



## Adjectival Forms in Plautus

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ken. Many of the conjectures which he has to report are the conjectures of thoughtful persons : Mr Ehwald is not thoughtful, and must expect to be puzzled by the proceedings of those who are. I thank him for one

correction : in my text of the *Ibis*, u. 283 'nec tibi praesidio sit praesens numen', *praesidio* is a mistake for *subsidio*.

A. E. HOUSMAN.

### ADJECTIVAL FORMS IN PLAUTUS.

#### I.—FEMININE FORMS OF -o AND -a STEM ADJECTIVES.

##### 1. Nom. s. in -ā.

*alterā*, B. 1128, Poen. prol. 85.  
*liberā*, E. 498.  
*meā*, Cas. 696, Curc. 602.

Similarly we get -ā in the plural of neuters of both declensions :

*ceterā*, As. 199.

*factā*, Pers. 761 (?).

*omniā*, Men. 900, Mil. 1314, 1338.

More doubtful are, *auarā*, Truc. 459, and *ebriolā*, Curc. 192.

On the other hand, -ā is found in the penultimate syllable of iambic senarii, and trochaic septenarii very frequently in adjectives and participles (in nouns we get only four such instances) :

Verse endings such as

*cérīd rés* (25), *sánđn̄ es* (3) ... 28

*5 6 7 8*

Neuters, such as *curád̄ sint* ... 9

*5 6*

##### 2. Genitive singular.

*magnai*, Mil. 103, prol.

*malai*, Merc. 693; Ps. according to Rufinus.

*meai*, Aul. 121.

*nostrai*, Mil. 519.

*publicai*, Mil. 103, prol.

*tuai*, Aul. 121.

3. Dative singular of pronominal adjectives.

*aliae*, Mil. 802.

*alterae*, R. 750.

*solae*, Mil. 356, 1019.

*totae*, Frag. Fab. Inc. 3 (Varro).

Probably also, in pronouns, Mil. 348, S. 560, Truc. 790.

#### II.—MASCULINE AND NEUTER FORMS OF -o STEM ADJECTIVES.

##### 1. Nom. s.

Two *u*'s are avoided, so we get, e.g., *saluōs* (Most. 1128), not *saluus*; similarly in the

acc. s., *saluom* (Men. 1038), not *saluum*.

Instances of -ūs are few, and certainly illusory. Verse endings like

<i>absúmptūs</i>	<i>és</i>	...	...	...	32
<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>				
<i>commónitūs</i>	<i>sum</i> ( <i>-tu' sum</i> )			...	16
<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>				
<i>sánđn̄</i>	<i>és</i>	..	...	...	3
<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>				
<i>moribündūsque</i>	<i>ést</i> (B. 192)			...	1
<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>				

Form : *morigerus* (not -ger), occurs five times in nom. s. m.; cf. *socerus*, Men. 957, and the voc. *puere*; possibly, also *pu<e>rūs* in Truc. 906.

##### 2. Genitive singular.

(a) Of -io stems should end in -ii, not -i as in nouns with -io stems; but as it happens we find no such genitive in all of Plautus. If we may trust Neue (II.<sup>3</sup> p. 44) the first instance is in Lucretius.

##### (b) Of pronominal adjectives.

*ali modi*, Frag. Inc. 74 (7), Paulus.

*coloris ulli*, Truc. 293. MSS. and Priscian.

*uni animi*, S. 731 (so BCD; *unanimi*, F and libri ueteres Lambini).

*alt[e]rius*, Capt. 306.

*nullius colóris*, Ps. 1196 (ABCD).

*utriusque* // *uerba*, Truc. 794.

*4*

*5*

3. Vocative singular.

*aureus*, As. 691.

*dulciculus*, Poen. 390.

*festus*, Cas. 137.

*meus*, Cas. 137, Cist. 53, Most. 311, Pers. 765, Poen. 366, 367, S. 764; add As. 664 and Cas. 138, where *meus* occurs along with *mi*.

*molliculus*, Poen. 367.

*pulcus*, Cas. 138.

*mei*, Men. 182 (BCD), 361 (B'CD'), 541 (A), Merc. 503 (A), 525 (A). Surely not so written by Plautus himself.

*amice une*, Frag. 89, Friuolaria (Priscian).

## 4. Locative.

*di<e> crastini*, Most. 881.

*die septimi*, Men. 1156.

*mane sane septimi*, Men. 1157.

*die septumei*, Pers. 260.

## 5. Genitive plural.

Like *bonorum*, 41 instances, 25 different words.

Like *aureum*, 30 (31?) instances, 14 different words, viz. —

*aur<e>um*, Trin. 1139.

*celatum*, Trin. 241.

*cognatum*, Am. 841.

*cognoscendum*, R. 1145.

*diuom*, 4.

*doctum*, Ps. 678.

*duom*, Men. 542. (*duorum* twice).

*inimicum*, As. 280.

*meum*, 8 (9?) (*meorum* 3).

*nostrum*, adj. not pron., 3 (-*orum* 1).

*Philippeum*, Trin. 152.

*Philippum*, B. 272, Trin. 955, 959, 1158.

*tuom*, 2 (-*orum* 7).

*uostrum*, Mil. 174.

Add *quoium*, Trin. 534, as if from *quoius*, -a, -um, not from *quis* directly.

## 6. Dative-ablative plural.

*alieis*, dat. m., Most. 154.

*Epidamnieis*, abl. m., Men. 258.

*meeis*, abl. n., Merc. 787.

*mieis*, dat. m., Men. 202 (Ba C).

*mieis*, abl. f., Truc. 709 (*miles* MSS.).

*mis*, abl. n., Trin. 822 (BC).

These are all credible forms.

## 7. Accusative plural masculine.

*ambo*, before vowels, 10.

before consonants, 1 (Ps. 1079,  
according to A).

at verse end, 1, (B. 1187).

*ambos*, before vowels, 3.

before consonants, 6.

at verse end, 1 (Ps. 251).

*duo*, o never elided, 7.

at verse end, 2 (E. 187, Ps. 1000).

*duos*, in interior of verse, 4 (Am. 1138  
[E J F], Cas. 692, twice [bac-  
chiac], Cist. 701).

*duos*, at verse end, 13.

## 8. Vocative plural.

*mi*, Cist. 678, twice; R. 1144. This is more credible than *mei* for *mi* in the voc. s.

## 9. Possessives with suffix -pte.

These are chiefly ablatives singular: Truc. 471, Most. 156, Ps. 803, Trin. 666, Capt. 371, Mil. 605, 391 (acc. s.), Am. 252?, Merc. 970. Similar are *mepte*, Men. 1059, and *meāmet*, Poen. 446.

10. Of the adjective *quoius* we find 21 instances of feminine singular forms, out of a total of 24. The MSS. usually give the spelling *cuia*, etc.

*quoia*, nom. s. fem., E. 294 (*quoia*, B), Merc. 200, 529 (A), 719 (*quia*), 720, 721, R. 478, S. 370 (A).

*quoia uox*, Curc. 111, Merc. 864, Ps. 702 (A). R. 229 (*quia*), 332, Trin. 45 (*quia* A), B. 979.

*quoiam*, Cist. 632 (*quo iam BEV*), Ps. 1042

*quoiam uocem*, Curc. 229 (*quo iam, EJ.*)

*quia*, abl., B. 948, R. 90 (*quia* D), Truc.

prol. 9 (*quia* D.)

*de quoio*, Poen. 535 (*quio* B).

*quoiae*, nom. pl., R. 745.

*quoium*, gen. pl., Trin. 534 (B).

## III.—THIRD DECLENSION.

## 1. Nominative singular.

(a) *quidi' sit*, at verse end, B. 786, 856.

(b) *infimatis*, nom. s.m., S. 493, all MSS. and Priscian.

*quiātis*, nom. s.m., Curc. 407, Men. 341, Poen. 109 prol., 993.

*Sarsinatis*, nom. s. f., Most. 770. Total *atis* 6.

Two doubtful places in the Truculentus have been thought to show the shorter form in -as:

*campas*, (= \**campatis*?) Truc. 942 (cf.

*campas*, Trin. 545, BCD, -anis A) and

*damnas* (= \**damnatis*?) Truc. 893, MSS. -is.

## (c) Quantity.

*auctiōr*, Capt. 782, bacchiac.

*habitiōr*, E. 10, change of speaker.

*leniōr*, R. 203, cretic.

*longiōr*, Am. 548.

*minōr*, Merc. 112.

*stultiōr*, B. 123.

*uorsutiōr*, E. 371.

We do not find such a verse-ending as *habitiōr* és.

<sup>5</sup>      <sup>6</sup>  
*ampliūs?* Cist. 777, change of speaker.

*ampliūs*, Men. 846,      "      "      "

*ampliūs*, Trin. 247, cretic.      "      "

*ampliūs*, Trin. 249,      "

So in adverbs, Men. 327, R. 1232, Curc. 312, Most. 326 (?) ; but on the other hand *satiūs* ést Poen. 1337, Ps. 449.

<sup>5</sup>      <sup>6</sup>

## 2. Nominative plural in -is.

There are at least 98 instances of this in nouns and adjectives. The adjectives are

*amantis*, Truc. 182 (ABCD).

*benevolentis*, Cas. 435 (B).

*Carthaginiensis*, Poen. 1377 (B'C'D').  
*confidentis*, Curc. 477 (B).  
*dotalis*, Mil. 1278 (BCD).  
*familiaris*, Mil. 183 (BCD).  
*gerentis*, Truc. 145 (CD).  
*grandis*, B. 992 (D').  
*immortalis*, 5 instances.  
*liberalis*, Cas. prol. 74 (B').  
*manip(u)laris*, Mil. 815 (B), Truc. 491 (BCD).  
*mortalis*, Trin. 212 (BCD).  
*muliebris*, Mil. 1359 (BCD).  
*omnis*, 23 instances.  
*quo(i)atis*, Poen. 994 (A).  
*rapacis*, Men. 1015 (BCD).  
*scientis*, Mil. 893 (BCD).  
 44 instances, 17 words.

## 3. Dative-ablative plural.

*omnibus*, Merc. 920, Most. 337 (cretic; syllaba anceps ?), R. 975 (change of speaker). Extremely doubtful.

## IV.—NUMERALS.

*oenus*, Truc. 103 (B); cf. *noenum*, Aul. 67, B. 34.

## V.—INTERCHANGE OF DECLENSIÖNS.

## A.

-O and -a stems usual, third Declension Forms rarer in ordinary Latin.

*decōrus* and cases, 6 times.

*fraudulentus*, 5 "

*gnarus*, As. 551, R. 210.

*mansuetam*, As. 504.

*perpetuōs* and cases, 16 instances.

advb. *perpetuo*, 7, and *perpetuēn* 1 (E. 17).

*sacer*, 16 and 3 superlatives. At verse end,

Am. 1013, Aul. 606, Curc. 471, Ps. 109; in interior of verse, 15.

## B.

Third declension forms usual; first and second rarer ordinarily.

*clearis*, not in Plautus.

*dapsilis*, etc., Most. 982, Ps. 1266.

*hilari*, abl. Most. 318.

*inermis*, no instance.

*militaris*, 6.

*haec pauper*, Aul. 174; 14 instances clearly of 3rd decl., 10 indeterminate.

*in proclivi*, As. 710, Capt. 336.

*proclive*, nom. s.v., As. 663.

*duo*, *duos*, see above.

*tris*, acc. pl. 13 instances.

*treis*, " 1 (Men. 219, A).

*tres*, " 3 (As. 131, B. 832, R. 315, a)

*quatuōr*, Most. 630. So all but A and C—

Servius has *centum*; however B and D are very prone to give *quatuor* even where the scansion is clearly  $\underline{\text{L}} \text{ } \underline{\text{U}}$ , —so in Am. 303, 306, Men. 1052, Merc. 673, Mil. 629 (B has 1111<sup>o</sup>), Ps. 1303, S. 553 (D).

*quinto*, Merc. 66, Trin. 524; *quintus* and cases in at least 7 places.

*wicensimus*, Capt. 980, BE; similarly Plautus regularly uses -*iens* in adverbs, *deciens*, etc., not *decies*. Cf. *centessimam*, Capt. 421 (J), but -*esi*- Mil. 763.

*dūcēntōs*, B. 272 (but  $\text{L} \text{ } \text{U}$  B. 230).

*quādrīngēntis*, B. 934, (B; *quadragentis* CDF).

*quādrīngēntos*, B. 974, R. 1324.

*quādrīgēntis*, B. 1183 (so C only).

As a large round number we find *centum*, etc., (3), *ducentos* (2), *trecenti* (4), *quingentos* (2), *sescenti*, etc., (7), *octingentos*, *centiens* (5), *miliens*. The duodecimal system does not predominate.

## C.

*decōre*, Capt. 321, by emendation.

*fraudulenti*, abl., Ps. 582 (CD).

*gnārūrēs*, Poen. prol. 47.

*gnarurīs*, Most. 100, bacchiac.

*mansuetem*, As. 145 (E, F, Nonius).

*pérpētēm*, Am. 280, 732.

*pérpētīm*, Truc. 278.

*sācres*, R. 1208.

*sacrēs*, Men. 290.

1

## D.

Third declension forms usual; first and second rarer ordinarily.

*alcāriūē*, dat., Mil. 164.

*dapsīlās*, Aul. 167, Nonius.

*dapsīlis dictis?* Ps. 396.

*hilārus*, etc., Am. 961, As. 837, 850, E. 413,

Mil. 1199, Most. 566, Pers. 760, R. 419, S. 739. Advb. *hilare*, Merc. 99, Poen. 1367.

*inermus*, B. 966.

*militāritīs*, abl., Ps. 1049.

*paupera*, nom. s.f., Vid. frag. 1, and also Frag. Fab. Inc. 53.

*ex procliōo*, Mil. 1018; R. 1132 indeterminate.

*ridicularia*, As. 330, Trin. 66, Truc. 684 may come from *ridicularis* or from *ridicularius*, both of which occur elsewhere. *Ridiculus* and its compounds occurs 22 times; advb. *ridicule*, Trin. 905.

*singularis*, not Plautine.

*unanimis*, " "

*singuláriás*, Capt. 112.

<sup>5</sup>  
<sup>6</sup>  
*únamí sumás*, S. 731 (729); so F and libri Lambini, but *uni animi*, genit., BCD.

#### OTHER PARALLEL FORMATIONS.

*manufestus*, 5 times, all medio versu;  
*manufestarius*, 4 times, all at verse end;  
*manufesto*, advb. 14.

*necessus*, Cist. 626, Mil. 1118 (CD').

*necessum*, As. 894, Cas. 344, R. 1331, S. 219 (-us, A).

*necessarium*, R. 252, cretic.

*potis*, 35; *pote*, 7; *potine* or *potin*, 29.

*primus* of course common; *primarius* twice at verse end, twice medio versu.

*subitus*, 4, all in interior of verse; *subitá*, Mil. 225; adverb *subito*.  
<sup>7</sup>  
<sup>8</sup>

It appears that most of the forms that are especially fitted for verse end, or for bacchiac and cretic verse, occur only in such places. Besides the above there are many parallel formations of less importance, such as *Babylonius*, *Babylonicus*, *Babylonensis*; *barbarus*, *barbarius*, *barbaricus*; *exanimatus*, *exanimalis*; *paulus*, *pauxillus*, *pauxillulus*, etc.

#### VI.—NUMBER.

*singulum uestigium*, Cist. 701.

Plural forms of *unus* occur in Ps. 54, B. 832, Trin. 166, Cist. 735.

Plural forms of *uter*, twice; of *uterque*, three times.

#### VII.—COMPARISON.

(a) Comparatives formed with the help of *magis* or *maga* are very numerous; in some instances the adverb might be regarded as modifying some other word than the adjective, but most of the cases are clear.

(i) *aequiperabile*, acc., Curc. 168.

*ecfertum*, acc. m., Capt. 466.

*excruciablem*, Cist. 653.

*expectatum*, acc. m., Am. 679-680.

*idoneos*, Poen. 583.

*immortalis*, acc., Poen. 276.

*laetantem*, Ps. 324.

*maleficum*, acc. m., Ps. 939, a.

*malum*, acc. m., Ps. 939, a (cf. Ps. 1017).

*manifestum*, acc. m., Men. 594.

*utibile*, acc., Trin. 748.

(iii) *continens*, Most. 31.  
decōre, nom., Capt. 321, by emendation.

*Graecum*, nom., Men. 9 prol.

*impetrabilis*, nom., Most. 1162.

*inimicus*, Men. 675.

*mirum*, nom., Am. 595.

*op<p>ortunus*, Most. 574.

*utibile*, nom., Mil. 613.

*uorsutus*, As. 119.

(iv) *amico*, abl., As. 66.

*beneuolo*, abl., As. 66.

*inimicis*, abl., Mil. 314.

*iratis*, abl., Mil. 314.

*libera*, abl., Cist. 128.

*miris*, abl., Mil. 539.

Similar is *plus lub-nis* in the doubtful verse Aul. 420. Adverbs compared by *magis*, six instances: Poen. 752, Mil. 539, Most. 157, Cas. 182, Most. 197, Ps. 1017.

g g

Add *magis amator*, Men. 268 (A); *magis asinos*, Ps. 136; *magis curionem*, Aul. 563; *magis eundem*, Mil. 530; *magis meus*, Mil. 615; also the expression *haud uidi magis*,

(4 instances) and *magis* in rejoinders, the adjective not expressed (four times, and once, Merc. 445, with an adverb understood).

(b) Both forms of comparatives.

-ior.

- E. 425, Merc. 897.
- Frag. Fab. Inc. 7(21).
- As. 614, S. 704 (699), Truc. 371.
- Ps. 154.
- Capt. 346, 716, Mil. 1354.
- Merc. 605.
- B. 500.
- 20 instances.
- 14 instances.
- 5 instances.
- E. 525, R. 359.
- 5 instances.
- 7 instances.
- Poen. 1236.
- R. 752.
- E. 371.

*magis(s)*.

- |                     |                         |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| <i>amicus</i>       | As. 66, Mil. 660.       |
| <i>citus</i>        | B. 738.                 |
| <i>dulcis</i>       | Pers. 764.              |
| <i>durus</i>        | Am. 166, by emendation. |
| <i>fidelis</i>      | As. 573.                |
| <i>impetrabilis</i> | Most. 1162.             |
| <i>inimicus</i>     | Men. 675, Mil. 314.     |
| <i>malus</i>        | Ps. 939, a, (cf. 1017). |
| <i>miser</i>        | Am. 167.                |
| <i>pulcer</i>       | Mil. 1086.              |
| <i>sapiens</i>      | As. 704.                |
| <i>similis</i>      | Am. 601.                |
| <i>stultus</i>      | Poen. 1194.             |
| <i>tranquillus</i>  | B. 1174.                |
| <i>uerus</i>        | Merc. 971.              |
| <i>uorsutus</i>     | As. 119.                |

Add *lubentiores*, As. 268, in contrast with Aul. 420. The double formation occurs also in the three adverbs *benigne*, *lubenter*, *saepe*.

(c) Double comparatives.

- apertiore magis*, S. 485.
- magis certius*, Capt. 643.
- contentiores mage*, Poen. 461.
- magis dulcior*, S. 704 (699).
- inimiciorem magis*, B. 500.
- magis m<ai>orem*, Am. 301.
- magis maiores*, Men. 55 prol., Poen. 82 prol.
- mollior magis*, Aul. 422.
- magis plus*, Poen. 212.
- magis unctiusculo*, Ps. 220.

So with adverbs, Men. 978, Merc. 898 (?).

(d) Diminutives of comparatives.

- complusculos*, R. 131.
- liquidiusculos*, Mil. 665.
- maiuscum*, Poen. 155.
- meliusculam*, Capt. 959.
- meliusculum*, Curc. 489.
- meliusculas*, Capt. 968.
- minuscum*, Poen. 498.
- minusculum*, Trin. 888.
- nitidiusculum*, Ps. 220.
- tardiuscula*, Cist. 380 (Nonius).
- magis unctiusculo*, Ps. 221.

Similarly, in adverbs,

*nitidiuscule*, Ps. 774.

*plusculum*, Am. 283, Pers. 21.

*saepiuscule*, Cas. 703.

(e) Superlatives with maxume.

*adulescentem máxumé*, Mil. 788.

*maxume aequom*, Ps. 269.

- maxume alienum*, Capt. 99.
- amantem máxumé*, As. 857.
- maxume clarum*, Trin. 664.
- maxume concinnum*, Mil. 1024.
- cupiens máxumé*, Am. 132 prol.
- leibera maxume*, R. 217.
- merito máxumé*, dat. m., Capt. 936.
- maxume moro*, Men. 571.
- par máxumé*, Am. 832.
- ueria máxumé*, Ps. 433.

In Men. 572 *molesto multum* is joined by *que* to *maxume moro* (abl.) and to *maxume habent*; there are at least 13 other instances of superlatives made with *multum* and a positive.

(f) Both forms of superlatives.

- | -issimus.        | maxume.                   |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| Nine instances.  | <i>aequōs</i> Ps. 269.    |
| As. 737, E. 430. | <i>meritus</i> Capt. 936. |
| Curc. 506.       | <i>par</i> Am. 832.       |
| Merc. 206.       | <i>uerus</i> Ps. 433.     |

Similarly:

- |                                                  |                               |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>(i)ssimus</i> , etc.                          | <i>multum</i> .               |
| As. 521, Aul. 745, Ps. 288.                      | <i>audax</i> , Men. 731.      |
| Over 40 instances.                               | <i>malus</i> Men. 731.        |
| 11 instances.                                    | <i>miser</i> S. 206.          |
| Am. 907, B. 1098, Merc. 211.                     | <i>stultus</i> Mil. 370, 443. |
| (g) Miscellaneous comparatives and superlatives. |                               |

*factius*, Trin. 397.  
*minus multi*, Mil. 733; *paucioris*, Aul. 486; *pauciorum*, Trin. 34.  
*Poenior*, Poen. 991.  
*cumulatissimumē*, Aul. 825, vs end.  
<sup>3</sup>*exclusissimumūs*, Men. 698.  
<sup>7</sup>*geminissimumūs*, Pers. 830.  
<sup>7</sup>*ipsissimumūs*, Trin. 988.  
*meritissimo eius*, As. 737; cf. E. 430, Capt. 936.  
*occisissimumūs*, Cas. 694, bacchiac.  
*occlusissimumūm*, Curc. 16.  
<sup>5</sup>*oculissimumūm*, Curc. 15.  
<sup>5</sup>*oculissimumē*, Curc. 121, a.  
*patrissimumē*, Poen. 1195 † 1197, vs end.  
*penitissimumō*, Cist. 63.  
<sup>7</sup>*penitissimumā*, Pers. 522, 541, vs end.  
*penitissimae*, Frag. Dub. 16 (Nonius).  
*perditissimus*, Aul. 723.  
*periturissimē?* R. 1375, (BCD).  
<sup>7</sup>*saepissimumā*, adj. not advb., Pers. 633 (A);  
 so *penitis*, adj. As. 40.  
 Similarly in adverbs, *impunissumē*, Poen. 411, *paenissumē*, Aul. 466, 668, Most. 656.

### VIII.—SYNCOPATED AND UNSYNCOPATED FORMS.

*alt[e]rást*, Pers. 226.  
*alt[e]rius*, Capt. 306.  
*alt[e]ri*, Truc. 48 (so Bücheler).  
*ar[i]dus*, Aul. 297.  
*ar[i]dos*, Pers. 266.  
*audi* in a pun with *audi*, imperative, B. 276. Word play involving adjectives also in Cas. 527, Mil. 1424, Poen. 279, R. 811, Trin. 27.

*contechnatus* or *contech<i>natus?* Ps. 1096. *dextera* etc. : 10 times in interior of verse, 7 times at verse end, twice in cretics. Five of these have the shorter form in the MSS. against the requirements of the metre; in 3 the MSS. vary.

*dextra* etc. : Am. 333 (-ter- MSS.), Merc. 965, Frag. 108 Parasitus Piger (Varro); *dextrouorsum*, advb., Curc. 70, R. 176, 368. *dinam*, E. 316 (B'); E. 419 †; *dī[ui]nis* Mil. 675.

*diues* and its cases, 30 instances: 26 show the full form (*divitis* at verse end, 7) and four are syncopated, viz. *di[ue]s* As. 330,

*dites*, nom. pl., Curc. 475, *ditis*, acc. pl., Curc. 472, 485.  
*dīuitiōr*, anapaestic verse, Ps. 1323.  
<sup>7</sup>*dī[ui]tiōr*, troch. septen., Aul. 809. Compare *dīuitiae*, noun, 23 instances; *dītiāe*, at verse end, 4; and *dīuitiāe*, either with or without syncopation, 13 instances.  
*obli[ui]scendi*, four syllables, Mil. 1359.  
*perpur<i>gatis*, Mil. 774.  
*praehensus*,  $\sim \underline{\sim}$ , As. 563; *praenus*,  $\sim \sim$ , As. 569.  
*quadrup<u>lari*, Pers. 62; *quadrupul<i>* Truc. 762; cf. *quadrup<u>lator*, Pers. 70.  
*sinisteram*, Merc. 879 (-tr- B); *sinistra*, Ps. 762. Plautus prefers *laeuōs* (17 times).  
*sur[r]upta*, R. 1105. Other similar instances become unnecessary by scanning *nemp*, etc.  
*un[i]cus*, Capt. 150 (?), 321, Cas. 264, Poen. 65 prol. ?  
*áncipēs*, R. 1158, interior of verse; MSS. metre, Charis., Prisc.  
*praécipēs*, Cas. 931, end of hemistich (MSS. *preceps*).  
*praécipēs*, R. 671, verse end, cretic.  
*praecipes*, Frag. 59, *Commorientes* (Priscian), possibly at verse end.  
*Campans*, Trin. 545; so Nonius, F, Lumbinus; *campas* BCD (cf. Truc. 942), *campanes* A, against metre.

### U VOWEL OR CONSONANT ?

*drōs*, Truc. 149.  
*láriūtūs*, Am. frag. 6, frag. 12, Men. 890, Frag. Fab. Inc. 55(75) Servius.  
*mílūtām*, Men. 212, Ps. 852.  
*perduellis*, etc. Am. 250, 642 (?), Cist. 201, Mil. 222, Ps. 583, 589. *duéllicā*, E. 450.  
*rēliciōs*, etc., four syllables; 17 instances of this word,—all but one require four-syllable scansion, and that one (Merc. 666) permits it. We get *rēliciōs* at verse end, in Trin. 14 prol., 510, Truc. 15 prol.  
*cōmptionalēm*, B. 976 (so B<sup>1</sup>; *coempt-* B<sup>2</sup>); cf. *coepulonus*, Pers. 100.  
*quieto*,  $\sim \sim$ , E. 338; *quietus* as 3 syllables, some 7 times. Cf. Merc. 448, Pers. 78.

### IX.—QUANTITY.

*Acherunticus*. with long *a*, B. 198, Merc. 290, Mil. 627; so in the noun *Acheruns*. *Chīūm*, Curc. 78, Poen. 699; similarly *Péllāō*, As. 333, but  $\sim \underline{\sim} \sim$ , As. 397.  
<sup>7</sup>*defrūtūm*, Ps. 741.  
*dierectus*, -e, -a, -um, 13 instances; *dī* g g 2

will fit everywhere except Trin. 457, and -ē- will fit everywhere. It is noticeable that in Trin. 457, where we have the most trouble we get *derecta* in all the better MSS. except A.

*diuēs* ?, As. 330.

*Dium*, As. 23 (*deum* MSS.).

*Hīlūriōs*, Men. 235; *Hīlūricā*, Trin. 852.

*impōs* ?, Cas. 629.

*metūculosus*, Am. 293; -sa, Most. 1101.

*Philippi* or *Philippei* 21 instances.

*prior* ?, Cas. 839; cf. B. 932, Cas. 571, adverbs.

*proprium* ?, Capt. 862; cf. Merc. 338, Trin. 1130.

*rēducem*, Capt. 923, R. 409, both in bacchiac verse; *rēducem*, five times.

*rābido*, Cas. 310, *rābidām*, S. 228.

*sospēs* ?, Cas. 817.

#### X.—MISCELLANEOUS.

*ei* for *i* appears frequently in the more carefully transcribed plays, both in root syllables and in terminations; in such instances as *aliei*, nom., Merc. 318, *alieis*, Most. 154, it undoubtedly represents Plautus' own spelling; in other instances we may be in doubt, or even feel sure that it was not Plautine, e.g., *ameicus*, Poen. 1213.

There is great wavering in the MSS. between *u* and *i* before labials in certain large classes of words, such as *maxuma*, Trin. 413 (B), *decumam*, S. 233, *marituma*, B. 342, *lubens*, S. 373 (A); there can be little doubt that Plautus himself wrote *u*.

*ii* sometimes appear for *i*, e.g., *maiiores*, Trin. 642 (A), *peiiurium*, Ps. 975 (A), *peiiurius*, Trin. 201 (A); *quoia*, E. 294 (B).

Gerunds and gerundives, not including the words *eundus*, *oriundus*, *secundus*, show -*undus* 82 times, -*endus* 71 times.

*formo//sam*, Merc. 229 (D).

*laboriossi*, Merc. 507 (A).

*negotiosam*, S. 356 (A).

*obnoxiosse*, E. 695 (B).

*odiosae*, Trin. 37 (A).

*odios<s>sici*, Capt. 87 prol., to make a better play on the word *molossici* in 86.

*otiosse*, Trin. 1077 (B), advb.

*radiosus*, S. 365 (A).

<*s*>*quamossas*, Men. 919 (B). Cf. *centesimam*, Capt. 421 (J).

*aēmolōs*, Ps. 196 (A).

*aequōs* and cases appears in a variety of forms: *aequom*, acc. m., Cas. 966; *aequum*, nom. neut., Mil. 730 (A); *aeicum*, Merc. 1026 (B; *equum*, CD); *equum*, B. 1017 (B); *ecum*, Trin. 392 (B). Similarly, *eloquutus*, Merc. 155 (*eloquius* B), *eloquutus*, Am. 420 (E), As. 350 (BDE), *quomplures*, S. 198 (*qui amplures* B).

*auscul[t]antem* = *osculantem*, B. 478 (A); cf. Cas. 133.

*beniuol-*, Capt. 350, Cist. 23; so *malific-*, Mil. 194, Ps. 195, a; *maliuol-*, S. 208, 385—cf. Merc. 28.

*caeleys*, S. 543 (ABC).

*comfragosas*, Men. 591 (A); so *comuiwas*, Men. 224; so in inscriptions.

*cocrotárii*, to avoid *crōcotárii* of the MSS.,

Aul. 521; cf. Aul. 508 and *tarpezita*, etc.

*duplec* ?, B. 641.

*gnatus*, *gnata*, frequent both as pples. and as nouns.

*incolomis*, Truc. 168 (BC).

*metucolosa*, Most. 1101 (C; Priscian H).

*nuperum*, Capt. 718.

*pauxillus* and cases, 8 instances; 5 show *x* only, while in B. 833, Most. 865, and S. 175 the MSS. waver between *x* and *s*. Similarly in the adverbs, *pauxillatim*, E. 248 (*x*), R. 929 (*x*), and *pausillisper*, Truc. 913 (-*s* BCD; -*x*, L, Nonius).

*pauxillulus* and cases, 6 instances at verse end, 2 in interior of verse; in 5 of these *x* alone is attested, but in R. 729, S. 163, Truc. 940, the MSS. give *x* or *s*.

*praegnás*, nom. s., so accented, Truc. 199, 389; oblique cases, -*atem*, etc., 6 instances. The MSS. vary, but their testimony is strong for -*atem*, not *antem*; in Aul. 163 only we fail to find MS. authority for -*atem*.

*praesente nobis*, Nonius 76, 14; cf. Am. 400.

*purporissatas*, Truc. 290 (BCD against A; no other trace of -*o*- in words on same stem).

*puplicus*, etc., Pers. 65, 68, R. 572, S. 614, Trin. 286; corrupted into *pullicus*, six instances.

*tam magno*, Cas. 430.

*uociuōs*, etc., Cas. 29 prol., 596, Ps. 469, Trin. 11 prol.; *uo-* is implied in the joke in Cas. 527; *uaciom*, B. 154 (B).

ARTHUR W. HODGMAN.

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