



Verb Forms in Plautvs [Verb Forms in Plautus]

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VERB FORMS IN PLAVTVS.

THIS account of the verb forms in Plautus proceeds in the same direction as my earlier papers on noun, adjectival, and adverbial forms (*Classical Review*, July, December, 1902, July, 1903). I feel strongly that something is needed on Plautine forms that shall be more complete and accurate than anything that yet exists. The statements that one meets with, that this or that form is "common," or "regular," in Plautus, are frequently misleading, or even incorrect, and are usually unsatisfying. I do not think it is of much import whether a word occurs fifty times or fifty-five, but it often is important to know whether it occurs fifty times, or five, or once, or not at all.

As my examination has advanced, I have gained an increasing respect for manuscript tradition, a growing belief that the irregularities are, after all, in a certain sense regular. The whole system of inflexion—and, I suspect, of syntax also and of versification—was less fixed and stable in Plautus' time than it became later, and yet we cannot deny the reign of law therein to a large extent. I look, therefore, upon the long lists of variations to be noted in §§ 45, 46, 58 vi. as indicative, not of the carelessness of the copyists, but rather of the real state of the language as Plautus knew it and used it.

PRESENT INDICATIVE.

§ 1.—Second Person Singular, Passive.

-re at vs. or colon end	48
-re before consonants	94
-re before vowels	63
Total	205

Neue gives only about 170, and lists *reubrit̄ret̄s*, Men. 256, as present passive, instead of future perfect active.

-ris at vs. or colon end	8
-ris elsewhere, not required by metre	13 (a)
-ris, accented, before consonants	4 (b)
-ris before vowels	4 (c)
Total	29

Among those marked (a), note Am. 344, *ment̄ris nūnc*, at the end of a trochaic septenarius. Five show -ris standing in the weak part of the third foot of an iambic senarius—that is, just before the main caesura; but probably no significance is to be attached to the fact. Two prevent a

verse from ending with two iambi (Curc. 200, Mil. 505). The other five occur in various other places in the verse, and seem to show no points in common.

Those marked (b) are :—

As. 611, *m̄nitart̄s miht̄*, iamb. septen.

Capt. 963, *m̄nitart̄s miht̄*, troch. septen.

Ps. 237, *praeub̄rtart̄s quam*, anap. septen.

Trin. prol. I, *fūngart̄s tub̄m*, iamb. sen.

Those marked (c) are :—

Am. 369, *ment̄ris étiam*, troch. septen.

Mil. 1171, *r̄tuereáris ét*, troch. septen.

Pers. 744, *l̄dment̄ris*. # *Occid̄t̄*, iamb. sen.

Poen. 1088, *uttr̄is út̄*, iamb. sen.

Out of 234 instances, therefore, only 29 end in *-ris*, and of these only 8 must so end. Interrogative forms in *-in* are not included in these figures.

In Curc. 40, 41, the joke depends upon the termination *-re*: Phaedromus uses *obloquere* as an indicative, but Palinurus chooses to understand it as an imperative. Compare the assonance in Most. 51 :—

Quasi inuidere m̄thi hoc uidere, Gr̄mio.

The two endings are thus distributed among the tenses :—

	<i>-re</i>	<i>-ris</i>
Present indicative	132	21
Imperfect indicative	Ps. 798	
Future indicative	28	Poen. 1088
Present subjunctive	43	7
Imperfect subjunctive	Ps. 1236	
	205	29

They are thus distributed among the conjugations :—

	<i>-re</i>	<i>-ris</i>
First, passive	12	
deponent	78	16
Second, passive	12	
deponent	15	1
Third, passive	15	1
deponent	61	8
Fourth, passive	1	
deponent	11	3
	205	29

These figures show that the statements made in Madvig's Grammar, § 114, & certainly do not all hold good for Plautus. Of the words occurring most frequently, we may notice *arbitrare*, 10; *fabulare*, 9; *morare*, 7; *uidere*, 9; *loquere* and compounds, 30; *loqueris*, 4; *mentire*, 4; *mentiris*, 3.

§ 2.—Miscellaneous Present Forms.

coēptū, Men. 960 (Nonius).

coepit, Aul. 461, Merc. 250. Cf. Truc. 232, and Pers. 121.

concretū, Aul. 585; cf. Cas. 479.

interduo, Frag. Fab. Inc. 2 (Varro).

dūnūnt, at vs. end, 10; med. vs., Pers. 256, Ps. 767.

dices, Trin. 606, is probably future, and not present as the context would seem to demand.

pudeo, Cas. 877; *taedeo*, Cas. frag. (Cledonius).

sustollo is found in the present system in Cist. 115, Poen. 349, Mil. 310, Cist. 550, Poen. 1168; the perfect forms *sustuli*, etc., 9 times.

tāgo, Mil. 1092 (Bothe); cf. *attigas*, etc., § 24.

A verb *tulo* is attested by Diomedes, who quotes the form *abstulas* as occurring in the Rudens; see § 25, ad. fin.

IMPERFECT INDICATIVE.

§ 3.—Aibam or aiebam?

exaudibam, E. 239 (B).

scibam, shown by MSS., 5; by metre only, 2.

ai[]bas, 7, shown by metre only.

aiebas, 7.

nesci[]bas, B. 676 (Guyet).

scibas, Aul. 754 (MSS.), Ps. 500 (MSS.).

serui[]bas, Capt. 247 (Pylades).

ai[]bat, 15, shown by metre only.

aiebat, 16.

croccibat, Aul. 625 (-*ibat* MSS.).

praesagibat, Aul. 178 (MSS.).

scibat, Am. prol. 22 (B).

aiebatis, Capt. 676; the short form is not found in Plautus.

scibatis, R. 378 (MSS.).

ai[]bant, shown by metre only, Merc. 635, Mil. 66.

aiebant, 6.

gestibant, As. 315 (MSS.).

The manuscripts show 13 of these 41 short forms, and metre alone proves the remaining 28. Of the verb *aiō*, the short forms of the imperfect occur 24 times, the full forms 30 times.

FUTURE INDICATIVE.

§ 4.—Future in -bo.

(i) Active, 39 instances :—

aperibo, Truc. 763.*aperiam*, Men. 738.*communibo*, R. 934, a.*conuenibo*, Cas. 548.*conueniam*, 7.*dormibo*, Trin. 726.*dormiam*, Most. 344.*expedibo*, Truc. 138.*expediam*, Am. 912.*grandibo*, Aul. 49.*nescibo*, Capt. 265.*reddibō*, Cas. 129 (Nonius).*reddibō*, Men. 1038 (*reddēbo* B, *redhibeo* C), Nonius.*reddibō*, Vid. 97 (93), Nonius, Priscian.*reddam*, 18.*scibo*, 7.*sciam*, 8.*seruibo*, Men. 1101, Merc. 546.*seruies*, Pers. 617.*subuenibo*, Men. 1009.*ueniam*, etc., at least five times.*audibis*, Capt. 619, Poen. 310.*audies*, 5.*inseruibis*, Most. 216.*scibis*, 8.*sc̄es*, 23 at vs. end; med. vs., 7.*< >ibi< >*, R. 1101 (Acidalius).*conciet*, Am. 476.*saeuabit*, E. 658.*scibit*, E. 73, 154, Mil. 860.*sc̄et*, four times at vs. end.*seruibi*, Pers. 628.*scibimūs*, Merc. 1017.*sc̄etis*, Mil. 794.*scibunt*, Poen. 462.*sc̄ent*, Am. 473.

(ii) Passive, 13 instances :—

Cóngrediár. # *Contra ádgredíbor*, Pers. 15 (A).

adgrediar, 9.

amicibor, Pers. 307.

[*congredibor*, Most. 783, Ritschl ; -iar, MSS.]

demolibor, B. 383.

opperibor, Ps. 323, Truc. 209.

opperiar, 11.

largibéré, B. 828.

⁵ ⁶ *largiere*, Mil. 1243.

opperibéré, B. 48.

⁷ ⁸

custodibítur, Capt. 729.

⁵ ⁶

mentibítur, Mil. 35.

⁵ ⁶

reperibítur, E. 151.

⁷ ⁸

reperiatur, Cas. 1013.

scibitur, Capt. 785, bacchiac, med. vs.

sub blandibítur, B. 517.

⁵ ⁶

mentiblímár, Mil. 254.

⁷ ⁸

§ 5.—Future in -so.

capso, B. 712 (MSS.).

occepso, Am. 673 (Nonius), Cas. 1001 (MSS.) ; *occípérít*, Am. 724.

faxo, 74 instances. *Faxo* (and the same holds of other similar forms) is to be looked on as a future, *fac -so*, like $\lambda\bar{u}\text{-}\sigma\omega$, and not as a future perfect, in spite of such passages as B. 848-849, Capt. 695, Poen. 1191, Frag. 77, Fretum, where *faxo* and *fecero* stand close to each other. Cf. Aul. 788, 789, for the corresponding subjunctive.

effexis, Cas. 708 (B), Poen. 428 (A).

faxis, 9 as future ; for subjunctives see § 22.

respxis, Aul. 58 (B), R. 678, b (-es MSS.).

adempsit, E. 363 (B³).

aspxit, As. 770 (BDEJ).

capsit, Ps. 1022 (Camerarius ; *ceperit capsti*, BCD).

faxit, Cas. 1016 (A ; *flaxit*, B) ; for subjunctives see § 22.

inixi < *t* >, Pers. 70 (Camerarius).

occepsit, As. 794 (MSS.).

capstmás, R. 304 (MSS.), colon end.

³ ⁴ *faxint*, Poen. 1208 (MSS.).

Total, 98 instances.

§ 6.—Future in -asso.

Such forms as *amasso*, *enicasso* are not derived in any way from *amauero*, *enicauero*; they are futures, and not future perfects. Cf. S. 149:—

Néque ego té celábo néque tu mé celassis.

The instances in Plautus are confined to the first conjugation, i.e. we do not get in Plautus such a form as *prohibesso*. Yet we do get, as *aorist subjunctives*, such forms as *prohibessis*, Aul. 611, and *ambisst̄*, Am. prol. 71 (Fruterius); see § 22.

- amasso*, Cas. 1001, 1002.
- commonstrasso*, E. 441 (B²; *-strauero*, B¹).
- enicasso*, Most. 212, 223.
- indicasso*, Poen. 888.
- liberasso*, Most. 223.
- pecasso*, R. 1348.
- reconciliasso*, Capt. 576.
- seruasso*, Most. 228.
- accurassis*, Ps. 939, b.
- adcurassis*, Pers. 393 (*accurras sis*, BCD).
- celassis*, S. 149.
- fraudassis*, R. 1345 (*fraudas sis*, BD¹).
- indicassis*, R. 1028.
- inritassis*, Am. 454 (*inritas sis*, B).
- inritassis*, Pers. 828 (*inrilas sis*, D¹).
- inritassis*, S. 345.
- intrassis*, Men. 416.
- orasseis*, E. 728 (A; *-is*, BJ).
- peccassis*, R. 1150, S. 727.
- cenassit*, S. 192.
- comparassit*, E. 122 (BJ).
- decolassit*, Cas. 307 (*decolla sit*, VE).
- demutassit*, S. 725 (*demutas sit*, CD).
- occeptassit*, R. 776 (*occeptas sit*, CD).
- occupassit*, As. 818 (*occupas sit*, BD).
- peccassit*, Cas. 825.
- exoculassit̄*, R. 731 (*exoculas sitis*, CD).
- inuitassit̄*, R. 811 (*inuitas sitis*, BCD).
- mulcassit̄*, Mil. 163 (A; *mulca sitis*, B).
- curassint*, Poen. prol. 27 (*cura sint*, BC).

Total, 33 instances.

Except S. 149, R. 1028, S. 724, these are all introduced by *si*, *nisi*, *nei*, *ubi*, *sive*.

With these compare such forms as *locassim*, § 23, and *impetrass̄re*, § 34.

§ 7.—*Future in -em.*

Ps. 214, *faciem*, B¹; *faciam*, A, editors.

Ps. 965, *faciem*, B; *faciet*, reliqui, editors.

Pers. 147, *facie*, C; *faciam*, BD, editors.

Truc. 963, *sinem*, BCD; *sinam*, editors.

B. 405, *experier*, D¹; *experiar*, D², editors; *experior*, B.

In Mil. 676, *accipiem*, BCD, *accipiam* is probably subjunctive.

Such forms seem exceeding doubtful; even the passage in Quintilian (I. 7. 23) is not perfectly clear.

PERFECT INDICATIVE.

§ 8.—*Second Person Singular, Active, of Perfects in -si.*

abduxti, Curc. 614 (B); cf. R. 862.

adduxtin, Capt. 1016 (MSS.); *adduxisti*, E. 156, R. 497..

aduexti, Merc. 390 (D; *aduexit*, B).

auexti, R. 862 (Acidalius "ex. cod."; *abduxisti*, BCD).

conscript[]ti, As. 746 (Aldine).

depinxti, Poen. 1114 (AB).

detrus[]ti, Aul. 335 (Acidalius).

deuinx[]ti, As. 849 (Camerarius).

discessisti, As. 251 (MSS.); cf. S. 395, *discessisti* (A).

dixti, 13 (11 MSS., 2 shown by metre only. A frequent variant is *dixit*).

Merc. 754, *dixtei*.

emunxti, Most. 1109 (Pius), 1110 (Pius, B²).

immersti, B. 677 (BCD).

instruxti, Mil. 981 (Camerarius; -xit, BCD); *instruxisti*, Mil. 1100, 1127.

intellesti, R. 1103 (MSS.); cf. Truc. 681, *intellexisti*.

intinxti, Truc. 294 (Scaliger; -xit, BCD).

intromis[]ti, Aul. 553 (Acidalius).

iusti, Men. 1146 (AD²); *iussisti*, six instances.

occlusti, Trin. 188 (ABC).

promisti, Curc. 705 (EJ); *promisisti*, four instances.

promistin, Curc. 709 (B); *promisisti*<n>, R. 1384.

scripti, As. 802 (Pius; *scriptis*, MSS.).

traduxti, Cas. 579 (B²); cf. Cas. 597, *traduxisti*.

Twenty-four of these instances are shown by MSS., eleven by metre only

Note Merc. 658:—

Iam dixisti? # Dixi. # Frustra dixti.

§ 9.—*Third Person Plural, Active.*(i) *Fecerunt or fecere?*

-erunt at vs. or colon end	.	.	.	.	:	.	27
before consonants	.	.	.	.	.	.	66
before vowels	.	.	.	.	.	.	19
							<hr/>
							112
-ere before consonants	.	.	.	.	.	.	13
before vowels	.	.	.	.	.	.	38
							<hr/>
							51

(ii) *Fecerunt or fecerunt?*

-ērunt	.	.	.	.	.	.	78
-ērūnt, quantity not shown	.	.	.	.	.	.	25
-ērunt	.	.	.	.	.	.	9
							<hr/>
							112
-ēre	.	.	.	.	.	.	40
-ere, quantity not shown	.	.	.	.	.	.	11
							<hr/>
							51

Forms like *adlegarunt*, Poen. 773, are not included in these figures (there are 11 such).

-ērunt at vs. or colon end :—

Am. 184, *fēcērānt*, iamb. octon.

Pers. 160, *lōduērānt*.

Most. 281, *mēruērānt*.

Truc. 468, *occepērānt*.

B. 928, *subēgērānt*.

-ērunt elsewhere :—

Poen. 223, *dēdērānt*, bacchiac verse.

B. 668, *excidērānt*, iamb. septen.

Poen. prol. 21, *dōrmilērānt*, iamb. sen.

[Capt. 86, *rēdierānt*, a doubtful instance.]

§ 10.—*Perfect Passive Forms.*

oblitus fui, etc. (*fueram*, *fuerō*, *fuant*, *forem*, *fuerim*), at vs. end, 24; med. vs., 22, viz.:—Curc. 566, Merc. 228, Pers. 22, R. 217, Trin. 383, 1090; S. 722; Merc. 232.

Most. 487; Am. 430; Most. 821; E. 123, Men. 472, Poen. 1280; E. 282; R. 218; Mil. 1083; Most. 799; Truc. 341; Pers. 380; E. 225; Pers. 79. Add *indutum fuisse*, Men. 515 [*oblitus fui*, etc. 6; *oblitus sum*, etc. 7].

Such forms prove to be more numerous than one might imagine, and they are by no means confined to words that make a neat verse-end.

§ 11.—Double Forms of Perfect.

aper<ſ>uistis?, Cist. 3 (Exon).

increpdui, Most. 750 (B; *increpitauit*, CD).

concrepuit, 9; (*con*)*crepuerunt*, 4.

increpui, R. prol. 69.

increpuit, Am. 1077.

concrédui, Cas. 479; the form *concrédub*, Aul. 585, shows that we ought to look upon this as a different formation, rather than as a wavering in principal parts.

concredidi, Aul. 615, Men. 702.

concrédit, Aul. prol. 6.
 ⁵ ⁶

parsi, 8.

pepécr̄ts, Aul. 381 (MSS., metre).
 ⁵ ⁶

peperc̄s̄es, Truc. 375 (A; *parsisses*, BCD).

uota[ui]sti?, Capt. 704; *uotus*, Capt. 703, seems against this; yet cf. B. 865, 866, for sudden change (from deponent to active form).

§ 12.—Interchange of Voice.

coepi with active infinitive, 10; with deponent infinitive, 3; *coēpta appellariſt*, Men. 718.
 ³ ⁴ ⁵

désitūmſt potār̄ler, Most. 958.
 ⁵ ⁶ ⁷ ⁸

nequitur compr̄miſt, R. 1064; *retrah̄t nequitur*, Frag. 112, Saturio (Festus); *nec*
 ⁶ ⁷ ⁸

subiḡt queāntur, Pers. 194.
 ⁹ ³

odi, 4; *osa sum bptueritr*, Am. 900.
 ³ ⁴ ⁵ ⁶

licuit, 2; *licitumſt*, 7 (for detailed references for this and the following verbs, see § 46).

lubuit, 4; (*con*)*lubitum est*, etc., 17.

placuit, 2; (*com*)*placitum est*, etc., 3.

puduit, 1; *puditumſt*, 2.

miseritumſt, Trin. 430, and *taeſumſt*, Most. 316, show no corresponding active forms.

§ 13.—Reduplication.

Gellius, VI. 9, mentions *ceturri*, *memordi*, *peposci*, *pupugi*, *spēpondi*, as occurring in early Latin. He cites from Plautus *admemordit*, Aul. frag. 2; to this we may add *memordit*, Poen. 1074 (*me mordit*, C; *momordit*, B).

Pupugi seems not to occur in Plautus in any form, and *ceturri* only in compounds. Of the other words we have at least three instances:—*popōscit*, Truc. 240; *popōsc̄it*, S. 556; and *spēpondi*, Trin. 427,—all with -o-.

Gellius, VI. 9, also cites *praemorsisset*, Frag. 120, Trigemini. There are at least eleven instances of reduplication in compound verbs, viz.:—

abscondidi, Merc. 360, Frag. 51, Carbonaria (Priscian).

ac<cu>currimus, Cist. 710 (Lindsay).

condidici, Curc. 534.

excucurr̄isti, Most. 359.

excucur̄isse, B. 359.

occucur̄ri, Merc. 201 (B).

præcucur̄ri, Merc. 223, S. 392.

præcucur̄risti, Am. 796, Men. 1057.

Other reduplicated forms are:—

rēccīdīt, Poen. 1369 (A).

repp̄eri, etc., numerous instances.

reppuli(t), B. 633, 967, Cas. 888, R. 672.

rettulit, etc., 6.

tetuli, etc., 12 (*te tuli*, Am. 716, Men. 381, 630).

tuli: Aul. 433, *ad <te> tuli*; Poen. 1067, *aegre tūll*; Curc. 644, *tūlerat* (MSS.).

adtuli, etc., more than forty instances.

Tetini and *tenui* are discussed by Lindsay, in *Harvard Studies*, IX, 127–130.

He finds *tetini* established for Plautus by these four places:—

As. 582, *contini* (*continui*, MSS.), required by metre.

Am. 926, *abstinei* (*abstines*, MSS.).

Am. 690, *continit* (*continent*, MSS.).

Mil. 1327, *attinēre* (with transposition).

Tenui, and compounds, occurs 12 times, but Lindsay is of the opinion that "there is not sufficient evidence to prove that it ever was used by Plautus," or, if it was used by him, to determine how far it competed with the form *tetini*.

§ 14.—Perfect of ire.

exit̄i, S. 459 (MSS.).

transiuit, Mil. 997 (BCD).

tērō, Capt. 194 (MSS.).

tērō, S. 484 (this verse is in A only).

ambluērīt, Am. prol. 74 (MSS.).

iūsse, Most. 842 (ABCD).

Such forms as *ēxīt*, Merc. 40; *pērī<ī>mūs*, Men. 1015; *ābiērō*, E. 515; *practērīrīt*, Pers. 402, are fairly common at vs. end (at least 15 such). Add *ēxīt*, Ps. 1282, bacchiac vs.; [*i*]*st*, perfect, Most. 25; *abīt*, Men. 450 (ABD); Mil. 251 (A); R. 325 (MSS.); *exit*, Mil. 376 (MSS.), 416 (MSS.); *exit*, Ps. 730 (A only) *redi[i]t*, As. 395; *interi[i]t*, B. 950.

§ 15.—Perfect of pono.

(i) *Posiui* shown by MSS. readings, 6 instances:—

Ps. 1281, *posiui* (B), bacchiac verse.

Curc. 536, *depositui* (B).

As. 519, *reposiui* (BJ).

Truc. 460, *suppositori* (B), bacchiac verse.

Cas. 853, *exposituit* (AB).

Trin. 145, *postuērīs* (B).

(ii) *Posiui* shown by metre only, 7 instances:—

Mil. 905, *adpos<ī>ui*, Camerarius.

R. 916, *prae pos<ī>ui*, Camerarius, bacchiac verse.

Most. 382, *depos<ī>uit*, Camerarius.

R. 357, *impos<ī>uit*, Camerarius.

Curc. 356, *oppos<ī>uit*, Camerarius.

Truc. 804, *suppos<ī>uit*, Camerarius.

B. 306, *depos<ī>uīmūs*, Acidalius.

Add Vid. 103, *postuīmūs*, Priscian, and *inposisse*, Most. 434 (BCD¹).

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(To be continued.)



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VERB FORMS IN PLAVTVS.

(Continued from page 52.)

§ 16.—Diacresis and Syncopation in Perfects.

coēpi, Cas. 701, Cist. 687, both in bacchiac verse.

coēpit, Cas. 651, bacchiac verse.

mēcum rēm coēpit, Merc. 533, iamb. septen.

sūr[ru]pūt, at vs. end, Capt. prol. 8, 760, 1011. One would like to read similar forms in Men. 510, *sūrrupūt*, and in Poen. prol. 66, *sūrripitūt*, but these are by no means sure.

The participle *surruptus* occurs 14 times. This is the only form possible metrically, in eight places. Either the fuller or the syncopated form might stand in the other six, viz.:-

Poen. 902 (we can keep the fuller form by reading *ind*).
Pers. 150 (" " " " " und').

R. 1105 (" " " " " *fūlt uirgo*).
Poen. 1346 (" " " " " *eae sūnt*).
Poen. 1058 (" " " " " *Antīdama[s] hospes*; but

in 955 we get *Antidamās fūlt*).

Pers. 380 (*et sit ut?*).

Other syncopated perfects are *reccidit*, *repperi*, *reppuli*, *rettuli*; see § 13 and § 53, *iurigo*, etc. Add Pers. 834, *conciliaut?* (*concilia ut* BCD); cf. Mil. 1038, Cas. 543, As. 501.

§ 17.—*Habes with Perfect Passive Participle.*

This occurs very frequently in Plautus, but "Cases in which it is the equivalent of the perfect active are more rare than has been supposed; probably there are none in Plautus." Morris. See Thielmann, in Archiv L.L. II, 372–423, 509–549.

FUTURE PERFECT.

§ 18.—*Quantity of -i-.*

Short *-i-* is correct for the future perfect, long *-i-* for the perfect subjunctive; but the two tenses are often confused in quantity. In Plautus we find 6 (10?) instances of short *-i-* in the future perfect, and 7 (8?) instances of long *-i-*; in the perfect subjunctive 10 (12?) instances of long *-i-*, and 5 of short *-i-*. He seems, therefore, to be somewhat more correct in his measurement of the perfect subjunctive. Cf. § 26.

(i) Short *-i-* :—

B. 1195, *si amiserit post in*, anap. septen.

Ps. 946, *ubi efficerit hoc*, anap. septen.

Pers. 787, *si redierit eius*, anap. octon.

Mil. 156, *ni defregerit*, troch. septen.

Mil. 157, *quemque uidetit*, troch. septen.

Mil. 160, *quemque uidetit*, troch. septen.

Similar to these are four others, though they are strictly futures and not future perfects (see §§ 5, 6) :—

R. 304, *nisi capsumis*, iamb. septen., colon end.

R. 731, *ni exculdasit*, troch. septen.

R. 811, *nei inuitassit*, iamb. sen.

Mil. 163, *ni muldasit*, troch. septen.

(ii) Long *-i-* :—

Men. 521, *faxo . . . comedretis*, iamb. sen.

Ps. 100, *nisi . . . fluerit argenteis*, iamb. sen.

Poen. 213, *si . . . occiperit ex*, bacchiac verse.

Men. 256, *nisi . . . reuertretis*, iamb. sen.

Mil. 1176, *ubi . . . abierrit ibi tu sicut*, troch. septen.

Trin. 788, b, *quom . . . dittulerit epistulas*, iamb. sen.

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Truc. 344, *si . . . bbtigerit herditás*, iamb. sen.

Add the future *nisi . . . oráisseis*, E. 728, troch. septen.

Other possible instances, at colon end, are of course too doubtful to be listed.

PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE.

Some of the following forms are really optatives originally, but may be put here for convenience.

§ 19.—*Forms of do.*

duim, 1 med. vs. (Aul. 672).

intérdúlm, 2, vs. end.

pérdrúlm, 2, vs. end.

creduam, 1, vs. end.

dúls, 6, vs. end; 1 med. vs. (R. 1368).

crédúls, 1, vs. end; 1 med. vs. (Am. 672).

pérdrúls, 1, vs. end; 1 med. vs. (Capt. 728).

dúas, 1, vs. end; 1 med. vs. (Merc. 401).

crédúds, 2, vs. end.

acrédúds, 1, vs. end..

indúds, 1, vs. end.

dúlt, 2, vs. end.

crédúlt, 1, vs. end.

pérdrúlt, 1, vs. end; 1, med. vs. (Poen. 740).

crédúdt, 2, vs. end.

dúnt, 4, vs. end; 1, med. vs. (Ps. 937).

pérdrúnt, 13, vs. end; 1, med. vs. (Men. 451).

Total, optative forms, 33 at vs. end, 7 med. vs.; ordinary forms, 8 at vs. end, 1 med. vs.

§ 20.—*Forms of edo.*

edim, Aul. 430, Poen. 1284, Trin. 474, 475.

comedim, B. 743, Curn. 560.

edis, Men. 249, Poen. 867, Trin. 473.

comedis, Trin. 102.

edas, Poen. 534.

edit, 7.

edimus, Poen. 537.

edint, Men. 457.

comedint, Truc. 534.

exedint, Ps. 821.

edant, S. 554. The forms *edas*, *edant*, are doubted by Dr. Postgate (*Cl. Rev.* xvi. [1902] 112).

§ 21.—*Miscellaneous Present Subjunctives.**coépítat*, Truc. 232.⁷
sustóllat, Mil. 310.³
témprint, Truc. prol. 61.
⁵
⁶

AORIST SUBJUNCTIVE.

§ 22.—*Forms in -sim.**ausim*, 8 (in Merc. 301 A reads *aussim*).*empsim*, Cas. 347 (Acidalius; *emisim*, VJ).*empsim*, Mil. 316 (Lindemann).*faxim*, 10.*obicxim*, Poen. 446 (A; *-o bi ex im*, B; *-o bi exim*, CD¹).*anissis*, B. 1188 (MSS.).*dixis*, 6 (*deixis*, Merc. 484, A).*faxis*, 9; for futures, see § 5.*induxis*, Capt. 149 (*induxisti*, E).*obicxis*, Cas. 404 (Lambinus; *oblexis*, BVE).*parsis*, B. 910 (*par sis*, B).*parsis*, Ps. 79 (*pars is*, B).*prohibessis*, Aul. 611 (*prohibes sis*, BDE).*respxis*, Most. 523 (BCD²).*responsis*, Truc. 606 (BCD).*ambissit*, Am. prol. 71 (Fruterius; *ambisset*, B; *ambissent*, DEJ).*ausit*, B. 697, Mil. 11.*excussit*, B. 598.*extinxit*, Truc. 524.*faxit*, 7; for futures, see § 5.*licessit*, As. 603 (*silices sit*, BD).*prohibessit*, Ps. 14 (*sit* as separate word, BCD).*subrepsit*, Mil. 333.*faximus*, Truc. prol. 60 (Camerarius; *facimus*, MSS.).⁴
adaxint, Aul. 50.*ambissint*, Am. prol. 69 (Fruterius; *ambissent*, MSS.).*faxint*, 16 (Aul. 788 *Ita di fáxint, tñquitó. # Ita di fáclant.*).

Total, 78.

§ 23.—*Forms in -assim.**locassim*, Aul. 228.*negassim*, As. 503.*amassis*, Mil. 1007 (separatim, BCD).

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- curassis*, Most. 526, Poen. 553 (separatim, B), Ps. 232.
demutassis, Vid. 91.
indicassis, Aul. 608 (D; *indicasses*, BE).
inmutassis, Aul. 585 (Acidalius).
occultassis, Trin. 627.
occupassis, Most. 1097 (separatim, BCD).
opt<ass>is, Mil. 669 (Camerarius).
supplicassis, As. 467 (separatim, E).
abiurassit, Pers. 478.
celebrassit, Frag. 66, Cornicula, Nonius.
perennitassit, Pers. 330 (Bücheler).
seruassit, Cist. 742 (B²; separatim, B¹E).
amassint, Curc. 578.
seruassint, As. 654 (separatim, BE), Cas. 324, Ps. 37 (separatim, CD), S. 505 (D; *serua sint*, B), Trin. 384.

Total, 23.

§ 24.—Forms of *tango*.

- attigás*, B. 445, E. 723, Truc. 276.
¹ ²
attigas, Pers. 816, bacchiac verse.
ne áttigátiſ. tángíté, Most. 468.
³ ⁴ ⁵ ⁶
 Cf. Mil. 1092, *tágð* (Bothe; so practically B, but CD have *tango*, against metre).

§ 25.—Forms of *uenio*.

- áduěnát*, Ps. 1030 (BD).
⁵ ⁶
éuěn[]át, Curc. 39 (Muret).
⁵ ⁶
éuěn[]át, E. 290 (Bothe).
⁷ ⁸
éuěn[]át, Mil. 1010 (Ritschl).
⁷ ⁸
éuěn[]át, Trin. 41 (Pareus).
⁵ ⁶
éuěn[]ánt, E. 321 (Bothe), end of cretic tetram.
pérueň[]át, R. 626 (Guyet).
⁷ ⁸
pérueňánt, Trin. 93 (Pareus; *perueniant*, A; *peruenat*, B; *perueniat*, CD)

Besides these eight sure cases, for which metre is the only proof, apart from Ps. 1030 and perhaps Trin. 93, one would like to read similar forms, medio uersu, in these places:—*cónuen[i]án*, B. 348; *cónuen[i]ádt*, Trin. 583; *éuen[i]ádt*, B. 144, Curc. 271, Most. 58; *éuen[i]ánt*, Most. 395, Pers. 629; *éuen[i]ánt*, Curc. 125, Pers. 454; but these are very doubtful.

Add, as an aorist subjunctive, *abstulas*. R. frag.. Diomedes.

PERFECT SUBJUNCTIVE.

§ 26.—Quantity of -i- (cf. § 18).

(i) Long -i- :—

Men. 1101, *quasi émerits argénto*, troch. septen.

Capt. 248, *quit fueris et qut*, troch. septen.

Capt. 407, *ít fueris animátus*, troch. septen.

Merc. 924, *quia . . . addixerit in*, troch. septen.

Ps. 962, *quotumas . . . dixerit id ego ad-*, troch. septen.

[R. 391, *ne périrerit. # Ubinam ea*, iamb. septen.; not a certain instance.]

Cist. 679, *quis sústulerit et*, colon end of anap. octon.

Cist. 11, *ut néminérunt*, bacchiac verse.

B. 1132, *qui . . . uénertmús*, bacchiac verse.

Mil. 862, *ne dixerit*, iamb. sen.

Poen. 953, *ut siríttis*, iamb. sen.

Add the aorist *si faximus*, Truc. prol. 60 (Camerarius), iamb. sen.

(ii) Short -i- :—

Pers. 494, *ut mémínér' dím*, anap. octon.

S. 42, *ut . . . mémínér's officiūm*, anap. dim.

S. 47, *mémínér' fácto*, anap. dim. catal.

R. 1040, *tétilérít lbo*, troch. septen. "Proceleumaticus frequens hoc versus
loco," Leo ad Am. 718.

Cist. 4, *qui mágis pótüérítis*, anap. monometer hypercatal. (*potueris*, B).

PLUPERFECT SUBJUNCTIVE.

§ 27.—Forms in -sem.

faxem, Ps. 499 (ABCD).

intellexes, Cist. 625 (Camerarius; *intellexisses*, E).

iussés, Pers. 106 (Bugge; *ius est*, BCD).

recesset, Merc. 73 (Lambinus; *recessit*, BCD).

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IMPERATIVE.

§ 28.—*Dic, duc, fer.*

<i>dic</i>	<i>dice</i> (8) and compounds (4).
(<i>deic</i> , Merc. 529, A).	
35 before vowels	3
84 " consonants	9
—	—
119	12
<i>duc</i> (10) and compounds (4).	<i>duce</i> (6) and compounds (19).
8 before vowels	12
6 " consonants	13
—	—
14	25
<i>fac</i>	<i>face</i>
18 before vowels	7
46 " consonants	14
at vs. end	16
dub. (Truc. 924)	1
—	—
64	38

Note R. 124:—

Tu siquid opus est dice. # *Dic quod te rogō.*

The compounds are

addice, Poen. 498.*benedice*, Aul. 787, Cas. 346 (is this really a compound? see § 54, vii. ad fin.)
indice, Ps. 546.*abduc*, Men. 436, Poen. 1147, S. 418.*adduc*, Ps. 389.*abduce*, 6.*adduce*, 7.*circumduce*, As. 97, Mil. 221, Most. 843.<*de*>*duce*, Truc. 479.*educe*, Pers. 459, S. 762.

Compare Mil. 256:—

dice, mōnstra, p̄act̄p̄t̄ (*dice*, A; omitted in other MSS.).

with Capt. 359:—

dice [de]mōnstra, p̄act̄p̄t̄ (secl. Camerarius).

On these three imperatives see Lindsay, L.L. p. 518, and his note on Capt. 359, *editio maior*, p. 211.

§ 29.—*Miscellaneous Imperative Forms.*

cēdo, 85 instances.

cette, Merc. 965 (Camerarius; *certe*, MSS.).

cette patri meo, Frag. Fab. Inc. 46 (59), Cledonius.

es, see § 37, ad fin.

facē, Pers. 398; this seems reasonably sure, but *agē*, Capt. 444, and *ingert*, Ps.

359, are very doubtful. There are at least six verse-ends like *pērēdē rēm*, Most. 20,
dīcē dīm, R. 1156.

cbmininserē, *cedo cālidūm*, Mil. 226; *complēterē*, As. 615, is less probable, as it stands at change of speaker.

prōgredimēb, Ps. 859.

man' = *mane* (?), Aul. 655; *mitt'* = *mitte*, Ps. 239; *redd'* = *redde*, S. 768; so Skutsch, *Forschungen*, I. 149, 150. Lindsay prints *it'* in Poen. 1237, and suggests *it'* in Pers. 758.

INFINITIVE.

§ 30.—*Present active in—ē.*

Truc. 425, *mīhi darē munīscūtū*.

As. 250, *fingerē fallāciām* (cf. As. 252).

Ps. 1003, *mittere scriptām solēt*.

Mil. 848, *prōmerē uerum hōc erēt*.

Ps. 355, *prōmerē possim tibl*.

R. 244, *utuerē nīnc uellū*, cretic verse.

The above are the surest instances; more doubtful are

Pers. 487, *crēderē mīhi nōn uis*, troch. octon.

Mil. 27, *dīcerē uolut femīr*, iamb. sen.

R. 1119, *dīcerē senex edm*. troch. septen.

Men. 887, *dīcerē medicū dn fabrīm*.

Pers. 273, *oboldirē uelis*. # *Asta*, troch. octon.

Truc. 528, *sduūm peterē tuom nībeas*, troch. septen.

S. 513, *promitterē, nisi nōllen*. troch. septen.

Poen. 628, *qualrērē comitēm sibl*.

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Still more doubtful are

Trin. 584, *ha<i>d dñe*. # *Quin tu t modō.*

Am. 345, *dicerē₆*. # *Quid ebs opis.*

Merc. 934, *dicerē₆*. # *Certum exequit.*

Mil. 1316, *dicerē₆*. # *Saluat sient.*

Pers. 826, *rēdderē* *Diodōrus*, troch. septen., second foot.

Twelve of these nineteen instances occur at the antepenultimate ictus. Cf. Jacobsohn, Quaestiones Plautinae, 1904, p. 40. Verse endings like *expectārē uīs₅₆*, Trin. 734, *schrē rēm*, Poen. 555, occur at least nineteen times.

§ 31.—Present Passive.

	vs. end.	med. vs.
-arier	101	1
-erier	17	
-ier	39	3
-irier	18	1
	—	—
	175	5

Mil. 1073, anap. septen. :—

risu[m]₃, ddmoderārier₆ ..

Men. 1006, iamb. dim. acatal. :—

Luct derlpir tn uit.

This has been said to be the only form in -ier with a short antepenult, but there is another instance in Poen. 742.

Poen. 742, iamb. sen. :—

Fordēs egrēdier uldeo.

Doubtless we should read *Fordēs egrēdīre uldeo*. Cf. § 45 (7).

Cas. 220, anap. septen. :—

utler omnibus₆.

Cas. 723, anap. septen. :—

patrīque amicīrier disque₅₆₇.

Note Mil. 881, iamb. septen. :—

At mēlinst³ monērīr.₄ # Meretricem cōmonēri,₆₇

and Truc. 753, troch. septen. :—

Sine experīri.₃ # Immo dōppērīre : uīs est expērīri<ēr>.

§ 32.—*Miscellaneous Present Infinitives.*

- coēpere*, Pers. 121.
³
qualēst̄e, B. 178.
³ ⁶
sustoll̄e, Cist. 550.
³ ⁶
sustoll̄t, Poen. 1168.
⁴ ⁵
ess' = esse, Pers. 260 (Lindsay), and probably elsewhere.

§ 33.—*Perfect Active.*

- addux[]e*, R. 1047 (Camerarius).
admisse, Mil. 1287 (MSS.).
aduexe, Merc. 333 (MSS.).
despexe, Mil. 553 (A ; *despezi*, B¹CD¹).
detraxe, Trin. 743 (A ; *detraxi*, BCD).
dixe, Am. Frag. xi, Nonius.
dixe, Poen. 961 (*dixi*, A).
inlexe, Merc. 53 (Camerarius ; *inlexit*, B).

§ 34.—*Future Active in -assere.*

impetrāss̄e, Aul. 687 (BD) ; Cas. 271 ; Mil. 1128 (BD) ; S. 71 (AB),—all four at vs. end.

- oppugnāss̄e*, Am. 210.
³ ⁶
reconciliāss̄e, Capt. 168.
 Cf. §§ 6, 23.

§ 35.—*Miscellaneous Future Infinitives.*

Cas. 693, *occisurum ait*, = *occisuram (esse)* (-am, AB²; -um, B¹. Cf. Gelius I. 7. 11).

Truc. 400, *bona sua me <d> habiturum*, = *habitaram (esse)* (-um, BCD. Cf. Jahrb. 1872, p. 571, and Dr. Postgate in *Class. Rev.* xviii. (1904) 451 ff.).

Mil. 941, *confido confuturum* (Camerarius ; *cum futurum*, B ; *cumfuturum*, CD).
 Cas. 699, *datum iri* ; R. 1242, *præ datum iri*. This is noteworthy as apparently the only place in which this verbal form has been preserved in extant literature in a deponent use: see Dr. Postgate in 'Proceedings of the Cambridge Philological Society 1891,' p. 24, *Class. Rev.* xvii. (1903) 57 ; Curc. 491, *rēdditum etri* (*firi*, MSS.); Truc. 886, *tactum <i>ri*.

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§ 36.—*Supine, Gerund, and Participles.*

esum, Curc. 228 (BEJ); *essum*, Men. 458 (BCD); S. 182 (ABCD; *esum* F only).

laudtum, Aul. 579 (B, metre); R. 382 (BCD, metre); *lau[]tum*, S. 568 (Fleck-eisen, metri gratia); *lautum*, S. 595 (ABCD, metre).

abiendi, Am. frag. xv, Nonius, Priscian; cf. Aul. 105, *abeundumst*.

Gerunds and gerundives, not including *eundus*, *oriundus*, *secundus*, show -und- 82 times, -end- 71 times.

Nonius 76, 14, cites *nobis praesente*, as occurring in the Amphitruo. This is thought to refer to verse 400; cf. the three verses quoted by Pius between Am. 824 and 825.

Truc. 125, *tuis seruio atque audiens sum imperiis*; Capt. 925, *carens fui*; Am. prol. 132, *cupiens maxumest*; Mil. 997, *cupiens est*; Poen. 660, *est cupiens*; R. 943, *sum indigens*; Most. 141, *neglegens fui*; Poen. 1038 *sis sciens*.

As. 196, *abusa*, passive (so understood by Nonius); B. 350, *exorsa*, passive.

Most. 1168, *cunctam* as a participle (= *coiunctam* or *coniunctam*?).

Trin. 264, b, *dbstandus*.

E. 74, *pūppis p̄eureundāst probt.*

Trin. 1159, *plactndā dos quoquest.*

Note Trin. 869, *agitāndumst ulgilids*, and Capt. 852, *nōmināndi istōrum . . . cōpidiā*.

THE VERB SUM.

§ 37.—*Second Person Singular, Present Indicative.*

es, 60 instances. To these we must add

ess, Merc. 489 (A);

ess, R. 240 (B); and six places in the Truculentus where the MSS. give *esse* for *es*, viz. :—

Truc. 152, *et*, B; *esse*, C D (dittography before *sed*?).

Truc. 176, *et*, BD; *esse*, C.

Truc. 289, *et*, BD; *esse*, C.

Truc. 373, *et*, BD; *esse*, C (vs. end).

Truc. 378, *isse*, BCD.

Truc. 529, *et*, B; *es*, CD.

There are various places where *es* appears as *est*, but these do not seem to point to the form *ess* so clearly as do those showing *esse*.

Es, imperative: *animō bōnd's*, at vs. end, Aul. 732, Cist. 591, Mil. 1206 (?), Ps. 322; *bōno animō's*, Aul. 787, Cist. 73, Mil. 1143, 1342, R. 679; *animō liquido et tranquillo's*, E. 643, *liquido's animo*, Ps. 232. No one of these eleven instances proves length for the imperative.

§ 38.—Siem, etc.

	<i>vs. end.</i>	<i>med. vs.</i>
<i>siem</i>	.	19
<i>sies</i>	.	23
<i>siet</i>	.	84
<i>sient</i>	.	27
<i>potis siem</i>	.	1
<i>possiem</i>	.	1
<i>possies</i>	.	5
<i>possiet</i>	.	7
<i>adsiet</i>	.	2
<i>subsiet</i>	.	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	170	21

The 13 instances of *siet* med. vs. are Am. prol. 106, Am. 157, Aul. 370, B. 652, Cas. 176, 514, Men. 764, Merc. 175, Mil. 261, Poen. 1405, Ps. 1120, R. 321, S. 202.

The 21 instances of these words med. vs. are (except Cas. 176, 177) well attested by MSS. (3 by ABCD), and 11 of them seem required by metre (bacchiac verse, 1; cretic, 1; fourth foot of senarius, 4; scattering, 5). Leo generally retains them in such places, but prints the shorter forms where the metre does not demand the longer ones. Lindsay, on the contrary, nearly always accepts the MSS. readings, whether required by metre or not. In R. 321, *siet* would give a solitary iambic octonarius in a long series of iambic septenarii, 290–413. In Cas. 514 the initial *siet* comes by copying the final *siet* of 513. Note Men. 341:—

Rogitānt quodītis sít, quid et nomén sít;

Trin. 694:—

Tibi sit emolumētum honōris; mihi quod obiectent sít;
and Pers. 237, *sis... siem*; R. 1381, *sis... siem*; Trin. prol. 6, *sim... siet*; E. 574–75, *sit... siet*.

§ 39.—Fuam and forem.

	<i>vs. end.</i>	<i>med. vs.</i>
<i>fuam</i>	.	1
<i>fuas</i>	.	1
<i>fuat</i>	.	10
<i>fuant</i>	.	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	15	8
	<hr/>	<hr/>

	vs. end.	med. sv.
forem	. . . . 2	R. 218.
foret	. . . . 16	6
forent	. . . . 2	B. 953, Most. 800.
fore	. . . . 30	22
affore	. . . . 1	
adfore	. . . . 1	
	<hr/> 52	—
		31

"The equivalent of *forsitan* (which is not used by Plautus, and only seldom, if ever, by Terence) is in Plautus *fors fuat an*, e.g. *Pseud.* 432." It is wrong to use *e.g.* here, for *fors fuat an* occurs in Plautus *once only*, Ps. 432.

§ 40.—Forms of possum.

- potis=potes*, Mil. 782, Pers. 580, Ps. 945.
 = *potest*, 13.
 = *posse*, 5.
pote=potes, Aul. 390, Capt. 398, Pers. 30, Trin. 352.
 = *potest*, Most. 256.
 = *poterit* (?), Capt. 398 (Spengel; *poteris*, MSS.).
 = *posse*, Capt. 171, Truc. 317.
potis es, Capt. 970, Mil. 684, 1322, Pers. 35.
potis est, 7.
 (*potis est* (A), S. 626, apparently against metre; cf. S. 773.)
potis sunt, Poen. 227.
potis sis, Poen. 875.
potis esse, Ps. 1302.
potin tu, Poen. 1089.
potine tu, Cist. 231.
potin=potesne, Cist. 368, Curc. 246.
potin ut, 21.
potina ut, Men. 466, Merc. 441.
potin est, Trin. 759.
potin abeas, Cas. 731, Pers. 297.
potin ne, Pers. 175.
potesse=posse, 5.
potisset (BCD), Mil. 884 (*potis sit*, Leo).
potis siem, Merc. 331.
possiem, B. 762, S. 479.
possies, 5.
possiet, 7.

COMPOUNDS OF VOLO.

§ 41.—Forms of malo.

magis uolo (?), Cist. 299.*máuðlō*, at vs. end, 7; med. vs., Ps. 728.*malo*, 7.*magis uis*, Mil. 1337.*mauis*, 7.*mauoltis*, B. 1119.*máuðlēt*, As. 121.⁵⁶*máuðlīm*, at vs. end, 12; med. vs., As. 877, Aul. 661, Merc. 356, Truc. 277.*malim*, 15.*máuðlīs*, vs. end, Ps. 140; med. vs., Capt. 270.*malis*, Am. 511, Cist. 33.*mauelit*, med. vs., Trin. 306.*malint*, S. 80.*mauellem*, 8.*mallem*, Curc. 512 (BEJ). Cf. *nollem*, which also occurs once only, S. 513, but has not aroused the criticism that *mallem* of Curc. 512 has.

§ 42.—Forms of nolo.

non uolo (?), Aul. 703 (*nolo* MSS.).*nollo*, S. 631 (BC), 720 (BCD), 734 (BCD).*nolo*, 56.*nēuis*, vs. end, 6; med. vs., 4.*non uis*, 9.*nēublt*, vs. end, 4; med. vs., Trin. 364.*non uolt*, 4.*nolūmās*, S. 142.⁷
⁸*nolunt*, R. 619.*nolim*, 5.*nōn uellis*, Poen. 244 (bacchiac), Trin. 671 (vs. end).*nolis*, 3.*nōn uellit*, vs. end, Merc. 452, 453.*nolit*, Most. 287.*uōn uellint*, vs. end, Merc. 7, Most. 681.*non uellem*, Cist. 506.*nollem*, S. 513.*non uelles*, Aul. 286.Other forms, such as *malui*, *nolebam*, *nolet*, etc., are regular and without variants.Add *maxume uis*, Merc. 886, Most. 392, Ps. 1042; *ueis*, etc., 11; *uollmus*, Ps. 233 (A), Truc. 192 (A), is probably not Plautine at all. *Ne...uelim*, Truc. 877? (*re facere si uelim*, BC).

THE VERB AIO.

§ 43.—*Present Indicative.*

The widest divergence of scansion is found in the present indicative of this verb.

aio, 23. The spelling *aio* seems indicated by such readings as *clio*, *alio*, *allo*, *alo*, in Capt. 72, Cas. 71, Mil. 548, Most. 977, 979, R. 1025.

ais, quantity of *-i*: indeterminate, E. 29, Most. 593, Poen. 985 (?). Possibly also in Most. 331, 1034, Pers. 322.

ais, quantity of *a*: indeterminate, Capt. 1016.

atis, Men. 487, 602, Merc. 390, 492, Pers. 845, Ps. 482, R. 1072 (vs. end), Truc. 118. Possibly also in Men. 162, 820.

atis or *ais*, Capt. 572, Mil. 337, 366, Truc. 587.

Other dissyllabic forms of *ais* with iambic or pyrrhic measurement, 80 (*agis*, E. 17, Poen. 364, S. 596, 615).

ain, 5 (Am. 284, 344, As. 901, Curc. 323, Most. 383).

ain, 26.

ait, Capt. 365.

ait, Men. 357, Poen. 966.

ait, vs. end, 3 (As. 285, Poen. 1013, 1017); iambic shortening possible, 15.

ait, pyrrhic or monosyllabic, 22.

ait, surely monosyllabic, Mil. 430.

Other dissyllabic forms of *ait* of doubtful quantity, 5.

Summary:—

<i>aio</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23
<i>ais</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	101
<i>ain</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	31
<i>ait</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	49
<i>aitis?</i> , Capt. 201 (Lindsay)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
<i>aiunt</i> (<i>aiunt</i> , Merc. 469, A)	20
Subjunctive forms	3
Imperfect indicative, sec § 3	54

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Poen. 996 counted twice	.	.	.	1
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THE VERB BITO.

§ 44.—Bito and its Compounds.

- si rebito*, Capt. 409 (B).
ni abētis, B. 1172 (Brugmann; *abeas*, BCD).
si adbites, Capt. 604 (B).
si bitet, Curc. 141 (B).
si rebitet, Capt. 696 ("quidam apud Pareum"; *redibit et*, MSS.).
si rebitet, Capt. 747 (B).
ne bitas, Merc. 465 (A; *ne uitas*, B).
ne abitas, E. 304 (B).
ne inbitas, E. 145 (B).
caue praeterbitas, E. 437 (B).
si rebitas, Capt. 380 (B).
ne bitat, S. 608 (A; *ne ebitat*, reliqui).
ne abitat, R. 777 (ACD).
ne abaetat, Truc. 96 (B; *beat*, CD).
ne interbitat, Most. 1096 (BCD).
ne praeterbitat, Poen. 1163 (A; *praeterbita*, B).
utinam perbitat, R. 495 (BCD).
Licet bltere, Ps. 254, bacchiac (Lipsius; *uiuere*, MSS.).
interminatus eum perbitat, Ps. 778 (BCD).

INTERCHANGE OF CONJUGATIONS.

§ 45.—Eighteen verbs (and their compounds) show forms wavering between two conjugations, or differing from the conjugation usual in other authors.

- (1) *accipit*, S. 615; *percipit*, Men. 921.
(2) *ciet*, pres. indic., B. 415.
conciet „ „ Merc. 877, Trin. 399.
exciet „ „ Ps. 1285.
ac<c>iebo, Mil. 935.
exciām, fut. indic. Curc. 295.
p̄t̄cīd̄s, „ „ As. 475.
cn̄cīd̄t, „ „ Am. 476.
<c>ibi<c>, R. 1101.
conciās, As. 824.

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Indeterminate forms, 4.

- (3) *cupis*, Curn. 363.
 (4) *facis*, Am. 555, bacchiac.
facti, Truc. 555, bacchiac.
factimus?, Truc. prol. 60 (usually changed to *factinus*).

- (5) *feruent*, Ps. 840 (BCD, codd. Pyladis); but
feruont, Ps. 840 (A).

- (6) *föditur*, B. 1159.
födëre, Curn. 130, Most. 380, Trin. 754.
ecfödito, Men. 156.
ecfödëre, Cas. 455.

exfödiri, Mil. 315 (troch. septen.).
exfödri, Mil. 374 (iamb. septen.).

- (7) *gradior*, 3 forms of 3rd, 0 of 4th, 0 indeterminate.

<i>adgredior</i> ,	3	"	"	7	"	16	"
<i>congredior</i> ,	2	"	"	I	"	8	"
<i>degradior</i> ,	0	"	"	I (?)	"	0	"
<i>egredior</i> ,	20	"	"	I (?)	"	II	"
<i>ingredior</i> ,	3	"	"	I (?)	"	6	"
<i>progredior</i> ,	10	"	"	3	"	0	"
	—			—		—	
	41			14		41	

adgredimur, As. 680, R. 299.

agredibor, Pers. 15.

agrediri, Truc. 252, 461 (bacchiac).

adgreditir, Merc. 248, R. 601.

congredi<ri>, Aul. 248, colon end.

degradire, Cas. 675 (Bentley; -ere, AB).

egrediri, Poen. 742 (-ier, B; see § 31).

ingredi<ri>, R. 667 (Seyffert), cretic.

progredi, Cas. 862 (bacchiac).

progredi<ri>, Men. 754 (bacchiac).

prógrédimínō, Ps. 859.

- (8) *impetro* shows first conjugation forms about 55 times.

impetrítum, As. 259 (B).

- (9) *lauo, -are*, 20.

lauis, Ps. 10 (ABCD).

lauit, Most. 111 (BCD).

lauit, Truc. 902 (BCD).

lauere, Am. 1102 (Nonius, metre).

Doubtful is Truc. 323, *laute*, BD; cf. testimony of Varro. Perfect forms, 9;

participle *lautus* 11. The supine is *lauatum* in Aul. 579, R. 382; and *lautum* in S. 568, 595. Counted twice, 2 forms; total 47. Add *elaui*, pf., As. 135, R. 579.

(10) *moriōr*, 5 forms of 3rd, 6 of 4th, 7 indeterminate.

<i>demoriōr</i> , 2	"	0	"	0	"
<i>emoriōr</i> , 2	"	1	"	6	"
—	—	—	—	—	—
9		7		13	

moriri, 5.

moreirei, R. 684.

emoriri, Ps. 1222.

(11) *oleo*, -ēre, 16.

sobolei, 5.

olant, subj., Most. 278, Poen. 268, Frag. 70, Cornicula.

praeolat, subj., Mil. 41.

ol̄re, Most. 42.

Indeterminate, 8 (especially Most. 268 and 278). Total, 34.

(12) *pārērem*, Trin. 316.

pārēre, S. 166.

pārlituram, Am. 718 (so Leo, Lindsay).

parīre, Vid. 116, Philargyrius.

Indeterminate (exclusive of pf. and pf. ppls.), 10.

(13) *pōtītur*, As. 324, Curc. 170.

pōtērenur, Am. 187.

potiri, R. 190.

potitrīt̄, As. 916.

Indeterminate, 12.

(14) *praeellet*, pres. indic., Ps. 680; this verb occurs only here in Plautus; in other authors it is of the third conjugation.

(15) *scatet*, pres. indic., Pers. 177 (ABC; *scatit*, Leo).

scatat, pres. subj., Aul. 558 (Gulielmus; *scatet*, MSS., *scateat*, Donatus).

(16) *sordēre*, Truc. 379.

sōrdēr̄, Poen. 1179, anap. septen.

Add *sōrdebbamus*, Truc. 381 (A; *sōrderēmus*, reliqui).

(17) *exsugēbo sānguentm*, E. 188 (iamb. octon.).

sānguinēm exsugām procūl, Poen. 614 (troch. septen.).

(18) *tuendi*, Capt. 1008, indeterminate.

cōntūbr̄, As. 403, Pers. 208 (both at vs. end).

cōntūl̄, As. 124, 523, Most. 838 (all at vs. end).

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intueor, etc., R. 449, Capt. 557, Truc. 599, B. 1130.*intub̄r*, Most. 836.

7

8

[*intuitur*, Capt. 557 (med. vs.), Bentley.]*obtuetur*, etc., Mil. 1271, Most. 837, Am. 900, Most. 840.*optuēre*, B. 668, Most. 69 (med. vs.).

ACTIVE AND DEONENT FORMS.

§ 46.—Seventy-six verbs show forms wavering between active and deponent or differing from the forms usual in other authors. The discussion in Langen, *Beiträge*, pp. 59–68, is confessedly only a supplement to a list given by Brix in his note on Mil. 172; but, even when taken together, these two lists are incomplete. In the following account strict alphabetical order is departed from occasionally for the sake of bringing together scattered forms.

(1) *abusa*, passive (so Nonius), As. 196.(2) *adsentio*, R. 975.*adsentiant*, Am. 824.*adsentior*, deponent, Merc. 412.(3) *amplectitote*, R. 816.*circumplete*, As. 696.*amplexam*, passive, Mil. 507.

Deponent, 22.

(4) *amplexabo*, Poen. 1230 (-bor, A only).

Deponent, 17 (exclusive of gerund and act. ppl.).

(5) *indipiscet*, Aul. 775.*indipiscet*, As. 279.*apiscitur*, passive, Trin. 367.*apiscor* and compounds, deponent, 9 (exclusive of ppis.).(6) *arbitro*, Merc. 902, Mil. 561, Most. 91.*arbitrabunt*, S. 144.*arbitrarem*, Ps. 1014.*arbitretur*, passive, E. 267.

Deponent, 88.

(7) *aucupauī*, Truc. 964.*aucupet*, Mil. 995, Most. 473.*aucupemus*, As. 881.*aucupa*, Men. 570.*aucupatur*, deponent, R. 1093 (see Leo's note).

- (8) *augura*, Cist. 694.
- (9) *auspicari*, Pers. 689, R. 717, S. 502.
exauspiciaui, Capt. 766.
- auspicato*, passive, Pers. 607.
- redauspicandum*, Capt. 767.
- (10) *bubulcitarier*, deponent, Most. 53.
- (11) *clueo*, etc., 16.
cluear, deponent, Ps. 918 (ABCD).
- (12) *commentum*, passive, Truc. 451; as a noun, postulating a passive
Mil. 241.
communischor, deponent, 20.
- (13) *congraecem*, B. 743.
pergraegetur, B. 813, Truc. 87, b.
pergraeere, Poen. 603.
pergraeacamenti, Most. 22, 64.
pergraeari, Most 960.
- (14) *contempto*, II.
contemplor, Most. 831.
contemplabor, Cist. 702.
contemplemur, Pers. 548.
contemplarier, Poen. 1129.
- Cf. Most. 831, *Ut quicquid magis contemptor* (MSS.) *tanto magis placet*, and
Pers. 564, *Edepol qui quom hanc magis contempto* (BCD) *magis placet*.
- (15) *copulas*, Poen. 343.
copulat, Poen. 655.
copulari, passive, E. 401.
copulantur, deponent, Aul. 116.
- (16) *criminaret*, Ps. 493.
criminatus, deponent, B. 783.
- (17) *cunctas*, Cas. 792.
- (18) *deluctauis*, Trin. 839.
luctauimus, Vid. 102, Nonius.
- deluctari*, deponent, Pers. 4.
- (19) *despicatam*, passive, Cas. 189.
despicatur, deponent, Cas. 186.
- (20) *exorsa*, passive, B. 350.
- (21) *expecto*, 38.
expector, deponent, Trin. 675 (BCD).
- (22) *intricatum*, passive, Pers. 457.
extricabor, deponent, E. 152.
- (23) *perfabricauit*, Pers. 781.
fabricamenti, Cas. 488.
fabricare, As. 102, B. 693.

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- (24) *fabulem*, Mil. 371, 443.
fabulare, Truc. 182, 830.
fabulor, 51; *confabulor*, 3.
- (25) *fiere*, Mil. 1218 (B; *fieri<i>*, Bergk; cf. Ennius Ann. 8, *fieri*).
(26) *fluctuat*, Merc. 890, R. 303.
fluctuare, R. 903.
- (27) *fraudo*, *defr(a)udo*, etc., 15.
frauisūs sit, As. 286.
 7 8
- (28) *frustrant*, B. 548.
frustrari, passive, B. 548.
frustratur, Am. 830, As. 727.
frustramini, Most. 589.
frustrarier, Curn. 331.
defrustratur, Most. 944.
- (29) *adgredias*, Truc. 252 (BCD; *adgrediri*, A and editors).
congredias, E. 543 (Nonius; *congrediar*, B).
gradior and compounds, deponent, 91.
- (30) <*i*>*or<t>at*, As. 512 (Acidalius).
hortor, 11.
dehortor, 2.
- (31) *insectabit*, Capt. 593, Poen. 528.
insectatur, Cas. 662.
insectarer, R. 843.
insectatus est, Capt. 549.
insectatum esse, Capt. 552.
 (32) *tr̄ler*, R. 1242; cf. above, § 35.
 5 6
- (33) *licuit*, Mil. 680, S. 540.
licitumst, Am. 617, As. 152, Cist. 227, E. 177, Men. 589, Trin. 566; *est licitum*, Men. 599.
- (34) *litigas*, Cas. 317, Poen. 798.
litigatis, R. 1060.
litigant, As. 914.
litigari, deponent, Merc. 421.
- (35) *lubuit*, E. 698, 699, Ps. 348, R. 587.
lubitum est, 9.
est lubitum, As. 711.
lubitum erit, As. 110.
conlubitumst, 5.
conlubitum siet, Am. 858.

- (36) *ludificas*, etc., 12.
deludificauit, R. 147.
ludificor, passive, 14.
ludificor, deponent, 15.
deludificatust, Most. 1033, 1035.
eludificatust, Most. 1040.
- (37) *medicabo*, Most. 387.
medicari, Merc. 951.
- (38) *meditabo[r] me dd*, S. 306.
meditati sunt, passive, Ps. 941.
meditatum " Trin. 817.
meditatam " Mil. 903.
meditor, deponent, 11.
- (39) *mendicas*, Am. 1032.
mendicet, B. 508.
mendicare, Most. 230.
mendicarēr, Capt. prol. 13, Vid. 110, Nonius.
- (40) *mereo*, and compounds, 47.
Passive, *mereor* and compounds, 8 ; *promeritum*, noun, Pers. 496, presupposes a passive.
mereor and compounds, deponent, 23.
- (41) *minitas*, Capt. 743.
minitabas, Am. frag. v, Nonius.
minitor, 19.
- (42) *miseret* and other active forms, 17. In Truc. 223, ABCD unite in reading
miserēri nōs, but this must be changed to *miserērē nōs*, colon end of iamb. septen.
3 4
se miseratur, E. 534
miserantur, Vid. 111, Nonius.
miseritumst, Trin. 430.
me miserer, R. 197.
misereri, Cist. 457 (this verse is in A only).
misereri, Ps. 378 (ABCD).
- (43) *morigero*, Am. 981.
morigerari, Capt. 198.
- (44) *munerant*, Mil. 715.
munerem, Mil. 691, 695.
muneras, Capt. 935.
- (45) *nequeo*, *neque queo*, etc., approximately 54 ; *non queo*, 28. Of these note
ut nequiritur comprimi, R. 1064 ;
retrahi nequiritur, Frag. 112, Saturio, Festus ;
nec subigi queantur, Pers. 194 ; cf. Capt. 219, R. 1113, *queant*
with deponent infinitives.

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(46) *nicto*, Men. 613.*nictet*, As. 784.*nictent*, Merc. 407.(47) *nutrico*, Mil. 715.*nutricare*, Merc. 509.(48) *oboriunt[ur]*, S. 165 (Lindsay).*oboriuntur*, Curc. 309.(49) *obsono*, 15.*obsonatumst*, etc., passive, 6.*obsonari*, deponent, Aul. 295.*obsonatust*, S. 681.(50) *odi*, Capt. 328, Most. 181, R. 920, Trin. 600.*ōsa sum ūptuērlēr*, Am. 900.

3 4 5 6

(51) *opino*, B. 18 (Nonius), 487 (Spengel), 511 (Weise), Cas. 541 (Bothe), E. 259 (Bothe), Pers. 343 (Lindsay), Poen. 1169 (Bothe, Gulielmus), 1268 (Bothe), Trin. 422 (Acidalius).*opinor*, 87.*opinare*, Capt. 619.*opinabar*, Pers. 257.*opinatiſ fili*, Am. 186.*opinere*, Poen. 527. Total 100.*Opinor* at verse end 19

,, at colon end 21 (5 before vowels.)

,, before main caesura 20 (4 " ")

,, before consonants elsewhere 18

,, before vowels elsewhere 9

87 (18 before vowels.)

Lindsay says (*Ancient Editions of Plautus*, p. 106, footnote) "In fact we may be said to be more certain that Plautus used *opino* . . . than that he used *opinor* (e.g., Bacch. 155)." He is arguing from metrical considerations, and not from MS. traditions. Briefly, the facts are these:—

opino must be read in 9 out of 96 instances.*opinor* " " " 13 " " 96 "

Either form is possible, metrically, in 74.

(52) *pacisce*, B. 866, 870, 871.*pacast*, etc., passive, 9 ; *compecto*, noun, Capt. 489, Ps. 540.*pacta's*, deponent, Ps. 226.*pacisci*, B. 865, Ps. 226.

Note the use of this verb as deponent in B. 865 by Chrysalus, and as active, in the very next line, by Nicobulus.

- (53) *palpatur*, Merc. 169.
palpabitur, Am. 507.
expalpabiliꝝ, Vid. 115, Nonius.
subpalpabiliꝝ, Mil. prol. 106.
- (54) *participat*, Cist. 165.
participant, S. 33.
participabo, Pers. 757.
participauerit, Mil. 263.
participari, deponent, Truc. 748.
- (55) *partiam*, As. 271, Mil. 707.
partite, Am. 1035.
- (56) *perscrutauit*, Aul. 657.
perscrutabor, Aul. 620.
perscrutatus es, Aul. 653.
scrutari, Aul. 651.
- (57) *est philosophatum*, passive, Ps. 687.
philosophatur, Capt. 284, Ps. 974.
philosophari, Merc. 147.
- (58) *placuit*, Poen. 1371, S. 762.
est placitum, Am. 635.
complacitumst, Am. prol. 106, R. 187.
- (59) *populabo*, Frag. 75, Faeneratrix, Diomedes.
- (60) *potiuit*, Am. 178.
compotiuit, R. 911.
potior, deponent, 15.
compotita sum, R. 205, b.
- (61) *praedatum irier*, R. 1242, passive, or is *irier* deponent? see above, § 35.
praedatus, etc., deponent, Pers. 608, 668, Ps. 1138, R. 1316.
- (62) *pradsagibat*, Aul. 178.
praesagitiꝝ, B. 679.
- (63) *praeuorto*, Mil. 653.
praeuortere, Ps. 293.
praeuortisse, Am. 528.
praeuortor, etc., 14.
- (64) *profisco*, Mil. 1329 (BC).
proficiscor, etc. (not including pples.), 17.
- (65) *pudeo*, Cas. 887.
puduit, As. 71.
puditumst, B. 379, Cas. 878.
- (66) *rurant*, Capt. 84.
- (67) *sciscitare*, Merc. 386.

- (68) *sorti*, Cas. 395, 413.
sortito, passive, Merc. 136, b.
soritár, Cas. 298, 342.
- (69) *est stipulatus*, Ps. 1069.
stipulari, Curc. 473.
stipularier, Ps. 1076.
- (70) *suspicio*, Men. 1081 (BCD¹).
suspices, Cas. 394 (Pylades).
suspicor, etc., 25.
- (71) *taedo*, Cas. frag., Cledonius.
taesumst, Most. 316.
- (72) *tumultuas*, Mil. 172.
tumultues, R. 629, 638.
tumultuari, Poen. 525.
- (73) *tutetis*, Merc. 865.
tutantur, passive, Am. 651.
tutor, etc., 8.
- (74) *uagas*, Mil. 424.
uagentur, Pers. 319.
- (75) *uēneo*, etc., 12.
ueneare, Frag. Fab. Inc. 44, Diomedes.
ueniri, Pers. 577 (BCD). Cf. R. 1242 (above, § 35).
- (76) *uenero*, B. 173.
uenerem, Truc. 476.
ueneror, etc., 6.

VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS.

§ 47.—Variation in Vowels and Diphthongs.

Only a few instances can be given here.

uentrene, Merc. 452 (*uenire ne*, MSS.).

séruirin, Men. 795 (BCD).

exicas, R. 122 (Turnebus; *exigas*, B).

uocent=*uacent*, Cas. 527 (MSS.), in a pun; cf. the adjective *uociuos*, Cas. 596 (A).

uorro, S. 375 (A); *reuorram* (ABCD) *quod conuerri* (ABCD), S. 389; forms with *ue-*, S. 351, R. 845.

uorto, etc., e.g. R. 165 (BCD), 1400 (BCD), S. 402 (ABCD), 414 (ABCD).

uoto, 17; *uetō*, 9.

exolutum, Merc. 593 (B), Most. 597 (A), Ps. 1035 (B), Trin. 535 (A); *exulatum*,

Merc. 981.

- exsorgite*, E. 733 (A).
- abstoleras*, Aul. 635 (BDE).
- desuluerunt*, R. prol. 75 (MSS.); *insuliamus*, Mil. 279 (BCD).
- sacrificare*, etc., e.g. Capt. 290 (MSS.), 862 (MSS.), R. 132 (C).
- subrupui*, -u- at least 19 times.
- defrudo*, etc., 9; *fraudo*, 7.

(ii) Diphthongs.

exquaero, Aul. 800 (Priscian), Ps. 450 (A), S. 107 (B); possibly also, for sake of assonance, in Capt. 251, 293.

admoeniui, Cist. 540 (MSS.); *admoenire*, Ps. 384 (A), 585 (BCD); *moēnītī*, Capt. 254 (BDEJ); *mo<e>nītīndis*, Truc. 310 (BCD); *moēnītūm*, B. 926 (B); *mūnītūm*, E. 530 (MSS.); cf. Pers. 553, 554, 559, Mil. 223, 228.

ausculo, etc.: B. 478 (*auscultantem*, A), 897 (*auscultatur*, BCD), Cas. 133 (Müller, to bring out the pun), Merc. 571 (CD; *auscultare*, B), 575 (BCD). Note Cas. 133:—

Unde auscultare possis, quōm ego illam ausculer.

The diphong *-ei*. The testimony of A on this point is of varying value.

(i) In root syllables.

deico and its derivatives, 20 instances,—14 of them in the Menaechmi (*deixei*, Men. 591, A).

eicit, Mil. 205 (A).

eire, etc., 33. For this word the testimony is not so closely confined to the readings of A. In the imperative *ei* frequently appears as *et*, and other similar mistakes occur. Merc. 749, *abii*, B¹; *abi*, BD¹; *abei*, C,—three instances in one verse.

moreirei, R. 684 (B).

poteirier?, As. 916 (*potierier*, BDE).

propeino, S. 425 (A).

suppeiles, As. 815 (*supelles*, BDEJ).

ueisse, R. 567 (A).

ueiuo, Merc. 471 (A).

ueiuimus ueitalem ae uom, Poen. 1187 (A).

(ii) In final syllables.

(a) Present Indicative Active.

sceis, etc., 9; usually by testimony of A, but sometimes inverted into *scies* by BCD.

ueis, etc., 11.

(b) Future Indicative.

curabeis, Merc. 526 (A).
ibeis, Cas. 92 (A).
orasseis, E. 728 (A).

(c) Future Perfect.

comēd̄t̄rels, Men. 521 (A).
⁵ ⁶
reubōrt̄rels, Men. 256 (A).
⁵ ⁶

(d) Present Subjunctive.

seis=sis, Merc. 550 (A), 552 (A), 779 (A).
[*seis=si uis*, Merc. 777, A.]
ueleis, Merc. 775 (A), vs. end (cf. Pers. 601 *uelts et*).

(e) Perfect Indicative.

abstinei, Am. 926 (*abstines*, MSS.).
aduexei, Merc. 391 (A).
dedei, Men. 535 (A).
deizei, Men. 591 (A).
duxei, Men. 117 (A).
emei, Merc. 500 (A).
metuei, Poen. 1378 (A).
periei, S. 497 (A).
reddidei, B. 530 (A).
uidei, Cist. 547 (VE).
dixtei, Merc. 754 (A).
nostei, Men. 294 (A).
neglexeit, Merc. 86 (Koch).
redieit, Merc. 530 (A).

(f) Passive Forms.

pergraecaminei, Most. 22 (BCD).
sequiminei, Merc. 782 (A).
amplexarei, Poen. 1301 (A).
darei, Merc. 777 (A), 778 (A), R. 1292 (BCD).
deasciarei, Mil. 884 (Bugge).
experiarei, Merc. 769 (A).
fruniscei, R. 1012 (A).
moderarei, Pers. 297 (A).
moreirei, R. 684 (B).
⁵ ⁶
prōlōquet, Men. 252 (A).

CONSONANTS.

§ 48.—Variation in Consonants.

Here, also, it is possible to list only a few instances.

rec< c >lusit, Capt. 918.

aussim, Merc. 301 (A).

demissero, R. 791 (A).

excisso, Most. 826 (A).

incurses, Most. 713 (A); *accusites*, Most. 712 (A).

pertussum, Ps. 369 (BCD; -s-, A).

quaesso, Men. 230 (A), Ps. 1322 (A), Vid. 39.

uirso, Ps. 1063 (A).

uirse, E. 712 (B), Truc. 198 (BCD).

Cf. *ussurae*, Trin. 181 (A).

nollo, S. 631 (BC), 720 (BCD), 734 (BCD).

narausti, Vid. 70.

narem, Truc. 722 (BCD).

dispennite, Mil. 1407 (Nonius).

distennite, Mil. 1407 (Meursius).

Cf. *socienno*, Aul. 659 (Nonius); *unne*, Truc. 62 (B).

neglere, Poen. 823 (B); elsewhere *negl-*, in nouns and verbs, 7.
gnatus, as ppl., 15 (assonance with *genere* in the same verse, 4; with
progignetur, 1).

gnosco, etc., at least 6 times.

aio, see under § 43.

baiolare, Merc. 508 (A); cf. *baiolum*, Poen. 1301 (Löwe; *baliolum*, BCD;
baiolum, A).

mostro, etc., 7; add the title *Mostellaria*.

locuntur, B. 801 (BCD).

sum eloquutus, Merc. 155 (*eloquius*, B).

quoquetur, Men. 214 (*quoq.*, BCD).

sequuntur, Poen. 1374 (A).

exsolatum, Merc. 593 (B).

exurrexi, Ps. 1272 (BCD), R. 915 (BC).

exicas, R. 122 (Turnebus; *exigas*, B).

QUANTITY.

§ 49.—Final Syllables in -t.

(i) Final -āt.

This length is so perfectly certain that we hardly ought to doubt that such a passage as Pers. 826, *fāciebāt in Iōniā* ought to be read with -āt, rather than with
3 6 7 8

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the questionable division of the ictus-part of the foot. However, in the following lists, I have given, first, instances that admit of no other explanation; and, secondly, instances that might be explained as division of thesis, syllaba anceps at colon end or at change of speaker, etc., even though I believe they are better explained as true instances of archaic long vowels.

Present Indicative . . .	6	sure,	8	probable.
Imperfect " . . .	2	"	2	"
Present Subjunctive . . .	1	"	5	"
	<u>9</u>		<u>15</u>	

Add *dāt*, Men. 101, Most. 601 (Lindsay in Archiv L. L., xi. 127).

(ii) Final *-et*.

Present Indicative . . .	12	sure,	16	probable.
Future " . . .	1	"	4	"
Present Subjunctive . . .	3	"	4	"
Imperfect " . . .	1	"	3	"
	<u>17</u>		<u>27</u>	

Pers. 327 has *dēt*.

(iii) Final *-it*.

Present Indicative . . .	10	sure,	4	probable.
Future " . . .	1	"	1	"
Perfect " . . .	20	"	8	"
Future Perf. " . . .	0	"	1	"
Present Subjunctive . . .	4	"	3	"
Perfect " . . .	1	"	3	"
	<u>36</u>		<u>20</u>	

Of these note

facti improbi, Truc. 555 (so Lindsay, who makes the verse bacchiac). Cf. *facti*, Am. 555, and *fadmus* (usually changed to *factmus*), Truc. prol. 60.

percepit insaniū, Men. 921, troch. septen. Cf. *deceps*, S. 615.

utnibis uxor, Men. 1160, troch. septen.

lābitum erit animō, As. 110, iamb. sen. Cf. *erit*, Trin. 971.

sī erit occasio, Capt. 209, anap. septen.; so Götz-Schöll, but Leo and Lindsay make the line a troch. octon., with *erit*.

obtigerit herididū (future perfect), Truc. 344, iamb. sen.

Note, further, Poen. 1200, iamb. septen.,

Nunc hinc sapit, hinc stntit quicquid sapit ex.

In Merc. 530 we get *ridicit*, iamb. septen., at vs. end however.

§ 50.—*Final -ōr -ār, -is.*(i) *Final -ōr.*

Present Indicative . . .	10	sure,	19	probable.
Future " . . .	0		1	
	—		—	
	10		20	

Of these 30, 20 are of the first conjugation, 6 of the second, 3 of the third, and 1 of the fourth. This uneven distribution is probably only accidental, and not significant.

(ii) *Final -ār.*

Future Indicative . . .	1	sure,	6	probable.
Present Subjunctive . . .	3	"	1	"
	—		—	
	4		7	

(iii) *Final -is.*

Present Indicative . . .	3	sure,	1	probable.
Future " . . .	1	"	3	"
Future Perfect . . .	2	"	3	"
Present Subjunctive . . .	3	"	0	"
Perfect " . . .	2	"	2	"
	—		—	
	11		9	

Of these note

accip̄ts habēs tib̄t, S. 615, troch. septen. Cf. *percigit*, Men. 921.

quodd cup̄ts efficer̄d, Cūrc. 363, troch. septen. Cf. *cup̄ret*, Lucretius i. 72.

fact̄s ut tul̄s, Am. 555, bacchiac verse. Cf. *facit*, Truc. 555 (bacchiac, and *fact̄mus*, Truc. prol. 60 (or *fact̄mus*?).

imquam er̄ts auro hūtc quidēm, Trin. 971, troch. septen. Cf. *er̄tis*, As. 110 (and *er̄st̄?* # *Ubi*, As. 110).

curdbeis, Merc. 526 (A).

tbeis, Cas. 92 (A).

orāsseis, E. 728 (A).

comēd̄t̄ret̄s, Men. 521 (A).

reubrit̄ret̄s (fut. pf.), Men. 256 (A).

§ 51.—Fierem, fui, etc.

<i>fieres</i> ,	at vs. end,	Trin. 644.
<i>fieret</i> ,	" "	Am. 487, B. 788.
<i>fierent</i>	" "	Capt. 998, Poen. 788.
<i>fieri</i>	" "	20.
<i>calefieri</i>	" "	E. 655 (as two words, BJ).
<i>interfieri</i> ,	" "	Trin. 532. —

Total at vs. end, 27

Am. 567, *fert*, bacchiac verse.

Most. 722, *fert*, cretic verse.

Poen. 1056, *fieri*, iamb. sen.

3

Total medio uersu, 3.

In Aul. 405 we get ⁶*fāt*; Merc. 844 ⁶*fāt* or ⁶*fēt*; Mil. 492 ⁶*fāt* (B); Mil. 595, ⁶*fāt*, A (*fuam*, B¹CD); Trin. 594 ⁶*fāt*, D (*fuat*, BC); Aul. 426 *fiat* (BD); Ps. 1029 ⁶*fānt* (all but B, which has *fuant*);—but these are all changed to *fuat* or *fuant* by editors, to avoid the scansion *fia(n)t*. Cf. B. 155, 156, *fiam* ⁶*ut* . . . ⁶*fūdm*; Merc. 446, 700, Pers. 479, and below, § 58 (vi).

fui, R. 217 bis (troch. octon.).

fui, R. 1389 (troch. septen.).

fuit, Capt. 555 (troch. septen.).

fuit, Pers. 168 (anap. octon.).

fuit, R. 1105 (troch. septen.).

fūmis, Capt. 262 (troch. septen.).
7 8

fuerunt, B. 1087 (anap. septen.).

fūrit, fut. pf., As. 782 (iamb. septen.).
5 6

fūrim, Mil. 1364 (troch. septen.).
7 8

fūrint, Poen. prol. 110 (iamb. sen.).
5 6

fūsse, Mil. 776 (troch. septen.).
5

Note Capt. 555, *fuit* *atque is* *prōfūt*.
3 6 7 8

§ 52.—Miscellaneous Quantity.

-ērunt or -ērunt, see § 9.

fero, see § 14.

-i- in future perfect, see § 18.

-i- in perfect subjunctive, see § 26.

face, *commīscerē*, see § 29.

fingerē, etc., see § 30.

utēmūs, Curc. 438. Cf. Jacobsohn, p. 5.

āīs, etc., see § 43.

On the measurement of compounds of *iacio* in Plautus, see M. W. Mather, Harvard Studies VI, 130–132.

institūi, Most. 86, bacchiac verse.

plārāt, Men. 63, prol.

profiterī, Men. 643; *profittetur*, Capt. 480.

prefectū<ru>s, Trin. 149.

rēuortimini, Am. 689.

SYNCOPATION, ETC.

§ 53.—*Iurigo*, *porrigo*, *purigo*, etc.

(i) *Iurigo*.

iūrigāndumst, Merc. 119 (B).

obtūr<ī>gdm, Trin. 68 (Ritschl).

obiūr<ī>gdm, Trin. 70 (Ritschl).

obiūr<ī>gdre, Merc. 46 (Ritschl).

In B. 1020 we may read *Me obiūr<ī>gduit* (Ritschl), or *Me<d> obiurgduit* (MSS.).

The syncopated forms are found six times:—Am. 706, Curc. 171, Merc. 321, 322, Trin. 96, 680.

(ii) *Porrigo*.

pōrge, Ps. 708 (*proge*, A; *por cl-*, B).

pōrge, Merc. 883 (*Leo*, Lindsay; *porrige*, MSS.).

pōrgite, E. 733 (Götz; *purgite*, A).

expōrgi, Ps. prol. I (A).

(iii) *Purigo*.

pīr<ī>gds, Merc. 738 (Ritschl).

pīr<ī>gdnt, Aul. 753 (Ritschl).

expīr<ī>gdbo, Cist. 304 (Ritschl).

expīr<ī>gts, Mil. 497 (Ritschl).

expīr<ī>gāre, Capt. 620 (Ritschl).

expūr⁶<ī>gāre, Cist. 453 (Studemund).

expūr⁶<ī>gāre, Mil. 497 (Ritschl).

expūr¹<ī>gāre, Mil. 517 (Ritschl).

perpūr³<ī>gātis . . . aūribūs, Mil. 774 (Fleckisen).

Cf. *expūr⁵<ī>gātibnem*, Am. 965 (Ritschl), Merc. 960 (Ritschl).

The syncopated forms, are found six times:—Am. 909, 946, Aul. 791, Cas. 944,

Cist. 302, Poen. 1410. Add *pūrgtāns*, Cist. 384 (Nonius).

(iv) *Surripui, reccidi, repperi, reppuli, rettuli*, see § 16.

(v) *cauisse*, dissyllabic, B. 1017; trisyllabic, Am. 944.

obliuiscendi, quadrисyllabic (*oblisceendi*, Leo), Mil. 1359 (BCD).

COMPOUNDS.

§ 54.—Compounds of facio.

(i) Iambic shortening possible.

cālōfacio and derivatives, 6.

commōnēfaciam, S. 63.

lōbōfacio, Merc. 403.

mōddōfdctatis, Ps. 184.

permōddōfctit, Most. 143.

pōlfeci, Most. 1046.

perpōulfaciam, S. 85.

(ii) Quantity of -e- indeterminate.

cāndēfēcere, Most. 259.

fērusfēciunt, Ps. 833.

frigēfēctas, Poen. 760, R. 1326.

(iii) E shown to be long.

contabēfēct, Ps. 21.

expergēfēct Curc. 198.

perfrigēfēct, Ps. 1215.

pūzfēcit, Most. 112, cretic verse (*putrefēciit*, MSS.).

(iv) *olfactare*, etc., Men. 163, 167, 169.

(v) *compendi facio* has been described as a compound; for this we can list

compendi fācē, Most. 60; *compendi fēci*, Pers. 471; and *compendi fēcere*, Truc. 377.

On the other hand, *facio* precedes *comperi* in 4 places, and is otherwise separated

from it in B. 183,—so the two words cannot be looked upon as making a compound. The acc. *compendium* occurs with *facio* 4 times, and 4 times with other verbs.

(vi) *satis faciat*, Am. 889.

satts fecit, As. 437.

fecisse satis, As. 437.

facturum satis, As. 497.

(vii) That *bene facio* and *male facio* are not true compounds, is shown not only by the failure of the *-a-* to weaken to *-i-*, but by such expressions as *bene quae in me fecerunt*, Am. 184; *faciānt bēnē*, Men. 1021; *bene et male facere*, B. 655; *ad mālē faciūndum*, E. 378, colon end of iamb. septen., *mālē* with syllaba anceps.

Cf. Trin. 328, 633, Poen. 1212.—There are at least 40 places where the adverb does not directly precede the verb. There is a nest of instances in Truc. 465–470.

The same is true of *bene dico* and *male dico*; e.g. *Tē potiūs bene dicere aequomst homini amico quām mālē*, Trin. 924 (with this compare Truc. 469, *Mūliert nimib male fācere mēlius opus est quām bēnē*); *maleque dictis*, B. 982; *dicturūm mālē*, Trin. 71. Add B. 118, 464, Ps. 521, S. 469.

§ 55.—Compounds of eo.

(i) *circūm̄s*, R. 140.

circum̄st, As. 742, Truc. 407.

circum̄imus, Men. 231.

circum̄irēr, Curc. 451.

circ(um) ire, Ps. 899.

(ii) *intro ire*, and not *introire*, is the prevailing usage.

(a) Such expressions as *ite intro*, *ibo intro*, are common.

(b) *Intro* is frequently separated from the verb by other words, and may precede or follow it, e.g.

intro te ut eas, Mil. 1385.

intro quin eam, Cist. 117. Similarly, *intro . . . mittar*, Truc. 732.

ite . . . intro, Aul. 451.

ibo . . . intro, Am. 1145.

(c) When *intro* directly precedes the verb, the *-o-* is prevailingly elided (not so in Mil. 1168, at main caesura). A good instance is Merc. 567, at verse end, *intr(o) ibs.*

(d) Rarely the two words seem to make a compound:—

introibis, or *intro | ibis*, B. 907, Men. 662.

introieris, Merc. 570 (read *illo* or *illuc*?).

introierit, Trin. prol. 10.

The instances are so few, as compared with the others, that it is probably better to think of hiatus here, than of true compounds.

§ 56.—Miscellaneous.

animum aduorto is not a compound, for we find
aduorto preceding *animum*, 11 times;

animum separated from *aduorto*, 2 instances: As. 732, *Animum, Argyrippē, aduorte*, and Am. prol. 38, *animum omnes quae loguar aduortite*.

animum aduorto, side by side in this order, approximately 42 instances.

Curious is Merc. 15, *Atque aduortendū ad animū addit̄ benignitā*. Trin. 1046 gives *Non hoc publice animum aduorti*. Mil. 39 is not included in the above enumeration, for it is not quite like the rest: *Facete adubritis tuōm animū dū animūm meūm*.

nequeo, etc., 49.

neque . . . queo, 5.

nōn quēb, etc., at vs. end, 11 (*nōnqueb*, as one word, Men. 1124, B).

non queo, med. vs., 17 (*noenum . . . queo*, Aul. 67–69; cf. Aul. 74–76).

distraxissent disquē tulissent, Trin. 833, anap. octon.

ne facere si uelim (ne . . . uelim)?, Truc. 877.

super illi fuerit, Curn. 85.

Tmesis occurs, to a moderate extent, in other parts of speech also.

§ 57.—Prepositions in Compounds.

These would more properly be treated under prepositions than here with verbs; a few forms only will be mentioned now.

antideo, B. 1089, Cas. 225, Cist. 205, Pers. 779, Ps. 933, Trin. 546.

aps-, e.g. Men. prol. 66, 166, 476, 833.

assum, Capt. 978 (BE), Poen. 279 (shown by pun).

dehibulsti, Trin. 426 (AB).

exbibit, Mil. 832 (*eruinit*, BD; *eruit*, C).

exducier, Truc. 908 (BCD).

exferri, Merc. 423 (B).

exfodio, Aul. 709 (BD).

exfringam, Mil. 1250 (B).

exfregisti, B. 586 (B).

exlocuta's, Mil. 906 (BCD).

<ex>migrasti, Men. 822 (added from 823, metri gratia).

exmigrasti<s>, Men. 823 (B; add. Acidalius).

exmouetis, Ps. 144 (A).

exmouit, Truc. prol. 78 (BC).

exuellam, Truc. 288 (Scaliger).

indaudio, etc., -*d*- in MSS., Capt. prol. 30, Merc. 941, 944, S. 77 ; -*d*- shown by metre only, Aul. 266, Mil. 211, 442, Most. 542.

ogganiam, As. 422 (B).

oggerit, Cist. 70 (B), Truc. 103 (BCD).

oggerunt, Ps. 812 (BCD).

praehibeo or *praebeo*? The evidence points clearly to *praehibeo*.

praei, monosyllabic, R. 1335.

praeoptauisse, etc., -*eo-* one syllable, Capt. 688, Trin. 648.

prehendo or *prendo*? *prehen-* is needed metrically in 9 instances, and is possible in the remaining 5 or 6 instances of this word.

susfuror, Truc. 566 (BCD).

susscribam, Poen. 800 (BCD).

sussilite, Cerc. 151 (BEJ).

sussultas, Capt. 637 (BE).

Cf. *sum manus*, Pers. 450 (BC) ; add E. 108, Merc. 962.

súpterdúixerit, As. 278 (BD, separatum).

súptérfrugísse, B. 771 (B, separatum).

subter- in composition, Capt. 970, Men. 449, Merc. 195, Mil. 343.

subter as a preposition is not found in Plautus.

tramittas, E. 155 (AB¹), 463 (AB).

trauolauerunt, E. 35 (B).

trauorsis, Pers. 444 (codd. Lambini et Scaligeri).

trans- in composition, 8.

trans as a preposition, twice only : Merc. 354, *trans mare asportet*, and Mil. 468, *transtinet trans parietem*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

§ 58.—Miscellaneous Verb Forms.

(i) 'Please.'

si audes, Poen. 757, Trin. 244.

sodes, B. 837, Men. 545, Pers. 318, Trin. 562.

audeo, to be willing, 12.

sis, parenthetical, approximately 129 instances (Merc. 777, *seis*, A).

sis = si sis, but not used parenthetically, As. 309, *sis subuenire . . . adest*, and As. 683, *sis sospitare . . . da*.

sultis, 13 ; in Ps. 1334 it is not used parenthetically, but governs *adplaudere* (so Hermann,—*sed uoltis*, MSS.).

amabo, used by a woman, 91 instances ; used by a man, 9 (?).

(ii) Voice.

On *coepit*, *nequitur*, *licitumst*, etc., see § 12. On certain participles, see § 36.

meditábor [me] *dd*, or *meditdb[r]* *me dd*, S. 306.

se conuortitur, Am. 238 (Nonius) ; *te conuortes*, R. 999.

(iii) Varia.

- domi domatus*, Men. 105 (so Lindsay, *Cl. Rev.* xii. 232; *domitus* MSS.).
ma-ma-madere, Most. 319, 331; cf. R. 528-538, as given by Sonnenschein.
refacere, Ps. 437 (D).
refacere, Truc. 877 (*re facere*, BC); cf. §§ 42 ad fin., 56 ad fin.
neparcunt, Most. 124 (B²D).
recharmida, Trin. 977 (MSS.; see Leo's note).
tua re feceris, Capt. 296; cf. Men. 661, Capt. 959.
spicit, Mil. 694 (ABCD); *specimen specitur*, B. 399 (BCD), Cas. 516 (BVE).

(iv) Puns.

Puns and assonance are very frequent; only a few examples can be quoted here.

- Curc. 553, 554, *uale, aegrota*; cf. Truc. 259, 260, *salve, aegrotare malim*.
 Ps. 273, *Quid agitur?* # *Amatur atque egetur acriter*; cf. Ps. 457, Pers. 208.
 Curc. 314, *Facite uentum ut gaudeam*.

Mil. 33, 34 *auribus Per<h>aurienda*; cf. B. 276, *audi, haud au(i)di*.
 Poen. 279, *Assum apud te eccum.* # *At ego elixus sis uolo*.

R. 1224-1226, *infelicit, licentia, licet*. The matter of quantity must not be pressed in Latin puns. Cf. Curtius Rufus, 10. 9. 4 *caliganti*, with probable reference to Caligula.

Two more may be mentioned, Aul. 635, *tibi*, and Aul. 737, 754, *illam*.

(v) Syntax.

Fortasse, ilicet, scilicet and *uidelicet*, though they show no aberration in form have the peculiarity of appearing occasionally with distinct verbal function, governing an infinitive, or taking an accusative of limit of motion. So are found:—

fortasse, As. 36, B. frag. xxi, E. 296, Merc. 782, Poen. 1004, Truc. 680; otherwise used, 14 instances.

ilicet, Capt. 90, 469; otherwise used, 7 times.

scilicet, As. 787, Curc. 263, Ps. 1179, R. 395; otherwise used, 10 (11?) instances.

uidelicet, As. 599, S. 555, 557; otherwise used, 3 times.

(vi).—Parallel or similar forms occur frequently in the same verse, or in close connection one with another. The following list is grouped roughly to show related matters.

Men. 1009, *defendam et subuenibō*.

Merc. 546, *recolam et seruibō*.

Pers. 15, *congrediar...adgredibor*.

Mil. 1365-67, *scibis...scies*.

Pers. 218-19, *scies...scibis*.

Mil. 1365, *facies...scibis*.

B. 848-49, *faxo...fecero*.

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- Frag. 77, *Fretum, fecero...fazo.*
 Poen. 1191, *faciet...fazo.*
 Capt. 695, *faxis...feceris.*
 Aul. 788-89, *faxint...faciant.*
 S. 149, *celabo...celassis.*
 Merc. 658, *dixisti...dicti.*
 Capt. 703, 704, *uotuin...uota[]sti.*
 B. 865-66, *pacisci...pacisce.*
 Cas. 186-89, *despicatur...habet despicatam.*
 Cas. 877-78, *pudeo...pudet.*
 Most. 468, *attigatis³ . tangit⁴.*
 Truc. 276, *attigas⁵ ...tangam⁶.*
 R. 124, *dīce.³ # dīc.⁴*
 Mil. 881, *monerier...commoneri.*
 Truc. 753, *experiri...experiri<er>.*
 Men. 341, *sit...siet.*
 Trin. 694, *sit...siet.*
 E. 574-75, *sit...siet.*
 Trin. prol. 6, *sim...siet.*
 Pers. 237, *sis...siem.*
 R. 1381, *sis...siem.*
 Poen. 1200, *sapit...sapit.*
 Capt. 555, *fuit...profuit.*
 Men. 308, *habes (= habitas) ... habitant.*

From Proceedings of the American Philological Association, Sept. 1904, p. xl,
 Dr. M. C. Welles, I quote Truc. 265-66 *loqui...dico*, and Am. 1089-91, *dicere...
 loquere*. To Dr. Welles' list of instances in Plautus of *futurum* or *fore* parallel with
 some form of *fio* (*ibid.* pp. xxxviii, xxxix) add the following finite forms:—

- B. 155-56, *fiam...fuam.*
 Merc. 446, *fuit...fiet.*
 Merc. 700, *fiet...fuit.*
 Pers. 479, *fiet...fuit.*

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