

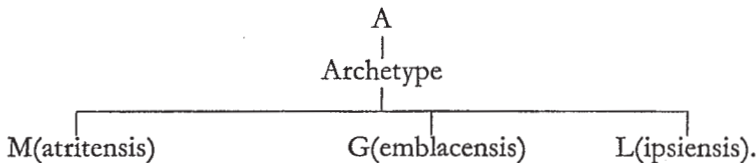
Plautus vielmehr allein geleistet hat und wohl auch allein leisten konnte, sind Erweiterungen und, wie er glaubte, Bereicherungen eines griechischen Originals durch Einzelszenen. Das ist im Prinzip nichts anderes als was für Andria, Eunuchus und Adelpheo des Terenz mit mehr oder weniger Sicherheit im einzelnen nachgewiesen werden kann, obwohl sowohl Absicht als auch Schlüssigkeit der Einarbeitung bei beiden Dichtern recht verschieden sind. Immerhin erweist es sich nun schon von den Menaechmi aus als voll berechtigt, wenn der jüngere Dichter sich im Andria-Prolog V. 18 ff. für sein Kontaminieren auf Plautus als einen Vorläufer beruft. Über das unmittelbare Verständnis der Menaechmi hinaus ist also für das Verständnis der lateinischen Komödie im Ganzen hier eine nicht unwichtige Erkenntnis neu gesichert.

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Wolf Steidle

„DE FONTE CODICUM MANILIANORUM“
REVIEWED

It has been known since the time of Jacob¹⁾ that a series of transpositions in Book 1 of the *Astronomica* of Manilius was caused by a transposition of whole folios in a manuscript from which all existing manuscripts of Manilius are derived, and that this manuscript had 22 lines to a page²⁾. Housman³⁾ demonstrated that this manuscript was not the archetype of existing manuscripts, but an ancestor of the archetype. The following stemma exhibits the relationship between this manuscript (A) and the manuscripts (GLM) on which Housman based his recension.



1) *M. Manilii Astronomica*, Berlin, 1846.

2) Lines 399-442 precede 355-398 and 566-611 precede 530-565. The correct order was restored by Scaliger in 1579.

3) *M. Manili Astronomicon Liber V*, London, 1930, xviii-xxii.

From this series of transpositions whose cause was perceived by Jacob, G.P. Goold⁴) has proceeded to reconstruct the pagination of the manuscript A for the five extant books of Manilius. I agree with his conclusions in Books 1, 3, 4 and 5, but I believe he is mistaken in the case of Book 2. He assumes that, although, as he has shown, A had the titles found in GLM before various lines of the poem in the other books, it did not have them in book 2. But this is pure assumption, with nothing to support it⁵). Moreover, it leads to unsatisfactory conclusions about the pagination of A in Book 2.

The pagination of A established by Goold for the other books explains how many of the lacunae and transpositions discovered by previous scholars came about – for many occur at the bottom of pages in A. It is at the bottom of a page that a scribe is most likely to omit lines of a manuscript he is copying. In A, a line so omitted has sometimes been placed at the bottom of another page, so causing a transposition.

The pagination Goold has reconstructed for book 2, on the other hand, allows for a large number of spurious verses added in the margin at the bottom of pages (verses 120, 409, 586–8, 936). But the motive of interpolators was to remove difficulties, real or supposed, not to fill up the space in the bottom margin of a page. It would be an extraordinary coincidence if an interpolator saw so many difficulties at the bottom of pages. Goold has failed to distinguish between accidental, mechanical errors of omission and transposition, which often do tend to occur at the end of pages, and interpolation, which springs from a deliberate, reasoned policy, and has nothing to do with ends of pages.

I print below my reconstruction of the pagination of A in Book 2. I do not claim more than a general correctness for this reconstruction, and admit it could be wrong in minor details (for example, verses 343–4, which are dittographs of 318–9, could have existed in A and (say) the spurious verses 390 and 409, which I have assumed existed in it, could be subsequent interpolations).

The letter *t* in the following table indicates one line of the text occupied by titles, *2t* 2 lines etc. The folio numbers follow on those given by Goold for Book 1.

4) Rheinisches Museum, N.F. 97, 1954, 359–372.

5) The fact that Book 2 alone has a register of titles before its text in G and M does not show that the titles before individual lines were missing in A.

Recto		Verso	
23	1-15	(a)	16-37
24	38-59		60-81
25	82-103		104-125 (126)
26	127-148		149-2t-168
27	169-190		191-2t-210
28	211-t-231 (232)	(d)	233-3t-251
29	252-3t-270	(b)	271-295
30	296-t-316		317-338
31	339-t-361	(f)	362-383
32	384-2t-403	(g)	404-425
33	426-t-446		447-2t-465-t
34	2t 466-486	(h)	487-508
35	509-530		531-552
36	553-574		575-596
37	597-618		619-641 (642)
38	643-664		665-686
39	687-2t-706	(i)	707-728
40	729-t-749		750-772 (764)
41	773-t-793		794-815
42	816-837		838-t-858
43	859-880		881-902
44	903-924		925-946
45	947-967 (968-970?)	(l)	

In the following, the “scribe” and “corrector” mean the scribe and corrector of A. The numeration used is that of Housman.

(a) The first three lines of this page are occupied by the last three lines of book 1⁶⁾ and five lines are allowed for the transition from Book 1 to 2 (including the colophon).

(b) 126 is out of place in the manuscripts. It was transposed to follow 270 by Housman. 270 ends folio 29r. The scribe omitted the verso after 270 and it was placed at the bottom of the wrong page (cf. Goold’s explanation of this phenomenon).

(c) I allow one line for the title before 150. It occupies one

6) As shown by Goold, the last folio of Book 1 contained 1. 902-923. He says that 924-6 were written in the bottom margin of that page -- a most unlikely theory, seeing that he believes the colophon to Book 1 was also there.

line in G and M, from which we may conclude it occupied one line in the archetype⁷). L leaves a space of two lines to receive it.

(d) As seen by Bentley, verse 232 is out of place. It was put at the bottom of this page by the corrector, as a suitable place owing to the mention of Aquarius in both 231 and 232.

(e) I omit the spurious 284-6 (deleted by Bentley) from the reckoning, as interpolations subsequent to the time of A.

(f) I believe that 343-4, which are, as seen by Scaliger, ditto-graphs of 318-9, did not exist in A.

(g) I have allowed one line for the title before 385. It occupies one line in G and M. In L two lines are left to receive it.

(h) I allow two lines each for the titles before 453 and 466. M and L allow two lines each, G one each.

(i) Line 642 was placed after 706 by Housman. It was omitted after 706 in the transition to a new page. Afterwards it was inserted in the margin at the bottom of the wrong page. I leave 631 out of the reckoning, as it is not in the manuscripts, but was interpolated by Bonincontrius in 1484.

(j) 764 was restored to its correct place before 763 by Breiter. It was omitted, then placed at the bottom of the page. Transposition marks were misinterpreted to mean it should be placed after 763 instead of before it. Hence it is found after 763 in the manuscripts.

(k) After 902 M has a half verse *per tanta pericula mortis* written as a title. In L there is a line blank after 902. The half verse was dropped from somewhere and placed at the bottom of this page.

(l) There are 21 genuine verses on this page. 968-970 (shown to be spurious by Housman) were either added in the bottom margin by an interpolator or interpolated subsequent to the time of A.

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7) Cf. the *stemma codicum* printed at the beginning of the article.