouerit
11 hi] ii
12 abreptus] abrerptus
13 qui si] quis
14 dissenserit] dicesserit
15 hi te orant tui] ii te orant. Tui
16 interessem] interessent
teneo] *om.*
qualis T.] qualis tum T.
quaestor] quaestorum
17 me hoc] hoc me
18 quoniam] quam
19 quoniam] quam
aliquid de huius illo quaestorio] aliquid huius quaestoris de
20 officio] officio cogitantem
21 haec] hoc
22 tui eum] tu eum
23 supplex] *om.*
adm.] amm. *ita* 1206. 8
25 sibi ipsos] sibi ipsis
tot] tot ac
tuis] *om.*
26 quod] quae
27 clarissimo] clarissimo M. marcello restituto
29 carissimam *inest*
30 populo] et populo
31 C.] G.

1206, 1 est] est enim
3 propius] propitius
quam salutem hominibus dando] salute hominibus danda
7 me] aut me
8 iam] *om.*
te] te ipsum
9 his omnibus] his te

EXPLICIT.

INCIPIT LIBER PRO REGE DEIOTARO.

1207, 1 cum] .. UM. *litt.* Q *deleta est.*
C] G.

1208, 2 regis] regis deiotari
3 etsi] si
iniquum est] est iniquum
4 reum capitis esse] reum esse capitis
solebam *inest*
6 conturber] perturber
9 capitis discrimen] discrimen capitis
10 adol.] adhol.
11 debebat] debeat
12 avi] ac ui
13 a] et a
18 ne] nec
19 possit] posset
ab invito] abuoto
exortus] extortus
qui *inest*
20 solutus] soliretus
22 aeq.] eq. *ita saepe*
24 se] te

1209, 1 domesticos] *om.*
et] ut
2 acq.] adq.
3 mea] *om.*
6 causam C. Caesar] G. caesar causam
7 alacritatem] alacritate
8 enim] enim eni'
ei regi] ei reo
in populi Romani bel is] in r. p. pellis
9 meminisset] meminisse
10 sic cum et deorum] sic cum deorum, *superscr. m.* 1
iinm.] inm.

1209, 11 regem Deiotarum] rege deiotaro
12 posset] possi
18 nec .. nec] neque .. neque
20 affectum *inest*
22 amicum esse] esse amicum
23 cumque] quodque
apud ipsum te] apud te ipsum
24 insideret] consideret
25 metu Caesar] *om.*
26 ne] nec
28 proeliis] praeliis

1210, 1 et fide] *om.*
2 di] dii, *ita s.*
3 orari] exorari
4 soles] soleas
5 resedisse] residisse
6 querellae] querelae
numquam] numquid
8 Cn.] *om.*
in tuam] tuam
9 tantum *inest*
Pompeio] pompeio non misisset
11 amicitiae] inimicicie
13 progressus] progressus est
16 isdem] his de
19 sumpta] supta esse
praetoribus tribunis plebis] P. R. T. R.
nobis] ł nouis
20 rem publicam] R. P.
21 populi Romani] R. P.

1211, 1 esse] ut sibi esset
2 omnesque] omnes et
3 esse] *om.*
4 nec ulli veri] nulli ueri nuncii
6 certorum] ceterorum

1211, 7 tamen usque eo se] tunc usque eos
Cn.] Gn. *ita s.*
9 omnes secuti sumus] secuti sumus omnes
10 ad quem] in quem
11 neque enim] nec hoc
12 attul.] adtul.
13 eius] illius
14 genere bellorum] genere bellorum genere
populi Romani] P. R. *ita s.*
16 omnibus] in omnibus
Pompei] pompeii
17 enumerare] -re *super ras. scr.*
21 arcessitus] accersitus
22 non ut ad] non ad
23 id est] .i.
periculi] pericu'um
24 persequi] sequi
27 Cn. Domitii] G. N. domicii
28 ex tuis] ex ciuibus

1212, 1 et probatissimum] *om.*
ille iterum] *om.*
2 tertio] tercio
uterere] interemini
4 duxit] dixit
7 non modo a te] a te non modo
8 domi te] te domi
quod] quae
9 suspicari profecto] profecto suspicari
10 fuerit] fuit
11 importunitatis] inoportunitatis
12 tantae] *om.*
13 ingrati] ingreci
in eo] in eum

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HISTORY

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PRO MARCELLO.

INSCRIPTIONE CARET.

1184, 1 patres conscripti] P.C.

1185, 2 et vobis] uobis
conservatum ac] *om.*
4 cum] qui cum
in eadem causa] in eadem partium Pompeianarum causa
6 vetere] ueteri
7 patres conscripti] p̃c
8 meae] et meae
C] G.
9 omni] *om.*
11 sed] et
omnibus] in omnibus
12 commemoratis] commemorasti
13 rei publicae] reip.
vel doloribus] doloribus
14 suspic.] suspit.
17 est] es
18 ille] *om.*
paene] pene
19 laetitia] leticia
ei] *om.*
21 laudis] in laudis
23 tanta copia] tantaque copia
24 affirmo] hoc adfirmo
hoc] *om.*

1186, 1 omnes] omnis *bis.*
2 clarissimorum regum] regum clarissimorum
5 citius] cicius
lustratae] inlustratae
7 tam] ita
10 commun.] et commun.
11 opport.] oport.
13 sibi] *om.*
quidquid] quicquid

1186, 13 prospere gestum est] est prospere gestum
14 C.] *om.*
18, 19 societatem gloriae se] se societatem ſe gloriae
20 neque] nec
21 imman.] inman.
22 infinitas] infirmitas
23 sed tamen ea] ea tamen
26 victoriae] uicto *m.* 1, uictoriae *m.* 2
28 facit] faciat
29 C. Caesar] C.

1187, 1 illae] ille
non] neque
2 nec] neque
conticescet] conticiscit
6, 7 insolens et superba] et insolens et superbia
incendimur] impendimur
10 quidquid] quicquid, *ita s.*
12 benevol.] beniuol.
13 videtur] uidentur
14 maiorum] malorum
16 viderim] uidero
17 obfudit] offudit
19 igitur] *om.*
20 antepones] anteponis]
21 C.] *om.*
23 idem es et dux] idem dux es
tropaeis] tropheis
24 et monimentis *inest*
et manu] est manu
25 aliquando] *om.*
26 animi] *om.*
quotidie] cotidie
ut] *om*
27 afferat] afferet
28 antea] ante

1188, 1 ipsum] ipse
3 quae illa erat adepta] quae erant adepta, *supra* erant *litt. evanidis scr. m.* 1, illa
4 omnes] iure omnes
5 es] *om.*
7 patres conscripti quam] p. c. ꝑ quam
8 attend.] adtend.
fato] facto
9 funestoque] funesto
10 scelere] ab scelere
14 consessu] consensu
iud.] ud.
20 socia] sotia
21 grati animi] gratianimi
23 ad interitum ruerem] adteritum reuerem
25 integra re] integrare
dixi] dixit
26 iam] *om.*
27 Caesaris] cesari
existimator rerum] rerum existimator. R.
29 mirum fortasse tum *inest*

1189, 1 se maluisse] maluisse se
2, 3 rei M. Marcello] REI. M. marcello
5 vidi cum] uidicum.
certorum] ceterorum
7 iam *inest*
8 Vidimus] et uidimus
proel.] prael.
10 Martis vis] uis martis
ut] haut
11 fieri] *om.*
ex] *om.*
12 vero] *om.*
13 dicam] dico

1189, 16 di] dii
18 tantum] *om.*
excitaverunt] incitauerunt
19 satiati] saciati
salutis ad clementiam] *bis scr.*
21 isto tam] is totam
22 tum] cum
26 de incredibili liberalitate] deincredibilitate
27 nimirum] ne mirum
29 a virtute] auirtute *ita l.* 30 afortuna, inconseruandis, *sexcenta similia*
31 defetigari] defetigaris
32 et] *om.*
35 querellam] querelam

1190, 1 non] *om.*
3 tamen numquam] numquam tamen
4 ut] quod
6 de tuisne? tametsi qui] detuis. netam et si qui
7 reddidisti? an ex hoc] reddisti. axeneo ex
12 sint] *om.*
13 tanti recessus] tanti re cessus, *corr. m.* 1
17 tua salute] sua salute
et] *om.*
omnium? Equidem] omnia quidem
19 valetudinis] ualitudinis, *itas.*
fragilitatem] fragilitates
22 accedat] accedit
23 credamus] credimus
25 quod] quo
27 difflux.] deflux.
31 armatus quae] armatusque

1191, 4 si ita] ita
addo] addam
6 istam quaeso] quaeso istam
7 aures meas] meas aures
te] et
8 tibi satis te] satis te tibi
9 viveres—soli] *om.*
13 istud] istuc
tuae quidem] quidem tuae
15 igitur] *om.*
20 divina] *om.*
21 ac] et
suos] suos ciues
23 elaborandum] laborandum
25 patriae] et patriae

1192, 1 vixisse] te uixisse
2 est enim hoc ipsum] est omnino hoc ipsum
3 voluptas] uoluntas
4 iste tuus] iste est tuus
angustiis] angustis
6 ducenda] dicenda
et] sed quae
9 te] tu
10 exsp.] exp.
12 incredibiles] incredibilis
monimenta] monumenta
15 inter eos qui nascentur] intereos quinascentur
18 nisi] si
restinx.] restrinx.
19 fuisse videatur] uideatur fuisse
iis etiam iudicibus] his iudicibus
23 ad te] adie
25 distractaeque] distractae quaeque

1192, 26 et studiis] sed studiis
27 enim] *om.*
29 deceret] diceret
30 publica] *om.*
hoc] *om.*
eosdem] eosdem etiam
32 exsilio] exilio
34 armatum] armatus
etiam] iam

1193, 1 melior sit] sit melior
2 pertinacia] pertinatia
exst.] ext.
3 fracta] facta
4 modo] *om.*
non solum sapientiae] non sapientiae modo
6 vel] *om.*
8 vitae tuae] uitae
et saluti] ut saluti tuae
9 ipse] ipso
quoniam] cum
12 orsa] orta
15 sed] et
17 a te] *om.*
18 non de . . . sed de] non ut de . . . sed ut de
communi] omni
20 semper nota] nota semper
C. *inest*
21 praeter eum] praeterea
23 tempore] temere
24 debeo] debebo
25 omnibus me] me omnibus
conservato] est seruato
26 unum] *om.*
innumerabilia] commemorabilia
27 maximus] magnus

M. TULL. CICERONIS.

PRO LIGARIO.

INSCRIPTIONE CARET.

1194, 2 Q. Tubero] que metu uero. (*voc.* Tubero *tribus modis scr. vel* tu ů *vel* tu uero, *vel plenis litteris* tubero)
Ligarium] legarium
3 vir] *om.*
familiaritate ea *inest*
5 scires] scire
6 hominis] homines
8 ut] *om.*
Pansa *inest sine* G

1195, 8 Quintus enim] Q̃. uenĩ
suspic.] suspit. *ita s.*
9 cum C. Considio] c. considio
14 ac] et
16 primo *inest*
post etiam] post
18 Attius *inest*
19 praetor] tum PR
obtin.] optin.
Uticam] utinam
21 si illud imperium *inest*
privato] ad priuatum
clamore] clamorẽ
imper.] inper.
23 cuperet effugere] fugeret
conquievit] conquiebit

1196, 1 est] *om.*
6 efflagitatus] et flagitatus
Africae] affrice
7 tertium tempus est quod] tercium tempus qd̃
quod si] si
8 ullo] illi nullo
9 concordissimis] cordissimis
17 decorandam] decoram
cum] *om.*

1196, 18 defendit alium] defendi talium
19 nec] ne
de] *om.*
20 ipso] *om.*
22, 23 hoc populus Romanus] hoc P. R.
24 iudicio ac vol. *inest*
26 reipublicae] REIP.
28, 29 qui . . . alterum] qui me cum ipse imperator in toto imperio P. R. unus esset, esse alterum
nuntium perferente] hunc nuncium praeferente
31 se salutem putavit reddere] salutem se putauit dare
32 quaeso, Tubero] quaeso tu uero

1197, 1 de Ligarii non audeam confiteri] de ligarii audeam dicere
5 adol.] adul.
7 Africa] prouincia
9 tuus ille, Tubero, destrictus] Tubero, tuus ille destrictus
12 adolescens] adulcens
isdem *inest*
14 impunitas] inpunitas
15 acuit] acuet
21 haec admirabilia *inest*

1198, 1 te *inest*
externi . . . aut] externi isti sunt mores, qui usque ad sanguinem incitari solent odio aut
immanium barbarorum] immanium barbarorum
3 agis aliud] aliud ais

1198, 3 Romae] ut romae
5 ne sit] *om.*
num est] nunc est
6 caret? Italia] caret italia
prohibetur, exulat *inest*
ergo] hunc ergo
9 iubebat occidi] uiuebat cocidi
etiam] *om.*
11 crudelem *inest*
vindicata] uindicatata
12 me hercule] mehercules
Tubero] tu uero
14 artium atque optimarum] *om.*
15 omnia] *om.*
certo scio] certos scio
16 attenditis] attendite
adhuc] *om.*
17 est] sit
18 sicuti] sicut
19 an ne ignoscatur] annem ignoscat.
est] *om.*
quod] quodne
20 petimus] domi petimus
lacrimis] ac larimis
nostrae causae] nostra causa
21 humanitati] humanitatis
oppugnabis] pugnabis
22 irrumpes] inrupes
supplicum] supplicium

1199, 1 si cum] sicut
2 irruisses] inruisses
C.] *om.*
3 cave te] cauete
fratris] fratre
misereat] miserat
5 te in foro oppugnare] a te in foro obpugnari

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1203, 15 videte ne erretis] uidetis neeretis
18 quidquid] quicquid
19 misericordiae] misericordiae tuae
20 equidem] et quidem
22 ad iudices] aliud
Ligarii] ligari
24 quaere] quaerere
27 iam est] *om.*
ac] et
sic *inest sine* agi solet

1204, 1 apud] ad
erravit, temere fecit] erraui timere feci
2 confugio] fugio
arroganter] adroganter
Ligario causa non sit] de ligario causa non erit
6 tui necessarii] tui in cessarii
9 vultus *inest*
necessarius is] is necessarius
10 sed] *om.*

1204, 10 tribuis tu] tribus tu
11 multa] multum
illi *inest sine* esse
12 fruuntur] fruantur
13 causas, ut dixi] ut dixi, causas
ab iisque] ab isque
moveri] mouere
18 optimos] optime
19 maestitiam] mesticia
20 ipsius est] *om.*
22 tibi *post* retinendi
23 ex] e
nam quodvis exsilium his est] quoduis est exsilium his est
24 di *inest*
uno illo] illo uno
27 qu:] *om.*
29 omnium] omnem
hunc] hunc hunc
Caesetium] caefium

1205, 2 qui tecum fuerunt] tecum fuisse
3 minabamur] minabantur

1205, 7 Q. Ligarius] q. ligarios
8 fuerit futurus] futurus fuerit
10 noverit] non nouerit
12 tempestate] tempestates
13 quos] quo
16 T. *inest ante ras.*
18 quoniam] quam
19 quoniam] tam
22 tui eum] eum tuis
23 petit] petiit
quam] qua
petit] petiit
25 sibi ipsos *inest*
tuis] *om.*
29 carissimam *inest*
30 tibi] *om.*
C.] *om.*

1206, 2 est] *om.*
4 tua] *om.*
6 postulat] postulet
7 me] ut me
9 his omnibus daturum] te his daturum

M. TVLL. CICERONIS PRO QVINTO LIGARIO EXPLICIT.

PRO REGE DEIOTARO.

INSCRIPTIONE CARET.

1207, 3 me multa] multa me

1208, 1 afferat] adferat, *ita s.*
6 solebam *inest*
8 crudelem Castorem] crudelis castor
9 ne] *suprascr.*
11 impietate] impietati
12 scelere] ab scelere
accus.] adcus.
13 impul.] inpul.
14 accusantis] accusantes
16 afflic.] adflic.
17 extimescebam] extimescam

1208, 18 quaeri] q, ueri
dolor] dolore *primo scr. dein corr.*
19 qui *inest*
20 C] *om.*
25 se aequiorem] sequiorem
26 minuit] minuet
27 intelligo] intellego *ita s.*
29 nulla] ulla

1209, 1 domesticos] *om.*
2 in tuis] intuis. *Ita* in *s. scr.*
acq] adq.
3 mea] *om.*
spectat] pectat

1209, 3 quae] Q̃.
5 causam C. Caesar] c. caesar causam
6 dicerem] dicere
8 ei *inest*
10 caelum] celum
13 maximae] maxime
18 videantur nec . . . nec] uideantur. Neque . . neque
20 affectum] adfectum
23 cumque] quodque
27 hospiti] hospici, *sed* **1211**. 20 hospitio *scr.*
28 proeliis] preliis

1210, 1 inire] iniret
5 resedisse] residisse
9 tantum] cum
11 amicitiae] in amicitia
15 adol.] adul.
16 isdem *inest*
19 praetoribus tribunis plebis] P. RTR. PL
nobis *inest*
20 rem publicam] REMP.
animo] *om.*
21 extimesc.] existimesc.

1211, 1 esse] sibi esse
2 omnesque] omnes
nunti.] nunci.
3 esse] *om.*
7 quoad a Cn.] quo ac N
8 ad eum legati] legati ad eum
9 auctoritati] auctoritate
10 ad] at
di] dii
11 neque] nec
13 eius] illius
14 Romani] *om.*
16 omnibus] omnia
17 num.] mun.
21 arcessitus] accersitus
evocatus] uocatus
25 quid deb.] quod deb.
27 Domitii] domiti

1212, 2 tertio] terciom
uterere *inest*
4 duxit] dixit
7 a te *inest*
11 import.] inport.
12 exsting.] exting.
tantae] *om.*
13 terrarum] terrae
14 animi] *om.*
15 omnes reges] omnis regis
17 quonam] quoniam
18 carissimo *inest*
filio distractus] filio regno distractus

1212, 21 tectior *inest*
24 qui] quo
25 est audita] audita est
facinus] *om.*
imprudentem] prudentem

1213, 4 Blucium] lucceium
devert.] diuert.
5 quibus] qui
munerare] munerari
7 qui] ut
coll.] conl.
8 cur] cum
9 Phidippum] philippum
11 suspic.] suspit.
15 impun.] inpun.
quod cum est factum] quicquid cum
17 ille] illius
22 inquit] inquid
semper] sepe
23 re] RE
26 retinere] retine
27 comiter et] committeret

1214, 1 illuc isti] istum illuc isti
2 Afr.] affr. *sed l.* 3. afr.
3 ad Numantiam misit] ad nomantiam misitque
quae] Q̃. P.
4 quod] quo
regio] *om.*
5 cubiculum] publiculum
6 illum ante oculos] ante oculos illum
8 modeste] modo
11 Luceium] lucceium
12 mutandi loci] loci mutandi
15 at] te
malle] male
di te perduint] dii te perdunt
16 nequam et] *om.*
etiam] *om.*
17 in insidiis] in balneo
18 transferri] transire
habes crimina] habes, caesar, crimina

1214, 20 haberet] habebat
a se dimitteret] ab se demitteret
23 de absente se indicare] de absentes diudicare
24 vincula] uincla

1215, 3 accusationis] accusationes
semper in speculis] in speculis semper
esset animo] animo esset
6 populo Romano] P. R.
10 ad Caecilium nescio quem] quem caecilium
11 coniecit] coegit
veri simile sit] ueris si lesit
aut] aut non
12 quos misisset] qui misissent
15 victam] uictum
17 contemn.] contempn.
18 credo] ueteris credo
iis] his
19 ait] ait etiam
numero] numerum
23 Alexandriae] alexandrie
regionis] regionum

1216, 1 exercitum aluit] exercitu maluit
2 in nulla re] nulla in re
est bellum] bellum est
3 de te rumores] de ter rimores
5 fuit] *om.*
auctionatus] aucio natus
7 Nicaeam] niceam
10 qua] quae
12 esset tibi] tibi esset
13 imm.] inm.
15 potuisset] et potuisset
16 esse] esset
hac] haec
18 potest satis] potestatis
19 in illo sunt rege] sunt in illo rege

1216, 20 Caesar] caesari
praecipue] precipua
21 regem] reges
22 fortem] fortim
23 magnanimum] magni animi
24 hae] haec *m.* 1, hae *m.* 2

1217, 1 Romanis] R.
2 ille quidem *inest*
4 quidquid] quicquid
populi Romani vacabat] populusRomanusuoçabat, *corr. m.* 1
5 amicitias res rationesque] *om.*
6 tetrarches] tetrhrches
etiam] *om.*
et] *om.*
7 adol.] adul.
10 et] *om.*
11 dicere] discere
15 cuncta] *om.*
exacta] *om.*
17 posset] possit
Cilicia] ciliciam
18 Graecia] greciã
19 delectis] delictis
22 fui] *om.*
23 proelium] autem proelium
deponendorum] ponendorum
abiic.] abic.
25 illius *inest*
esse] *om.*
26 quae] Q.
imp.] inp., *ita* 1218, 15.
sed] sed etiam.

1218, 1 eisdem *inest*
2 et a suis] et non modo apud te, sed etiam a suis
4 inimicitiae quae] inimicitieque
5 in lucem evocavit] in luce me uocauit

1218, 6 antea] ante
gener] genere
8 repudiaretis] repudiaritis
10 acerbitas] acerbitatis
12 abducere *inest*
14 indicere] dicere
15 approb.] adprob.
17 potest] *om.*
18 in servitute] et in seruitute
20 tribunus pl. M.] TR. P. L. M.
22 prehendi] prendi
24 comparo] confero

1219, 2 productus] perductus
3 Servio Sulpicio] ser. sulpitio
8 imman.] inman.
10 inquit] inquid
nomine, optimi viri] nomine hominis optimi uiri, *superscr. m.* 2
11 regem] regem inquit
12 te in invidia esse *inest*
14 intelligis] intellegis
16 verberatos] *om.*
17 afflictas] adflictas *ult. syll. super ras. scr. m.* 1
18 ea te] aetate
19 solus . . . in] *om.*
20 liberi] *om.*
populi Romani] P. R.
22 ducem vidimus] ducimus
24 tropaeis] tropeis
25 invidimus] inuidemus
locus] *om.*
26 rostris] nostris
quid] qui
27 a te] in te
33 praeteritum] preteritum

1220, 1 causae partem] partem causae
quid] aliquid
reconciliet] conciliet

1220, 5 existimares] existimaret
6 a se qui in a. p. fuisset *inest*
cum, posteaquam] cum postea
8 est] *om.*
L. *inest*
9 iussus esset] iussus est
10 dicere] dice
a populo Romano] A. P. R.
11 uteretur] ueteretur
12 se Deiotarus] hoc sed iotarus
13 sustulerat *inest*
15 populi Romani] *om.*
de se senatus imminutum] desensenim minutum
20 enim est ornatus] est enim is ornatus
21 Cappadocia] cappadotia
23 quae] Q̃.

1221, 1 sola bona] bona sola
hisque] isque
3 esset] esse
solum] solus
5 acceptam refert] refert acceptam
9 scio te] scitote
12 mihi] *om.*
hospit.] hospic.
13 utriusque] utrius
16 beneficium tuum] tuum beneficium
19 C.] *om.*
20 tentare] temptare
ecquonam] et quonam
commovere] mouere
22 propone] propono
24 denegavisti] denegasti
monumenta] monimenta
29 timuerunt] temuerunt
30 se esse confidunt *inest*
31 tibi] *om.*
Antigonus] artignus

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HISTORY

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1156, 22 umquam] *bis scr.*
23 quo *inest sine* in
Ti] t.i.
24 Gaius] ·C̄.
e] *om.*
25 tamen] tamen non
26 Appia] uia appia
27 fecisse] fecisset
28 furiosum] fuuonum *initio scr. quod in* furionum *mut. ead. man.*
29 tribunum] tribunum P. L.
quod] quot

1157, 1 Cn.] C. N.
et de re *inest*
4 at paret] apparet
7 umquam] *bis scr.*
12 dicet ipse] ipse dicet
13 putarit] putaret
15 tribunus pl. M.] TR. P. LM.
17 consultus] consultus est
18 in hac urbe fuisse] fuisse in hac urbe
19 ill.] inl., *ita s.*
20 gemuit] ingemuit
si fieri posset omnes esse] fieri posset omnes esse cuperent
21 ne] *om.*
22 Africani] affricani
25 isdem] eisdem
et *ante* poen. *inest*
26 si quis humilem] si qui humilem
27 P. Clodii] clodi
29 muniverit] munierit
31 Appia via] apia
P. Clodius] P. cludius, a *superscr. m.* 2
33 monumentis] monimentis, *sed l.* 27 monu- *scr.*
Romanum] R.
Appiae] appiae uiae

1157, 34 *deficit codex in verb.* excitat quae RQ̃ (*sic*). *Incipit* 1164, 10 terfici (*sic*)

1164, 10 interfici] terfici
11 Vibienus] uiuienus
12 mulcatus *inest*
13 postea sica] poste asica
a] *superscr.*
14 intentata] intenta
obiici] obici
15 istam Appiam] ista uiam appiam
monimentum] monumentum
18 haec semper] ac
21 illo] illoş
22 potuitne] potuit. Neque
25 Caecilii] cecili
26 cum] quo
27 lubens] libens
28 pro sua] pro suam
30 consul] uir consul
32 tribuni plebei] tr. pl.

1165, 3 de me decretum] decretum de me.
4 concurrerent] concurreret.
5 omnium] omnia tum
6 imp.] inp., *ita s.*
7 tamen] tum
9 P.] *om.*
11 M.] *om.*
12 adol.] adul.
13 beluam] belliam
14 irret.] inret., *ita* 1169, 1.
quod tempus] quot tem
di] dii
15 tenebris] tenebras
16 M. vero Antonii] marci uero antonio
18 ruisset] inrupisset
gladios] et gladios
curavisset] curasset
19 dein subito] de insubito

1165, 19 ad Tiberim] attiberim
22 querella *inest*
26 quam sollicita] sollicita
obscure quae] quae obscure
28 fabulam fictam levem] fictam leuem
29 est enim *inest*
32 igitur diem *inest*

1166, 1 scelus] caesus.
confitens] considens
2 credibile] credibile est
3 Clodio] clodi
cum se ille] qui se ille
4 caput] capud
5 illec.] inlec.
7 an in] inin
10 te Q. Petili] teque
11 te M. Cato] ·TE·M· cato
14 dubitarit] dubitaret
15 cogitaret *inest*
dubitare] cogitare
17 vidit] *om.*
19 contio] conscio
20 tribuno pl.] ·T·R· PL·
21 approperaret] et properaret
23 non causa solum] non solum causa
24 Milo ne] milone
25 quidem] *om.*
id scire] *om.*
26 T.] titum
29 posset] posset homines scilicet
30 sane] *om.*
31 Q.] *om.*
meus amicus] amicus meus
32 C. Cassinius] c. ausinius
Interamnas] inter amnanus

1167, 1 Clodii] clodi, *ita l.* 6
cuius . . . Romae] *om.*
2 Albano] alba non
3 Cyrum] gyrum, *sed l.* 13 cyro *l.* 18 ciri
4 comes item] item comes
5 his] is

1167, 10 dicerent] diceret
factam] facta
11 homines] *om.*
et perditi] ac perditi
12 qui] hii qui
16 de] *superscr.*
17 e] ex
dicatur] iudicatur
18 non id nuntiasse] *om.*
20 Una fui, testamentum simul obsignavi cum Clodio] testamentum cyri simul obsignaui cum clodio una fui.
22 tertia] tercia
23 postridie] post pridie
24 causa] causa fuit
coniiceret] cohiceret
25 afferebat festinationis] adferebat causa festinationis
primum erat nihil] *bis scr.*
27 Romam mane] mane romam
29 nocte] noctu
30, 31 nemo ei neganti non credidisset] noctu occidisset. nemo ei neganti non credidisset. insidioso et pleno latronum in loco occidisset. nemo ei neganti non credidisset.
32 sustinuisset] sustinuissent
hoc] *om.*
ille] illum *corr. m.* 1
receptor] repertor *initio scr. quod in* receptor *mut. m.* 1

1168, 1 cum] tum
indicasset] iudicasset
caeca] ceca
2 ibi] *om.*
3 suspicionem] suspitionem

1168, 3 rea citaretur] reaciteretur
atque] adque
4 ad Albanum] ad se in albanum
7 neque] nec
8 nec] neque
12 inferenda] ferenda
13 denuntiatam Miloni] miloni denuntiatam
15 reditus] reditum
16 illo die] se illo die
Roma] romam
18 finxisse] fixisse
25 superiorem] superiorem
se fore] defore
26 ad] at
putarat] putabat
potissimum] potessimum
29 audiretis] audiritis
30 uter esset] ueteres sed
cogitaret mali] mali cogitaret
31 paenulatus] penulatus
32 impeditus] inpeditus

1169, 3 vesperi] uespere
5 milliens *inest*
6 mora et tergiversatio *inest*
8 tum sine ea] sine ante ea
9 reda] raeda
10 qui numquam] quin umquam
15 Clodius] clodius, ipse clodius tamen
17 illum] ipsum
18 perire] interire
21 proiiciebat] se proiciebat
23 exultantem] exultantum
24 poti oscitantis] potio scitantis
a tergo] at ergo
26 desperantes] desperantis
iis] his
30 tortore] terrore
occiderit-ne] *om.*

1169, 33 agamus hic] agamus. hic
invenire] inueniri

1170, 2 nescis] nescit
3 omnia semper] semper omnia
M. Cato et] cato
4 est] si
6 benevolis] beniuolis
9 satiavit] saciauit
manu] manũ
12 accidat] accidant
15 quis produxit] qui produxit
17 de incestu] incesti
18 accessit Clodius] clodius accessit
19 caerimoniis] ceremoniis
20 de servo] *om.*
quin] quia non
21 esse] *om.*
domini] dominis
24 mentiaris Clodius] mentia reclodius
25 certius] cercius
26 abrepti] arrepti
27 coniiciuntur] coiciuntur
centum] c.
35 oratio. Neque] oratione quae

1171, 1 modo] *om.*
2 his] iis
3 populi Romani] R. P.
10 enim] *om.*
11 an] at
14 percito] perdito
16 aequo] equo
17 odium suum] animi suum, *corr. m.* 1
patriam liberare] *bis scr.*
18 populo Romano] P. R.
20 nobis] uobis
24 obliviscuntur] *seq. in fin. l. modicum intervallum*

1171, 24 nefarias] nefaria
27 Quid? quae] quidque
quemvis] quamuis, *sed l. prox.* conscientia
28 mediocrium] mediocrum
di] dii
29 nihilo] nichilo
31 negligere] nec legere
scutorum] et scutorum
frenorum pilorumque] pilorum frenorum
33 angiportum esse] angiportum esse portum
Miloni non] non miloni
34 villam Ocriculanam] uilla moricula nam
devecta Tiberi] de uita tyberi

1172, 2 ii] hi
tota commissa est res publica]commissa tota rei.p.est.
3 fuit] fuerit
qui de circo] quid ecirco
servos] qui uos
4 sibi] *bis scr.*
esse] se
Pompeio] C N. pompeio
deinde] dein
5 indicaret] iudicaret
6 Pompeio in hortos nuntiavit] pompeio nunciatur in hortos
8 exanimari] examinari
mirabar] miserabar
13 et] ac
per] *om.*
14 audiebatur] audiebatur a senatu
16 tota re publica suscepta] pro tota R. P. suscepta
20 falsa] false insidiose *inest*
22 iam] *om.*
et] *om.*
23 exaudire] audire
tuas, tuas] tuas
suspiciones] suspicationes

1172, 24 Si Milonem times] *om.*
26 si Capitolinae] capitolinae
27 dilecta] delecta
28 armata est] armata sunt R.
instituta] constituta
32 intelligit] intellegit
partes] partis
labantes] labentis, *corr. m.* 1
34 locus] logus

1173, 1 homini] hominum
2 ipsa illa] illa ipsa
5 adiutum] aditum
7 suspicio] suspitio
nullo ut] ut nullo
8 modo posset] posset modo
10 ita natus est et ita] ita natus est et esset ita
antestaretur] ante testaretur
11 vide] uides
13 amicis] amiciciis
14 timiditates. Erit] dimiditates erit.
15 aliquando ille] ille aliquando
16 motu] metu
17 accidat] accidunt
benevolentiam] beniuolentiam, *sed* 1181, 16 beneu.
18 homines] hominis
21 videret] uidelicet
24 eius] eis
vi *inest*
25 tolleret] tollere
satis falso] falso
26 oporteret] oportet
27 in] *om.*
28 publicorum] pulicorum
30 eum] *om.*
animum advertere] animati uertere
31 suo] tuo
32 quod] quot

1174, 1 si iam] suam
2 mentiri] metiri
3 occidi, occidi] occidi
videbatur] putabatur
4 quia] qui
6 per seditionem] per seditionem *superscr.* se– *m.* 1
impleverunt] implerunt
9 comprehenderunt] compraehenderunt
10 sollemnes] sollempnis
expiandas] expediandas
11 stuprum] struprum
L.] *om.*
13 populus Romanus] R. P.
14 iudicarant *inest*
16 singulari] in singulari
17 cui] cum
fuit] sit
nec] neque
18 nec] neque
Nympharum] nimpharum
19 impressam] inpressam
exstingueret] extinguerat
21 litium] licium
vindiciis] uindicis
22 exercitu signis] exercitus ignis
23 hunc P.] hunçp.
24 Varium] uarum
27 terminarat] terminabat
Romano] R.
28 forti, M.] fortissimo
impet.] inpet.
Prilio] prelio
29 lintribus] lyntribus
materiem *inest*
caementa] cementa

1175, 1 arma] harenam
exstruere aedificium] aedificium exstruere
2 di inm.] dii inm.
3 Scantia] sanctia
adol.] adul.

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1178, 12 vestrae tum, vestrae religiones] uestrae tum religiones
viguerunt] uigerunt
13 Latiaris] laciari
15 poen.] pun.
aperuisti] aperuistis
18 sacrarium] sacrarum
T. Sergii] serti
20 acciperet] accipiet, *corr. m.* 1
21 obiret] *litt.* o *in rasura scr. m.* 1
24 sine lamentis] *om.*
26 diei] diu
28 mortem] in mortem
29 in quo vita esset damnata] iniquo esse uitam dampnati
31 insultare] insalutare

1179, 1 a *inest*
palam] *ante* se *scr.*
vexarat] uexerat
7 urgebat] urguebat, *ita l.* 13
provinciae] prouincia
11 obstare poterat] poterat obstare
12 devinctum] deuictum
14 hic] *om.*
15 huic] hunc
16 illum] illa
praetorem] PR. torem
17 facere] facerem
20 in] *om.*
fortis esset] fuisset fortis
23 Clodianis] cloelianis
27 moenia] menia
eius] *om.*
28 mortuus uno] mortuo unus
29 Clodio] cloelio
31 publici] publii
caput] capud
urbis] orbis
aram sociorum] ara in sociorum

1179, 33 inflammari, exscindi, funestari] inflammari· excindi· funestari· excindi·
imperita] imperata
34 miserum id ipsum sed] miserum· id ipsum ab
35 ausus] ausurus

1180, 2 restiterit] destiterit *initio scr., corr. m.* 1
3 a mortuis] ab inferis
4 sustinetis—vero] *om.*
5 falcibus] facibus
7 contionem] concionem
8 et in susc.] in susc.
firmissimus] formissimus
9 et auctoritati] atque auctoritate
senatus] senatuus
10 et] *om.*
15 adspex.] aspex.
Milonis]milone, *litt.* s *deleta est*
17 sit etiam] etiam sit
19 atque] et
obsecrantes] obsecrantis
20 odisse] disse
fortes] fortis
atque] et
offer.] obfer. *initio scr. dein mut. m.* 1
21 servare] seruari
23 civibus] *om.*
24 audio] audito
25 quotidie] cotidie
valeant, inquit, valeant] ualeant, ualeant, inquid
cives mei] mei ciues ualeant
26 praeclara] cara
28 propter *inest*
29 bona republica] bona re p.
30 at] ad
moratam] oratam
31 inquit] inquid

1180, 31 mihi] mei
32 labores! o spes] labore sospes
et] *om.*
33 tribunus] tribus
me] *om.*

1181, 4 mihi putarem in patria non futurum locum] mihi futurum in patriam non putarem locum.
7 illa] *om.*
8 totiens] tociens
obtuli] optuli
9 nec] neque
10 eodem] eodem illo
enim] enim se
11 se] *om.*
circumspicientibus pericula] pericula circumspicientibus
13 tutior esset] tutiores sed
vestra *inest*
se] suam se
15 deleniret *inest*
16 conciliarit] conciliari
senatus] *om.*
19 fortuna] fortune
dederit] ceperit
se secum] secum se
20 sibi vocem] uocem sibi
desiderarit] desiderari
21 consulem] consilium, *corr. m.* 1
22 haec] haec arma
sint futura] in futura
24 fortes et sapientes] fortis et sapientis
25 facta] faciam
fecisse si] fecisses si
28 cives] ciuis
33 adscen.] ascen.
34 obm.] omm.
35 meis *inest*
subiiciantur] subiciantur
37 celebramur *inest*

1182, 1 centesima] centensima
2 imperii] imperi
3 laetitia] leticiam
5 habitabit] hic habitabit
6 absentibus] a sapientibus
isdem *inest*
7 es] sis
non] *om.*
8 illa] ista
9 tamen] saltim
consolandum] consulandum, *ita l.* 13 consulatio
querella *inest*
iis] eis
12 umquam, iudices, mihi] mihi umquam iudices
13 etsi quis] tam et siquis
14 ut] *om.*
15 meo capite] in meo capite
18 appet.] adpet.
22 si quae vis] si qua die uis
23 si quae] si qua
24 quod *inest*
25 non recuso, non abnuo] non abnuo non recuso.
26 vestra] nostra
salute] salutem

1182, 27 movetur] commouetur
30 sed] sit
31 animo eritis] eritis animo
memoriam] memoria
eiicietis] eicietis
32 in terris ullus] ullus in terris
34 vos in viri et in civis invicti appello periculo] uos inquam et ciues inuicti periculo appello.
37 proiicietur] proicitur

1183, 3 Quinte] quin te
6 grata *** gentibus] grā ingentibus
non potuisse] a quibus non potuisse
iis] ab his
7 acq.] adq.
9 exitii] indicii
10 protuli] pertuli
in me meosque] mihi meisque
redundant] reddundant
12 ii] hii
13 acerbiorem] aceruiorem
discessus] adcessus

1183, 14 esse] *om.*
distrahar] distraor
16 metuo] me tua
scelerate] scelera
17 pie—utinam] pleutinam
etiam] et etiam
praetor consul] PR. cos
18 dictator esset] dictatores sed
19 a vobis iudices conservandum virum] a uobis uirum conseruandum iudices.
21 hicine] hiccine
23 monumenta] monimenta
sepulchrum] sepulcrum
25 expulsum] epulsum
se] te
O terram illam beatam quae] terram quae
26 exceperit] excipit
27 possum] possumus
29 quod sentietis] quos sentitis
30 is] his
probabit] comprobauit
31 quemque] quem
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INCIPIT DE IMPERIO CN. POMPEI.

517, 1 quamquam] quam
iuc.] ioc.
3 Quirites] quae *m.* 1, quaē *m.* 2
4 patuit] patet
adhuc *inest*
6 per aetatem] *om.*
attingere] atitingere
7 perfectum] profectum
afferri] adferre
9 umquam fuit] fuit unquam
iis] his
11 ex] *om.*

517, 12 dilationem] dilatione
13 renunt.] renunc.
intellexi, Quirites] intellexique
14 aliis] de aliis
15 voluistis] uoluisset
et] *om.*
17 quot.] cot. *ita s.*
aff.] adf., *ita s.*
18 in dicendo] dicendo
19 iis] is *m.* 1, hiis *suprascr. man. recentior.*

518, 1 iudicio] iudico
duxerunt *inest*
2 mihi] om.
ex] in
3 possit *inest*
4 Cn.] GN
Pompeii] pompei, *ita s.*
Exitum quam principium invenire] exitum inuenire quam principum
9 regibus infertur] adfertur regibus

518, 9 Tigrane] tigarne
11 arbitrantur] arbitratur
Romanis] *om.*
15 Bithyniae] bithinie
exustos] exhaustos
17 L.] *om.*
18 non] *superscr. m.* 1
paratum] paratus
20 ab] ad
22 sit] sit illi
24 genus est belli eiusmodi] genus est eius belli
25 vestros] uestro *m.* 1 uestros *m.* 2
inflammare] in flammare, in *superscr. m.* 1
persequendi studium *inest*
27 in re] iure *m.* 1, in re *m.* 2
29 et gravia bella] bella et grauia
populi Romani] P.
30 subsidia] subsidi *m.* 1, *corr. m.* 2
requiretis] requireretis, *corr. m.* 1
31 a vobis] nobis
et ipsorum et rei publicae causa] et ipsorum causa et rei P.

519, 1 consulendum] consolendum
3 est vobis] uobis est
Mithridatico] mitthridatico
concepta *inest*
4 iam] *om.*
5 cives Romanos] cuuis roma nos
6 significatione *sine* litt.
denotavit] curauit
7 dignam scelere] scelere dignam
8 tert.] terc.
vices.] uicens.
se non] non se
9 Ponti] ponto

519, 9 Cappadoc.] cappadot.
sed emergere] sede mergere *m.* 1, *corr. m.* 2
ex *inest*
13 Sulla] sulla *m.* 1, silla *m.* 2, *ita saepe*
Murena de Mithridate] mure nade mithri date *m.* 1, *corr. m.* 2
15 egerunt] egerunt triumphum
16 reliquerunt] relinqueret *m.* 1, *corr. m.* 2
quod] quod *m.* 1, quid *m.* 2
17 Murenam Sulla] murena sulla *m.* 1, mureną sulla *m.* 2
18 Mithridates] mitthridates *m.* 1, mettrhidates *m.* 2
veteris] ueteres
21 potuisset *inest*
comparasset] comparauisset
Bosp.] bosp. *m.* 1, bosph. *m.* 2
finitimis] finitibus, *corr. m.* 2
23 tum] *om.*
24 in] *superscr. m.* 1
a] *om.*
25 districti] distincti
27 Hispaniensis] hispaniae nisi *m.* 1, hispaniae nisi *m.* 2
quae] quae *m.* 1, quod *m.* 2.
29 a] ab

520, 3 Quirites] quae *m.* 1, quae *m.* 2
detracta] detractata
falsa afficta] falsac ficta *m.* 1, falsa ac ficta *m.* 2
gloria] ingloria, *corr. m.* 1
7 mercatoribus] pro mercatoribus
navicularis nostris *inest*
8 milibus civ. Rom. *inest*
10 totius] tocius
12 populi Romani] *om.*
13 imminutam civium Romanorum] imminutam ciuium . R.

520, 14 ereptam vitam *inest*
negligetis] neglegitis *m.* 1
negligitis *m.* 2
16 tantam]-am *in rasura scr.*
17 tradere *inest*
20 quo tandem] quod id tandem
est expulsus *inest*
23 cuncta Asia atque Graecia] cunctae asiae et greciae
24 a vobis certum] certum a uobis
25 deposcere] depostere, *m.* 1, *corr. m.* 2
26 se id facere] id ad se facere
vident] uident enim
27 summa] *om.*
28 propter] prope
29 venerit] uenerat
tamen impetus] tam enim petus *m.* 1, *corr. m.* 2
30 intelligunt] intellegunt
hi] hii, *ita saepe*
31 tacite] taciti

521, 2 ceteros in provinciam] ceteras in prouincias
4 adventus] aditus
urbes *inest*
6 temperantia, tanta mansuetudine, tanta] *om.*
7 commoratur] commoratur *suprascr. m.* 1
9 Poenis] penis
10 studio] studiosius
12 maximis vestris *inest*
13 Quirites] *om. unius litterae spatio vacuo relicto*
iis] his
tutandas] tuendas
14 tam] ita
15 magnitudine pastionis] magnitudinis passionis *m.* 1, magnitudine possessionis *superscr. m. rec.*
16 exportantur] exportentur
17 haec] ex *m.* 1, *corr. m.* 2

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HISTORY

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525, 8 Quirites] quae *m.* 1, *ex quo* quaeso *effecit m.* 2
10 imperatoris] luculli imperatoris
12 L.] *om.*
iis] his
13 qui *inest*
14 vetere *inest*
putavistis] potuistis
15 partem] partim
confecti] confectis
M'] *om.*
17 illud] *om.*
quod] quam
19 mihi multa] multa mihi
20 quare] quale
esset hoc bellum genere ipso] hoc esset bellum genere ipso
23 Quirites] q̃ *m.* 1, *quo voc. deleto* que *post* utinam, *superscr. m.* 2
27 superarit] superauit
28 possit] posset, *corr. m.* 1
31 scientior unquam] scientiorum quam *m.* 1, *corr. m.* 2
aut fuit] fuit
32 atque e *inest*

526, 5 concupiuerunt] concupierunt
8 esse belli *inest*
9 Africanum] affricanum
10 civitatibus] ciuilibus
atque ex] et
13 positam militari *inest*
huius] *om.*
15 quid est quod] quid *m.* 1, quod *m.* 2
quisquam] *om.*
16 afferre] adferre, *superscr.* -i *m.* 1
illae sunt solae] solae sunt
19 in providendo] profidendo
20 audivimus] audimus
21 ipse] *om.*
L. Sulla] sinlla *m.* 1, silla *m.* 2
22 virtute et subsidio] uirtutis subsidio
testis est] testis
23 est] *om.*
consilii celeritate *inest*
25 est] *om.*
in] *om.*
26 internicione] internitione
est] *om.*
27 hostes] hostis
28 est] *om.*
taetro] tetro
periculosoque] periculoque, *corr. m.* 1
31 exterae gentes ac] terrae gentes
32 denique maria] maria denique
in] in in
oris] horis

527, 2 mortis] moris
4 turpe] turpe turpe
5 imperatoribus] imperato
7 liberam] *om.*
vobis tutum] uobiscum tum
9 aut metu] aumentu *m.* 1, *ex quo m.* 2 alimentis *effecit*, *dein* amissis *superscr.**
11 fuit proprium] proprium
13 sociis ego nostris mare per hos annos] sociis ego uestris mare per hos ceannos
14 vestri *inest*
a] *om.*
hieme summa *inest*
15 qui ad vos] quia duos
ab exteris nationibus] exterminationibus
16 mercatoribus] mercatori
17 tutum mare] mare tutum
18 Colophonem] colophonam
19 innumerabiles] innumerabilis
20 ac *inest*
22 Caietae] caiete
ac] et
24 ibi] *om.*
25 Ostiense] ostem se
27 atque oppressa] ac deprehensa
28 tantamne] tantane
30 ostium] hostium, *ita s.*
ii] hi
31 esse] *superscr. m.* 1
32 in dicendo] indicendo
34 tantos] tantorum

528, 2 impetus] impetu
3 adiit] adit
4 subsidia] subsedia
5 cum se *inest*
6 confirmata] confirmatis
7 Illyrici] illirici
8 firmissimis] firmis
9 undequinquagesimo] undequinquagensimo
11 huius se ... dediderunt *inest*
12 in] *om.*
Pamphyliam] pamphiliam
19 quas] *om.*
20 sunt] *om.*
22 comites] commites
innocentia debent esse] innocenti ad ebentes se
23 in omnibus *inest*
24 facilitate] felicitate
consideremus] condesideremus

* Hic desinit corrector iste, sive corruptor. Reliquae mutationes, quae paucae sunt, ab ipso scriba profectae esse videntur. Textus ex hoc loco mendis scatet, quae ita aperta sunt, ut veram lectionem declarent.

528, 25 omnia sunt] sunt omnia
Quirites] *om.*
26 ex] in ex
27 quem] *post voc.* quem *unum voc. deletum est a correctore. Nescio an scriba* enim *geminaverit*
imperatorem possumus] possumus imperatorem
28 centuriatus veneant *inest*
32 avarit.] avaric. *ita s.*
facit Quirites] q̃. facit
34 irasci mihi nemo poterit] mihi nemo irasci poterit.

529, 1 imperatorum] imperatoris
2 ferant] adferant
6 per hosce annos] per hos annos
7 is] his, *sic saepe*
8 qui se] quis
9 in se severos] inseueros
hic] hoc
10 legiones] legione
pervenerint] peruenint *primo scr. dein corr.*
14 faciat] faciant
15 cuiquam] quicquam
enim] *om.*
17 quali] quae
considerate. Unde] considerat eundum
20 eae res] ea eres
21 remorari] rem orari
23 nobilitas urbis] urbis nobilitas
26 iis] his
27 delapsum] delesum
29 quondam] quadam
quod iam] qui in
30 imperii vestri] imperi nostri
31 intelligunt] intelliguntur
afferre coepit] adferre cepit
32 ea *inest*

529, 35 excellit] excellet
facilitate] facillitate
infimis] infirmis

530, 2 Quirites] quoque
3 ex *inest*
cognovistis] cognostis
4 omnes] omnes ḥoṣṭiụm
5 dictu] dictum
7 transmittendum] permittendum
11 in] *om.*
15 contemnant aut metuant] metuant aut condempnant
16 et fama *inest*
17 orbe] urbe
18 quod] qui
tanta] tantam
19 usquam] umquam
oram] horam
20 illius diei fama] illius dici nomen ac fama illius.
21 completis] complectis
23 depoposcit] poposcit
24 auctoritas *inest sine* huius
26 repente] repentina
27 annonae] *om.*
28 ac *inest*
in *inest*

531, 2 invitus] intus
3 hostium opes] opes hostium
4 Asiam Quirites] asiamque
ad ipsum discr. eius t. *inest*
6 insolita] solita
inflammatum] inflatum
7 Tigranem] tigranen
9 perfecerit] perfecit
10 defenderit] defenderet
13 huic se uni dediderunt] huic uni dederunt
14 Cretensium] communi cretensium
15 prope] *om.*
venerunt] peruenerunt

531, 16 iste] isti
17 in *inest*
18 legatum semper] semper ligatum
ii] his
semper] *om.*
20 iudicare] iudicari
iam] eam
Quirites] *om.*
22 apud exteras] apud dexteras
24 ipso] ipse
27 Scipioni] sic pioni
et ceteris] ceterisque
32 de quo] quo de

532, 2 dis] diis, *ita saepe, sed* 526, 28 di
5 ass.] ads.
obsecundarint] obsecundarent
9 quot] quod
immortales] inmortales, *ita* l. 22, 533, 10; *sed plerumque* imm. *scr.*
10 Quirites] quae
11 velle] et uelle
12 sit ita necessarium *inest*
negligi] neglegi
13 et cum ei] ut
14 in quo sit] in eum quo sit
15 Quirites] quae
16 quod] quam
ab] a
19 tantum] tantam
deligendus *inest*
20 opportunitas] oportunitas
iis] *om.*
21 iis] his
22 cur] quid
eidem] idem
23 summa] suma
24 committamus] commendamus
26 amplissimus] *om.*

532, 26 aff.] adf.
27 Q.] quae
30 cognoscetis] cognoscitis
32 quod] quam

533, 1 iidem] eadem
concedunt] contendunt
4 omnia] omnia (*in f. l.*) omnia
obsolevit iam] obsoleuit. Iam.
5 re] rem
Q.] quae
6 tua] *superscr. m.* 1
ac singulari] singularique
7 A] *om.*
9 item *inest*
eam legem *inest*
12 orbis terrae] orbis terrarum
13 hoc esse] esse hoc
14 et] *om.*
17 possemus] possimus
18 antea umquam fuit] umquam fuit antea
19 Karth.] carth. *ita l.* 29; 535, 22
late] longe
20 classe] classi
Rhodiorum] hrodiorum
21 remansit] mansit
22 quae tam parva] aut tam paruula
24 hercule] hercules
25 Romanus] hrodius
26 permanserit] per
27 sed] sed etiam
29 omnibusque] *om.*
homines in maritimis rebus] simul in maritimis rebus homines
30 exercitatissimos paratissimosque] exercitatissimosque
ii] hii

534, 1 iam] *om.*
nos, qui *inest*

534, 3 Delos tam] delustam
4 Aegaeo] aegeo
5 referta diuitiis] refert audi uitiis
6 iidem] idem
provinciis] de prouinciis
7 portubus] portibus
Appia iam via carebamus] appia napua caperebamus.
iis] his
8 non] nonne
escendere *inest*
9 exuviis] ex suis
11 tum Q.] tumque
12 ea] et ea
13 salute] saluti
14 una lex] lex una lex
16 videremur] uidemini
19 A.] *om.*
20 ad t. b. legatum *inest*
21 non est qui] est quin
22 diripiendasque] diripiendas
voluerunt] uoluerint
24 gloriae eius imperatoris] uictoriae atque eius imperatoris.
25 ipsius ac periculo] ac periculo illius
C. Falcidius] G. facilius
26 Q. Caelius Latiniensis] Q. latiensis
27 plebi] PL.
28 in uno *inest*
29 geritur] gereretur
30 deberet] debebat
32 ego] *om.*
inimicum edictum] iniquitas
33 vobis fretus *inest*

535, 1 quidquam] quicquam
audiam *inest*
ut] ut ego
2 minantur] munitantur
3 Quirites] quae

535, 3 A] *om.*
4 adscr. *inest*
5 delatum] dilatum
7 reliquum] relinquum
10 fructum] structum
11 ipso] eo ipso
12 ac tam difficilis] *om.*
14 quod] qui
15 immortales] immortalis
17 novi] notu
instituta] çonstituta, *corr. m.* 1
20 Punicum] poenicum
atque *inest*
21 duasque] duas
22 atque] et
24 Mario] marino
25 Teutonis *inest*
27 Q.] quae
sint] sunt
summa] *om.*
Q.] quae
29 adolescentulum] adulescentem
31 tam] tamen

536, 1 peradol.] peradul.
aetas a sen. gradu] eas a sen. gradu
2 Siciliam] siciliam (*in f. l.*) siciliam
africam] affricam
3 provincia] *om.*
que] quae, *ita saepe*
6 Romanum] 7 (i. e. et)
at] ad
7 omnium etiam] etiam omnium
8 quam ut *inest*
10 proconsule] proconsul
11 diceret] dicere
11 non] ṇẹṃọ *corr. m.* 1
mitti] multi
13 pro consule] proconsulit
tanta in eo] tanta meum

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Sequitur Anonymi in Milonianam Argumentum. P. clodius senator . . . . . in thomeas Sythiae [p. 1152].

IN VERREM, ACT. II. LIB. III.

Post sythiae *sine ullo intervallo incipit in fine lineae* Omnes.

TITULO CARET.

236, 1 impulsi] inpulsi
inimicitiis] inimiciis, *corr. m.* 2
4 negotii] negotio
5 continentiae] *om.*
11 improbum] inprobum
15 L. Crasso] classo
16 poenitere] penitere
17 voluntates] uoluntate^{s}, *suprascr. m.* 2
19 munitus] minitus
21 praecipitur] precipitur

237, 1 adol.] adul.
3 accusarint] accusarent
ostentationis] *ex* ostentationes *corr. m.* 2
4 qui iam] quam
dicere] *om.*
6 praecideremus] praedicieremus
8 laetitia] leticia
voluptate] uoluntate
10 omnibus] hominibus
ab iis se] his
vitiis] uiciis, *ita mox, multa similia*
12 vitanda] *ex* ui tanta *corr. m.* 2
14 inhumanior] humanior, *corr. m.* 2
16 ipsi] *ex* ipse *corr. m.* 2
18 deprehenditur] reprehenditur
23 contumacia] contumatia
25 iucunda] iu^{o}cunda, *suprascr. m.* 2
237, 26 condicione] conditione
29 Siculorum] siculorum *m.* 1, singulorum *m.* 2
30 An tu] anni *m.* 1, anne *m.* 2
maiores] maior^{e}is, *suprascr. m.* 2
31 et] ac
238, 2 animo] *ex* anno *corr. m.* 2
quotidiana] cotidiana
4 imm.] inm.
5 ex thensarum orbitis] ex thensarum orbitis *m.* 1, extrinsecarum orbitas *m.* 2
9 Pamphyliae] pamphilie
14 arbitrarere] arbitrarer
16 qui *inest*
20 faciliorem] *ex* faciliorum *corr. m.* 2
21 audacia] audatia
23 contemnitis] contempnitis
26 at] *om.*
27 summo] ǫṃṇ, *suprascr. m.* 1 (summo)
29 patere] *ex* patre *corr. m.* 2
ianitores] lanitores *primitus scr.*
30 cubicularii] cubiculari
32 intelligi] intellegi
33 vixerint] uixerunt
35 acquirere] adquirere
37 impune] inpune
38 dominia vestra] domini auestra, *corr. m.* 2
comitium] comicium
239, 2 abundetis] habundetis
3 plures] plur^{i}es *suprascr. m.* 1
4 plures] pluris
Desinit in verb. deprecati *l.* 8. *Sequitur subscriptio* Explicit iii.

INCIPIT LR. M. T. C. IV ACTIOŃ.

324, 4 iudices] iudes *m.* 1, uidens *m.* 2.
5 magno opere] magnopere
quaeretis quo] quaeret isquo
8 quidquam] quicquam, *ita s.*
9 aeneum] eneum, *sed* 360, 17 aeneas
nego] . Nego
10 in textili] textili
conquisierit] conquesierit
14 accusatorie loqui] accusa tori eloqui
15 aedibus] edibus

338, 3 cupiditatem] concupiditatem
6 Lilybaei] lilybei, *sed l.* 12, lylibei, *l.* 19 lylibeum, 352, 26 lylibeo
quo se] quos e
8 Verri] uri *m.* 1, uiro *m. rec.*
iis] is *m.* 1, his *m.* 2.
9 Thericlia] et hericlia
14 Melitam] militam
16 Melitenses] militenses, *sed* 339, 2 melitensem
litteras] literas
18 iis] his

338, 18 a Verre venissent] ure uenissent *m.* 1, praeuenissent *m. rec.*
responderet] responderent
23 a] *om. commate post* Diodoro *posito*
24 vix *inest*
25 Eriphylam] eriphilam
ea cupiditate] acupiditate *m.* 1, *corr. m.* 2
28 viderat] uidebat
30 ille] *ex* illa *corr.*
31 illum] illam, *corr. m.* 2

339, 1 est] *om. in litura*
3 velle] ulle
5 suspicione] suspitione, *ita fere s.* (361, 3 suspicio)
deferri] referri
6 caelati] celati
9 absentes] absentis
Diodorus] diodorum, *corr. m.* 2
sordidatus] sordidadatus
11 item] item *ex* urem *effecit m.* 1
12 Diodoro] dioro *m.* 1, *corr. m.* 2
14 at] aut
15 in] *om.*
16 Sthenio] sthennia
refertus] refertur, *sed litt.*-s *deleta est*
paululum] paulum, *suprascr. m.* 1.
non pudore sed metu] non timetu
17 repressus] pressus
condemnare] condempnare
18 triennium] triennium,
23 exspectabat] expectabit, *suprascr. m.* 2
24 clausum] clusum

341, 16 quodpiam] quopiam
imm.] inm.
17 Cibyratici] cybiratici
18 aff.] adf. *ita s.*
19 quidpiam] quippiam
20 turibula] turibula *m.* 1, turribula *m.* 2, *ita l.* 28
21 hisce rebus] his cerebus
24 quae a] qua ea *m.* 1, *corr. m.* 2
26 ostiatim] hostiatim
Aesehylo] eschynlo, *corr m.* 1
28 Tyndaritano] thindaritano
Nymphodoro] nimphiodoro
testes] testis *m.* 1, testes *m.* 2
30 turibulis] turribulis
31 reperietur] repperietur: *ita* repperiret 361, 14
32 adspexerat] aspexerat
33 iudices] uidit *m.* 1, ut uidit *m.* 2
34 is cenam] isce nam
Tyndaritano] tindaritano
35 quod] quod *ex* quidem *corr.*
impunius] inpunius
id se] ipse

342, 1 sigilla] sicilia *m.* 1, sigilla *m.* 2
2 dubitavit] dubitabat
5 Calactino] calartino
Lucullorum] iuculiorum, *sed l.* 6 lucullo *scr.*
7 app.] adp.
9 emblemate] ē-blemate, *ita s.*
festivum acroama ne] festiuum ac romane
corollario] carollario, *corr. m.* 2
10 emblemata evellenda] ē blemate uellenda, *suprascr. m.* 2

344, 7 leges] legis *m.* 1, leges *m.* 2
testes] testis *m.* 1, testes *m.* 2
9 Syracusis] siracusis, *ita s.*
10 vascularios] fascularios
11 complures] compluris *m.* 1, complures *m.* 2
habebat] habeat, *corr. m.* 1
12 magnam] magnum, *corr. m.* 2
his opus non defuit] iis opus defuit *m.* 1, *corr. m.* 2
14 quae] *ex* que *corr. m.* 2
illigabat] inligabat
15 scaphiis] scaphis

346, 7 telarum] telar *m.* 1, *supplevit m.* 2
conchylio] *ex* conchyllo (?) *corr.*
8 tinctum] tinctum *m.* 1, tinctam *m.* 2.

---

21 ad] *om.*
22 di] dii
23 hospitium] hospicium
24 omnes] omnis *in* omnes *corr.*
27 obtinebant] optinebant *m.* 1, obtinebant *m.* 2
29 Selenen] selenem
hi ipsi post aquam temporibus] hi ipsos te aquam temporibus *m.* 1, hi ipsis temporibus postquam *m.* 2

347, 4 Verres] ures, *suprascr. m.* 3, *ita saepe*
6 suspicabatur] suspicabantur
8 tritici] tri *m.* 1, tribus *m.* 2
decumis] decomis
9 vocavit] uocabit, *suprascr. m.* 2
exponit] atque exponit

347, 10 abundabat] habundabat
12 Quid] quod, *corr. m.* 2
14 multum argentum] argentum multum
15 Syria] siria
18 Minutium] minutium
19 praetori populi Romani] PR · PR ·
21 quod] id quod, *corr. m.* 1
24 Rex] re
29 pervagatum est] peruulgatum
30 reges hi, quos dico] sit rege quo dico *m.* 1, hi reges quos dico *m.* 2

348, 2 offenderant] offenderent *suprascr. m.* 2
3 cella] *super* cella *prius scribebatur gl.* capitolio
4 Jovis optimi maximi] IO. M. *ita mox*
6 simulacrum] simulachrum
9 non] nam, *corr. m.* 1
12 neque] *voc.* sed *ante* neque *del. est*
14 esset et regio] esse et religio *m.* 1, esset et religioso *m.* 2
15 involutum] inuolututum, *corr. m.* 2
20 intelligi] intellegi, *ita s.*
21 apparatum] adparatum *m.* 1, apparatum *m.* 2
23 se velle] si uelle *m.* 1, *corr. m.* 2
24 satiatum] saciatum
illi tum] illitum
29 impudentiam] inpudentiam
quod] quod *m.* 1, qui *m.* 2
35 ubi] ut ubi *m.* 1, ubi *m.* 2
precibus] pcibus
removeri] permoueri

349, 2 ex *inest*
4 suspicione] suspitioni
7 populo Romano] PR
10 id etsi *inest*
12 Iovi Optimo Maximo] I. O.
15 querimoniam] querimoniã. M.
21 regna] rego
22 a praetore populi Romani] A. P. R. PR.
provincia] prouintia
23 atque amicum] at qua mi cum *m.* 1, at quam inimicum *m.* 2
24 populique Romani] PR.
acerbitati] acerbitate
25 impunita] inpunita

351, 15 aliquot] aliquo id
tertio] tercio
16 Karthaginem] carthaginem, *ita s.*
cepit] coepit
22 Himera] iumera *m.* 1, iumenta *m.* 2
23 Thermitanis] hermitanis
25 Phalaris] phaleris
supplicii] subplicii *in* supplicii *mut. m.* 1
26 subiicere] subicere
cum Scipio] *ex* suscipio *corr. m.* 1
29 monumentum] monumentum, *ita s.*
31 in suis] I. H. suus
38 humero] umero *m.* 1, humero *m.* 2

352, 6 summa] sum *in fine lin.*
religione] reli *m.* 1, religionis *m.* 2
7 tum minari] tumihi minari *m.* 1, tum minitari *m.* 2
metum] *ex* mecum *corr.*
10 populi Romani] *om.*

352, 11 quotidie] cotidie
14 nautis] nauris, *suprascr. m.* 2
15 aliquanto] aliquando
17 arcessebat] accersebat
18 denuntiabat] enunciabit, *suprascr. m.* 2
26 hi] ii
30 illa eadem] ille—adem, *corr. m.* 2
revecta] reuictu *m.* 1, reuicta *m.* 2
31 nuntiasset] nunciasset
32 tempori] tempore *m.* 1, tempori *m.* 2

353, 5 ture] ture

353, 16 intoleranda] intolleranda
17 verum] *om.* sed *suprascr. m.* 1
19 renunt.] renunc.
litteris] liberis, *corr. m.* 2
20 in] *suprascr.*

359, 9 pulchrius] sepulchrius
11 attritius] atritus
12 Ad] at
13 duce Timarchide repente] duceti marchi derepente
14 fanique] faniquae, *corr. m.* 2
16 mulcati] mulcati *m.* 1, multati *m.* 2
20 praetoris] praetoria
25 in demol.] inde mol.
26 alii deligatum] allide (*in f. l.*) ligatum *m.* 1, allidere ligatum *m.* 2
27 funibus] finibus, *corr. m.* 1
31 est] *om.*
quin] qui non
velut] uelud *m.* 1, uelut *m.* 1
32 imman.] inman.

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