

249d, 5 ἦν (sc. *μανίαν*) ὅταν τὸ τῆδέ τις ὄρων κάλλος, τοῦ ἀληθοῦς ἀναμνησκομένου, περῶν τε καὶ ἀναπτερούμενος προθυμούμενος ἀναπτέσθαι, ἀδυνατῶν δέ, ὄρνιθος δίκην βλέπων ἄνω, τῶν κάτω δε ἀμελῶν, αἰτίαν ἔχει ὡς μανικῶς διακείμενος.

The difficulty of this passage is well known, and it certainly seems to lie in the words *τε καὶ ἀναπτερούμενος*, which are in all the MSS. and in Stobaeus. Without them the sentence would be quite straightforward. I cannot think that it is sufficient to write *ἀναπτερούμενός τε καὶ* with Spengel and Wilamowitz. It once occurred to me that *τε καὶ ἀναπτερούμενος* might represent an old variant *γρ. καὶ ἀναπτέσθαι προθυμούμενος*. In any case, I should like to delete the three words.

250c, 5 I agree with Wilamowitz's defence of *ἀσήμαντοι* against the *ἀπήμαντοι* of H. Richards (which I did not adopt). The true explanation is clearly given by Thompson *ad loc.*

256e, 2 ὅταν γένωνται is defended against the quite unnecessary conjecture of H. Richards' ὅταν γίγνωνται.

ST. ANDREWS.

JOHN BURNET.

CORRIGENDA ON THE *PERVIGILIVM VENERIS*.

I HAVE to apologize to my readers for two passages in which my corrections of the proof-sheets were misunderstood. In v. 21 for 'flaum' read 'florum'; in the note on vv. 72, 73 I suggested an alternative reconstruction of the text, viz. to take v. 72 ('peruium,' etc.) as the fourth line of stanza 16, the verb in the second clause of the stanza being still 'gubernat'; in that case the missing line was the first verse of stanza 17, and I suggest for it 'Ipsa corpus omne pollens nuptiali gaudio.' On the whole I now prefer this version.

May I add that it now seems to me very possible that the 'Fiam ut' of *S* in v. 95 is a correction of a damaged 'Pipiat' 'chirps'? *P* and *F* are exceedingly alike in uncial writing, and, as Mr. Rackham points out to me, the first *Pi* may well have disappeared by lipography; if that happened, 'Fiat' remained, and the addition of a line over the *a* and of an *m* produced the reading found in *S*.

In v. 17 a better line results if 'Praenitent' is substituted for 'Enitent' and 'Apertae' for 'Pulchrae'; and vv. 63, 64 are clearer as 'Tunc cruore de superno pontus undas turbidus Deque uiro defluente,' etc.

J. A. FORT.