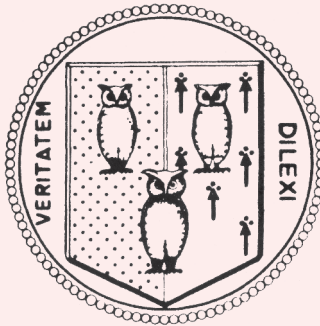


Bryn Mawr Latin Commentaries

Terence

Andria

Richard C. Monti



Bryn Mawr Latin Commentaries

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The purpose of the Bryn Mawr Latin Commentaries is to make a wide range of classical and post-classical authors accessible to the intermediate student. Each commentary provides the minimum grammatical and lexical information necessary for a first reading of the text.

FOR NANCY

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Terence

Andria

Part 1: Introduction and Text

Richard C. Monti

Thomas Library
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Introduction

The practice of presenting Latin adaptations of Greek New Comedy on the Roman stage was nearly seventy-five years old when Terence's first play *Andria* was produced in 166 B.C. Greek New Comedy, the Greek comedy written in the Hellenistic period (i.e., after the death of Alexander the Great in 323 B.C.), took as its basic themes the domestic affairs of the Greek *haute bourgeoisie*. Little remains of Greek New Comedy with the exception of one complete play and extensive fragments of several other plays of Menander (b. circa 342/1, d. 293/289), the chief practitioner of the genre. Under these circumstances the surviving complete plays of the Roman writers Plautus (fl. 195-184) and Terence offer the best view of this type of comedy.

The dramas are populated not only by the middle-class protagonists, but also by their dependents and associates: for example, tricky slaves, courtesans callous and not so, lying pimps, gluttonous parasites, and braggart soldiers. In the typical plot a young man of respectable family has fallen in love with a girl, but some obstacle blocks their union. The dramatic action consists in surmounting the obstacle. The pursuit of passion, however, leads to a conflict with the obligations imposed by father, family and class.

According to the ancient biography by Suetonius, Terence (Publius Terentius Afer) was born in Carthage in 184 B.C. (or possibly 194), became a slave at Rome to the senator Terentius Lucanus, but was educated and freed at a young age. The biography places his death in 159 B.C. The six extant plays of Terence, which were produced between 166 and 160, are believed to constitute his entire production. Four of the six plays, including *Andria*, are adaptations of works of Menander while the other two are modelled on plays of Apollodorus of Carystus.

For his debut on the Roman stage Terence chose to present in *Andria* a play which manipulates the conventions of the comic genre in ways that challenge the spectator's expectations. Simo the father of the young Pamphilus, and not the slave Davos, turns out to be the true trickster figure in the play. It is he who hatches the scheme to test his son's obedience and at the same time to thwart the wiles of Davos (155-160). Right from the beginning Davos is treated by Simo as a force to be reckoned with. In this respect he contrasts with the tricky slaves of Plautus, for example, Palaestrio in *Miles Gloriosus* and Tranio in *Mostellaria*, about whom their masters make no such assumptions. As the play unfolds, however, Davos proves a signal failure as a trickster. In the last act he is carried off the stage at the behest of Simo to be bound like an animal (861-865).

Throughout the play Simo makes the assumption that Pamphilus' affair with the courtesan Glycerium is a self-indulgence pursued at the expense of filial and social obligations. The audience quickly learns, however, that Pamphilus has contracted serious obligations towards Glycerium: he is not simply her lover, but rather has promised to act as her husband, patron, guardian and father (v. 295). Terence then has altered the terms of the stereotypical dramatic conflict. It is a question no longer of love versus duty, but rather of two conflicting sets of responsibilities.

To underscore this central theme of conflict arising from differing obligations, Terence adds a new character, Charinus, along with his slave Byrria. This character does not come from Menander's original *Andria* nor is there solid evidence of a provenance from his *Perinthia*, the other play from which Terence claims to be drawing for his *Andria*. Rather it is highly probable that Charinus and Byrria are Terence's own invention. As the subplot which centers on this young friend of Pamphilus develops, he comes to complain of Pamphilus' breach of responsibility toward him (625-641). Indeed the conflict between them is resolved only with the resolution of the major conflict between Pamphilus and his father.

The relationship between the two young friends is, moreover, paralleled by the friendship between Simo and Chremes, the father of the bride intended for Pamphilus. Here again the question of the obligations of friendship and the limits of those obligations informs the dramatic interaction. In this way Terence recapitulates in the Pamphilus-Charinus relationship and in the Simo-Chremes relationship the major conflict between Pamphilus and his father.

With *Andria* then Terence signals his desire to stake out a place uniquely his own within the confines of the genre of New Comedy. By

his free use of the plays of his model Menander, he asserts his independence as a dramatist. By his manipulation of the conventions of the genre and by his development of theme and dramatic structure, he establishes a serious and thoughtful tone which contrasts with the farcical and slap-stick hilarity of the earlier Roman tradition as represented by Plautus.

I would like to express my gratitude to the editors of the Bryn Mawr Latin Commentaries, Professor Julia Haig Gaisser and Professor James J. O'Donnell, for the many useful suggestions which they have made for improvements and for all their work in helping to bring this commentary to completion.

Richard C. Monti
28 August 1986

Metrical Introduction

Quantitative meter is based on various patterns of long and short syllables. The number of syllables in each word depends on the number of vowels and diphthongs (two vowels pronounced as one--e.g., *ae*). Words are divided into syllables according to the following rules:

1. If a vowel or diphthong is followed by a single consonant, that consonant is taken with the next syllable, and the first syllable is called *open* (e.g., *o-cu-li* has three open syllables).
2. If the vowel or diphthong is followed by two or more consonants, division takes place between the consonants, and the syllable is *closed* (e.g., in *in-tem-pes-ti-vi* the first three syllables are closed, the last two open).

NOTE: *x* (= *cs*) and *z* (= *dz*) count as two consonants and *qu* as one; *h* is not considered a consonant and has no power to close a syllable.

The same rules apply at the end of a word, e.g.:

qui-quon-dam-stu-di-o

e-ra-t il-le

(note that the second syllable is open)

EXCEPTIONS:

1. In early Latin (e.g., Plautus and Terence) if the first consonant is a mute (*b*, *p*, *d*, *t*, *g*, or *c*) and the second consonant is a liquid (*l* or

r), the division is always made *before* the first consonant and the syllable is open, e.g.: *e-gre-gi-e* (*Andria* 58).

2. In early Latin final *s* was weakly pronounced. Thus, final *s* after a short vowel does not necessarily close the syllable when the next word begins with a consonant. In this text the loss of final *s* is marked with an apostrophe. E.g.: *huii'* (111) = *huius*; *opu'* (738) = *opus*.

If a word ending with a vowel or *m* is followed by a word beginning with a vowel or *h*, the first of the adjacent syllables is suppressed (elision), e.g.: *primum animum ad* (1) = *prim- anim- ad*. But if the second word is *es* or *est* the process is reversed (prodelision), e.g., *molestum est* (43) = *molestum- st*. In this text the elided words are written as a unit (e.g., *molestumst*; *Andriast* (756) = *Andria est*).

In early Latin *es* or *est* is contracted with the preceding word if it ends in *-is* or *-us*. In this text the contraction is written as a unit, e.g., *dictust* (102) = *dictus est*; *forti's* (702) = *fortis es*; *sanu's* (749) = *sanus es*.

NOTE: In early Latin elision is frequently omitted, leaving a "gap" or *hiatus* between the two words, e.g.:
dum aetas (54); *qui amant* (191).

A syllable is long if:

1. it contains a long vowel or diphthong;
2. it is closed.

Sigla:

- ˘ short
- long
- x anceps (short or long)

EXCEPTIONS:

1. *Prosodic Hiatus*. In early Latin a monosyllable ending in a long vowel or diphthong or *-m* in hiatus is sometimes shortened (the process is called *correption*), e.g.:

˘ -
ne esset (182)

2. *Brevis Brevians or Iambic Shortening.* In early Latin a long syllable may be shortened if it is preceded by a short syllable *and* the word accent falls on the syllable immediately preceding or following. E.g.:

 ˘ ˘ '
pudicitia (288)

[The long syllable *-di-* counts as short because it follows a short syllable and precedes an accented syllable.]

 ' ˘
cave (300)

[The long syllable *-ve* counts as short because it follows a short syllable that is accented.]

 ˘ ˘ '
enimvero (91)

[The closed syllable *-nim* counts as short because it follows a short syllable and precedes an accented syllable.]

3. *Synizesis.* Two contiguous vowels in adjacent syllables (i.e., not a diphthong) may be treated as a single long syllable. In this text synizesis is indicated by parentheses around a letter or by a ^ over the contracted vowels. E.g., *de(h)inc* (22), *spe^ni* (25).

The last syllable in a verse may be either long or short, but by convention is usually counted and marked as long.

Terence uses the following metrical patterns (or "feet"):

Iamb	˘ -
Trochee	- ˘
Anapest	˘ ˘ -
Dactyl	- ˘ ˘
Spondee	- -
Bacchiac	˘ - -
Tribrach	˘ ˘ ˘
Cretic	- ˘ -

Molossus - - -

NOTE:

1. Since a long syllable is regarded as the equivalent of two shorts, substitutions are allowed in some meters (e.g., for an iamb [v -] Terence may substitute a tribrach [v v v]. In other cases allowable substitutions are not necessarily "equivalent"; e.g., an iamb may also be replaced with a spondee [- -], proceleusmatic [v v v v], dactyl [- v v] or anapest [v v -].

2. In spoken or sung verse iambs and trochees are measured in feet (thus a line of six iambs is called iambic senarius). Other rhythms, such as cretics and bacchiacs, are measured in *metra*; thus a line of four cretics is called cretic tetrameter.

In some meters word break occurs regularly at fixed points in the verse. Word division coinciding with a break between feet or metra is called a *diaeresis* (||); a division not coinciding with a metrical break between feet is called a *caesura* (Λ). The line-segments between caesurae or diaereseis are called *cola* ("limbs").

Terence's verses are predominantly iambic and trochaic. In *Andria* only a miniscule number of verses is composed in dactyls, cretics and bacchiacs. The actors spoke the verses in iambic senarius (such verses are called *diverbia*) but in some fashion or other chanted the remaining verse types to the accompaniment of the flute (such verses are called *cantica*). Discussion of individual meters is given in the commentary.

For a general survey of Latin metrics, see T.G. Rosenmeyer, Martin Ostwald, and James Halporn, *The Meters of Greek and Latin Poetry*, 2nd ed., (Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1980).

For the meters of comedy, see also D. S. Raven, *Latin Metre: An Introduction* (London, 1965).

A N D R I A

DIDASCALIA

(deest)

Cf. Don. 36, 3 W. Haec prima facta est, acta ludis Megalensibus M. Fulvio M'. Glabrione Q. Minucio Valerio aedilibus curulibus. Egerunt L. Atilius Praenestinus et L. Ambivius Turpio. Modos fecit Flaccus Claudi filius (!) tibiis paribus dextris vel sinistris. Et est tota Graeca (!). Edita M. Marcello C. Sulpicio consulibus.

Andr. habent : A (nonnisi 889-fin.), C (praeter 804-53), D (praeter 98-179, 384-453, 846-903), E (praeter perioch., 1-39), η (praeter 1-90, 128-47, 287-96, 385-489, 690-981), ε (praeter 125-954, 962-81), GL (praeter 74-376), P (praeter 804-53), p (praeter 1-304), V (nonnisi 912-81), v.

C. SVLPICI APOLLINARIS
PERIOCHA

Sororem falso creditam meretriculae
 genere Andriae, Glycerium, vitiat Pamphilus
 gravidaque facta dat fidem uxorem sibi
 fore hanc ; nam aliam pater ei desponderat,
 5 gnatam Chremetis, atque ut amorem comperit,
 simulat futuras nuptias, cupiens suus
 quid haberet animi filius cognoscere.
 Davi suasu non repugnat Pamphilus.
 sed ex Glycerio natum ut vidit puerulum
 10 Chremes, recusat nuptias, generum abdicat.
 mox filiam Glycerium insperato adgnitam
 hanc Pamphilo, aliam dat Charino coniugem.

PERI. 4 namque *edd.*

8 persuasu *edd.*

12 dat aliam Σ

PERSONAE

(PROLOGVS)	BYRRIA SERVOS
SIMO SENEX	LESBIA OBSTETRIX
SOSIA LIBERTVS	GLYCERIVM VIRGO
DAVOS SERVOS	CHREMES SENEX
MYSIS ANCILLA	CRITO SENEX
PAMPHILVS ADVLESCENS	DROMO LORARIVS
CHARINVS ADVLESCENS	(CANTOR)

PROLOGVS

- Poeta quom primum animum ad scribendum adpultit,
 id sibi negoti credidit solum dari,
 populo ut placerent quas fecisset fabulas.
 verum aliter evenire multo intellegit ;
- 5 nam in prologis scribundis operam abutitur, 5
 non qui argumentum narret sed qui malevoli
 veteris poetae maledictis respondeat.
 nunc quam rem vitio dent quaeso animum adtendite.
 Menander fecit Andriam et Perinthiam.
- 10 qui utramvis recte norit ambas noverit : 10
 non ita dissimili sunt argumento, [s]et tamen
 dissimili oratione sunt factae ac stilo.
 quae convenere in Andriam ex Perinthia
 fatetur transtulisse atque usum pro suis.
- 15 id isti vituperant factum atque in eo disputant 15
 contaminari non decere fabulas.
 faciuntne intellegendo ut nil intellegant?
 qui quom hunc accusant, Naevium Plautum Ennium
 accusant quos hic noster auctores habet,
- 20 quorum aemulari exoptat neglegentiam 20
 potius quam istorum obscuram diligentiam.
 de(h)inc ut quiescant porro moneo et desinant
 male dicere, malefacta ne noscant sua.
 favete, adeste aequo animo et rem cognoscite,
- 25 ut pernoscatis equid spēi sit relicuom, 25
 posthac quas faciet de integro comoedias,
 spectandae an exigendae sint vobis prius.

1 app. *etiam Gramm.*; *Donatum de varia lectione scripsisse non constat* 2 so. cr. *G* 3 fecit *G* 5 -ram *etiam Gramm.*: -ra *C¹Pv* 8 vi. dent rem *D* adt. *Don.*, *Nonius* 39 (*sed non ex suo codice*): advortite (-er-) 2 *Priscian.* ii. 357 11 non ita *etiam Don.* ('ita pro valde') sed 2 (*praeter G*): et *Bentley*: *del. Kauer* 12 sunt or. ac (*om. fa.*) *G* 14 tr. se *DL*

ACTVS I

1 SIMO SOSIA

- SI.* Vos istaec intro auferte : abite.—Sosia,
ades dum : paucis te volo. *SO.* dictum puta :
nempe ut curentur recte haec ? *SI.* immo aliud. *SO.* quid est 30
quod tibi mea ars efficere hoc possit amplius ?
5 *SI.* nil istac opus est arte ad hanc rem quam paro,
sed eis quas semper in te intellexi sitas,
fide et taciturnitate. *SO.* exspecto quid velis.
SI. ego postquam te emi, a parvulo ut semper tibi 35
apud me iusta et clemens fuerit servitus
10 scis. feci ex servo ut esses libertus mihi,
propterea quod servibas liberaliter :
quod habui summum pretium persolvi tibi.
SO. in memoria habeo. *SI.* haud muto factum. *SO.* gaudeo 40
si tibi quid feci aut facio quod placeat, Simo,
15 et Id gratum fuisse advorsum te habeo gratiam.
sed hoc mihi molestumst ; nam istaec commemoratio
quasi exprobratiost inmemoris benefici.
quin tu uno verbo dic quid est quod me velis. 45
SI. ita faciam. hoc primum in hac re praedico tibi :
20 quas credis esse has non sunt verae nuptiae.
SO. quor simulas igitur ? *SI.* rem omnem a principio audies :
eō pacto et gnati vitam et consilium meum
cognosces et quid facere in hac re te velim. 50
nam is postquam excessit ex ephebis, Sosia, (et)
25 † liberius vivendi fuit potestas † (nam antea

30 haec re. *G* 31 eff. ars *D* 33 *velis* int. in te *L* 34 et
om. L 40 multo ('damno, reprehendo') *Don.* *SO.* fa. gau. *Paumier*
42 -*rsus Don.* (?) 44 -*ris etiam Don.* ('cuius nemo meminerit') :
-*ri edd.* 45 d. quod est *G* : siquid est (?) *Don. ad Ad. 952* quid
me *CPv* (*recte*?) 46 -*dicto P¹D¹Ev¹* : -*dito G* 47 has esse *D*
49 ut gn. *E* 50 quod *G* te in hac re *δ* 51-2 *So.* . . potestas
secl. C. F. Hermann : *So.* liberius vi. huic po. *Kauer*

- qui scire posses aut ingenium noscere,
dum aetas metus magister prohibebant? *SO.* itast.)
- 55 *SI.* quod plerique omnes faciunt adulescentuli,
ut animum ad aliquod studium adiungant, aut equos
alere aut canes ad venandum aut ad philosophos, 30
horum ille nil egregie praeter cetera
studebat et tamen omnia haec mediocriter.
- 60 gaudebam. *SO.* non iniuria; nam id arbitror
adprime in vita esse utile, ut nequid nimis.
SI. sic vita erat: facile omnis perferre ac pati; 35
cum quibus erat quomque una is sese dedere,
eōrum obsequi studiis, adversus nemini,
- 65 numquam praeponens se illis; ita ūt facillume
sine Invidia laudem invenias et amicos pares.
SO. sapienter vitam instituit; namque hoc tempore 40
obsequium amicos, veritas odium parit.
SI. interea mulier quaedam abhinc triennium
- 70 ex Andro commigravit huc viciniaē,
inopia et cognatorum negligentia
coacta, egregia forma atque aetate integra. 45
SO. ei, vereor nequid Andria adportet mali!
SI. primo haec pudice vitam parce ac duriter
- 75 agebat, lana ac tela victum quaeritans;
sed postquam amans accessit pretium pollicens
unus et item alter, ita ut ingeniumst omnium 50
hominum ab labore proclive ad lubricitatem,
accepit condicionem, de(h)inc quaestum occipit.
- 80 qui tum illam amabant forte, ita ut fit, filium
perduxere illuc, secum ut una esset, meum.
egomet continuo mecum "certe captus est: 55

54 -bat D¹G 61 ut om. E 64 horum v 65 se il. pr. e
70 Don. : huic viciniaē Σ (-ia C¹P¹), Nonius 499: huc viciniam Don.
(‘legitur et viciniam’; cf. ad Ph. 368) (recte?): de Prisciano ii. 187
non liquet 73 nequod G 74 Gramm. : -mum Σ 75 ac D²
Gramm. : et cell., Don. ad 274 post tela (non ag.) dist. Don.
80 an uti?

- habet". observabam mane illorum servolos
 venientis aut abeuntis : rogitabam " heus puer,
 dic sodes, quis heri Chrysidem habuit ?" nam Andriae 85
 illi id erat nomen. *SO.* teneo. *SI.* Phaedrum aut Cliniam
 60 dicebant aut Niceratum ; † nam † tres tum simul †
 amabant. " eho quid Pamphilus ?" " quid ? symbolam
 dedit, cenavit." gaudebam. item alio die
 quaerebam : comperibam nil ad Pamphilum 90
 quicquam attingere. enimvero spectatum satis
 65 putabam et magnum exemplum continentiae ;
 nam qui cum ingeniis conflictatur ei(u)s modi
 neque commovetur animus in ea re tamen,
 sciās posse habere iam ipsum suāe vitae modum. 95
 quom id mihi placebat tum uno ore omnes omnia
 70 bona dicere et laudare fortunas meas,
 qui gnatum haberem tali ingenio praeditum.
 quid verbis opus est ? hac fama impulsus Chremes
 ultro ad me venit, unicam gnatam suam 100
 cum dote summa filio uxorem ut daret.
 75 placuit : despondi. hic nuptiis dictust dies.
SO. quid obstat quor non verae fiant ? *SI.* audies.
 ferme in diebu' paucis quibus haec acta sunt
 Chrysis vicina haec moritur. *SO.* o factum bene ! 105
 besti ; ēi metui a Chryside. *SI.* ibi tum filius
 80 cum illis qui amabant Chrysidem una aderat frequens ;
 curabat una funu' ; tristis interim,
 nonnumquam conlacrumabat. placuit tum id mihi.
 sic cogitabam " hic parvae consuetudinis 110
 causa huiu' mortem tam fert familiariter :

84 rogabam *E* 86 an illae (*hic et ubique*) ? 87 Niceratum
 - *edd.* (*sed cf. Niceratus in Menandri Samia*) nam vel tum *secl. edd.* :
an secludend. tres (post ii) ? tres etiam *Don. ad 77* 88 -lum
P²DG^ε 89 alia *G* 100 ad me advenit *P¹* 103 quid igitur
ob. Gv, schol. C, schol. η 104 *Charisius p. 199* : fere *Ξ* (*cf. Charis.*
 'at qui detracta *M* littera legerunt fere') 105 haec *vi. G* 106
ei om. Cl'v'η 107 amarant *Mureus*

- quid si ipse amasset? quid hinc mihi faciet patri?" 85
 haec ego putabam esse omnia humani ingeni
 mansuetique animi officia. quid multis moror?
 115 egomet quoque eiu' causa in funus prodeō,
 nil suspicans etiam mali. *SO.* hem quid id est? *SI.* scies.
 ecfertur; imus. interea inter mulieres 90
 quae ibi aderant forte unam aspicio adulescentulam
 forma . . . *SO.* bona fortasse. *SI.* et voltu, *Sosia,*
 120 adeo modesto, adeo venusto ut nil supra.
 quia tum mihi lamentari praeter ceteras
 visast et quia erat forma praeter ceteras 95
 honesta ac liberali, accedo ad pedisequas,
 quae sit rogo: sororem esse aiunt *Chrysidis.*
 125 percussit ilico animum. attat hoc illud est,
 hinc illae lacrumae, haec illast misericordia.
SO. quam timeo quorsum evadas! *SI.* funus interim 100
 procedit: sequimur; ad sepulcrum venimus;
 in ignem inpositast; fletur. interea haec soror
 130 quam dixi ad flammam accessit imprudentius,
 sati' cum periclo. ibi tum exanimatus *Pamphilus*
 bene dissimulatum amorem et celatum indicat: 105
 adcurrit; mediam mulierem complectitur:
 "mea *Glycerium,*" inquit "quid agis? quor te is perditum?"
 135 tum illa, ut consuetum facile amorem cerneret,
 reiecit se in eum flens quam familiariter!
SO. quid ais? *SI.* redeo inde iratus atque aegre ferens; 110
 nec satis ad obviurgandum causae. diceret
 "quid feci? quid commerui aut peccavi, pater?"
 140 quae sese in ignem inicere voluit, prohibui
 servavi." honesta oratiost. *SO.* recte putas;
 nam si illum obiurges vitae qui auxilium tulit, 115

113 ego *om. G* 116 *Ev:* quid est id *G:* quid est *cell.*
 121 *CP¹v²:* quae tum *cell.*: quae cum *Bentley* 122 *om. P¹G¹ε¹* et
 quae *v²* 123 ad *om. η* 125 -ssi *v* 129 posita *C* 132 diu
cel. E 133 ampl. *G* 137 agis *Gv¹* 142 quia *v¹* tul. aux. *G*

- quid facias illi qui dederit damnum aut malum ?
SI. venit Chremes postridie ad me clamitans :
 indignum facinu' ; comperisse Pamphilum 145
 pro uxore habere hanc peregrinam. ego illud sedulo
 120 negare factum. ille instat factum. denique
 ita tum discedo ab illo, ut qui se filiam
 neget daturum. *SO.* non tu ibi gnatum . . ? *SI.* ne haec
 quidem
 sati' vehemens causa ad obiurgandum. *SO.* qui ? cedo. 150
SI. " tute ipse his rebu' finem praescripsi, pater :
 125 prope adest quom alieno more vivendumst mihi :
 sine nunc meo me vivere interea modo."
SO. qui igitur relictus est obiurgandi locus ?
SI. si propter amorem uxorem nolet ducere : 155
 ea primum ab illo animum advortenda iniuriast ;
 130 et nunc id operam do, ut per falsas nuptias
 vera obiurgandi causa sit, si deneget ;
 simul sceleratu' Davo' siquid consili
 habet, ut consumat nunc quom nil obsint doli ; 160
 quem ego credo manibu' pedibu'que obnixè omnia
 135 facturum, magis id adeo mihi ut incommodet
 quam ut obsequatur gnato. *SO.* quapropter ? *SI.* rogas ?
 mala mens, malus animu'. quem quidem ego si sensero . .
 sed quid opust verbis ? sin eveniat quod volo, 165
 in Pamphilo ut nil sit morae, restat Chremes
 140 cui mi expurgandus est : et spero confore.
 nunc tuõmst officium has bene ut adsimules nuptias,
 perterrefacias Davom, observes filium
 quid agat, quid cùm illo consili captet. *SO.* sat est : 170
 curabo. *SI.* eamu' nunciam intro : i prae, sequar.

143 facies *G* 145 comperisse se *G*¹ 148 ab illo *suspicionem*
mouet 152 pr. est *E* 153 *edd.* : me meo Σ : meo *C*¹
 154 quis *CG* 155 *Don.* : nolit Σ 156 *cf. ad 148* 165 sine Σ
 167 *Don.* (' et cui per *Q* veteres scripserunt') : qui mi exorandus est Σ
 vel quoi (*cf. ad Phorm.* 69) 171 *SI.*] *ante* i prae Σ -ar *P*,
schol. G, Evn : -or *cett.*

SIMO DAVOS

ii

SI. Non dubiumst quin uxorem nolit filius ;
ita Davom modo timere sensi, ubi nuptias
futuras esse audivit. sed Ipse exit foras.

175 *DA.* mirabar hoc si sic abiret et eri semper lenitas
verebar quorsum evaderet. 5

qui postquam audierat non datum iri filio uxorem suo,
numquam quoiquam nostrum verbum fecit neque id
aegre tulit.

SI. at nunc faciet neque, ut opinor, sine tuo magno
malo.

180 *DA.* id voluit nos sic necopinantis duci falso gaudio,
sperantis iam amoto metu, interoscitantis opprimi, 10
nē esset spatium cogitandi ad disturbandas nuptias :

astute. *SI.* carnufex quae loquitur? *DA.* erus est neque
provideram.

SI. Dave. *DA.* hem quid est? *SI.* eho dum ad me.
DA. quid hīc volt? *SI.* quid ais? *DA.* qua de
re? *SI.* rogas?

185 mēum gnatum rumor est amare. *DA.* id populu' curat
scilicet.

SI. hoccin agis an non? *DA.* ego vero istuc. *SI.* sed 15
nunc ea me exquirere

iniqui patris est ; nam quod ant(e)hac fecit nil ad me attinet.
dum tempus ad eam rem tulit, sivi animum ut expleret suom ;
nunc hic diēs aliam vitam defert, alios mores postulat :

190 de(h)inc postulo sive aequomst te oro, Dave, ut redeat iam
in viam.

175. et om. C¹ 179. vel opino[r] (*hic et ubique*) 180 falsos C¹
181 C¹DG²E²: interea osc. *cest.* 182 ut ne *edd.* 184 quid agis
DG 186 me om. G 189 def. *Cic. Fam.* xii. 25, 5: adfert 3

20 hoc quid sit? omnes qui amant graviter sibi dari uxorem
ferunt.

DA. ita aiunt. *SI.* tum siquis magistrum cepit ad eam rem
inprobum,
ipsum animum aegrotum ad deteriores partes plerumque
adplicat.

DA. non hercle intellego. *SI.* non? hem. *DA.* non:
Davo' sum, non Oedipus.

SI. nempe ergo aperte vis quae restant me loqui? *DA.* 195
sane quidem.

25 *SI.* si sensero hodie quicquam in his te nuptiis
fallaciae conari quo fiant minus,
aut velle in eâ re ostendi quam sis callidus,
verberibu' caesum te in pistrinum, Dave, dedam usque ad
necem,
eâ lege atque omine ut, si te inde exemerim, ego pro te 200
molam.

30 quid, hoc intellexi[n]? an nondum etiam ne hoc quidem?

DA. immo callide:

ita aperte ipsam rem modo locutu's, nil circum itione usus es.

SI. ubivis faciliu' passu' sim quam in hac re me deludier.

DA. bona verba, quaeso! *SI.* inrides? nil me falli'. sed
dico tibi:

ne temere facias; neque tu haud dicas tibi non praedictum: 205
cave!

iii

D A V O S

Enimvero, Dave, nil locist segnitiae neque socordiae,
quantum intellexi modo senis sententiam de nuptiis:

191 *DA.* hoc . . . *SI.* omnes *C²P²* (*non Don.*) sibi gr. *G*
192 accepit η^1 194 hem *om. C¹P* 196 te in his *G* 197 quo
non fi. mi. *E* 200 inde te ex. η 201 -xti *G* (*ex -xtin*) 202
usor *Don.* 203 me re *v* 204 sed hoc dico *P²*; edico *Don. ad*
495 (*recte*!) 205 haud di. *Don.* (*qui illud haud testatur, non dicas*):
hoc dicas *D¹G*; hoc dices *cell.* (h. tu d. *E*) I. iii *nulla nova scaena*
in 7

quae si non astu providentur, me aut erum pessum dabunt.
nec quid agam certumst, Pamphilumne adiutem an auscultem
seni.

210 si illum relinquo, ei(u)s vitae timeo ; sin opitulor, hui(u)s 5
minas,
quoi verba dare difficilest : primum iam de amore hoc
comperit ;
me infensu' servat nequam faciam in nuptiis fallaciam.
si senserit, perii : aut si lubitum fuerit, causam ceperit
quo iure quaque iniuria praecipitem [me] in pistrinum dabit.

215 ad haec mala hoc mi accedit etiam : haec Andria, 10
si[ve] ista uxor sive amicast, gravida e Pamphilost.
audireque eorumst operae pretium audaciam
(nam inceptiost amentium, haud amantium) :
quidquid peperisset decreverunt tollere.

220 et fingunt quandam inter se nunc fallaciam 15
civem Atticam esse hanc : " fuit olim quidam senex
mercator ; navim is fregit apud Andrum insulam ;
is obiit mortem." ibi tum hanc eiectam Chrysidis
patrem recepisse orbam parvam. fabulae !

225 miquidem hercle non fit veri simile ; atque ipsis commentum 20
placet.

sed Mysis ab ea egreditur. at ego hinc me ad forum ut
conveniam Pamphilum, ne de hac re pater inprudenter
opprimat.

M Y S I S

iv

Audivi, Archylis, iamdudum : Lesbiam adduci iubes.
sane pol illa temulentast mulier et temeraria

209 ne quid C¹ 212 ne aliquam G in om. CPD¹ (nequam fall.
nu.), Gv 213 aut secl. Conradt 220 inter se qu. G nunc
om. E 221 ol. hinc qu. Bentley (*rhythmo consulens*) 222 is
om. G 225 similis G¹ atque etiam Don. ut vid. 228 'utrum
iamd. audivi an iamd. iubes incerta distinctio est' Don.

nec sati' digna quoi committas primo partu mulierem. 230
 tamen eam adducam? inopportunitatem spectate aniculae
 5 quia compotrix eius est. di, date facultatem obsecro
 huic pariundi atque illi in aliis potiu' peccandi locum.

sed quidnam Pamphilum exanimatum video? vereor quid
 siet.
 opperiar, ut sciam num quid nam haec turba tristitiae 235
 adferat.

V PAMPHILVS MYSIS

PA. Hoccinest humanum factu aut inceptu? hoccin[est]
 officium patris?
MY. quid illud est? *PA.* pro deum fidem quid est,
 si haec non contumelias?
 uxorem decrerat dare sese mi hodie: nonne oportuit
 praescisse me ante? nonne priu' communicatum oportuit?
 5 *MY.* miseram me, quod verbum audio! 240

PA. quid? Chremes, qui denegarat se commissurum mihi
 gnatam suam uxorem, id mutavit quia me inmutatum
 videt?
 itane obstinate operam dat ut me a Glycerio miserum
 abstrahat?
 quod si fit pereo funditus.
 10 adeo hominem esse invenustum aut infelicem quemquam 245
 ut ego sum!
 pro deum atque hominum fidem!

230 in pr. v 231 obsecro sp. an. G: sp. an. obsecro C², schol.
D, Ev (cf. ad 232) 232 fac. date E facilitate G obs. om. D²GEv
 233 in al. illi G 235 num *Don. gl. II*: nunc Σ turbae tristitia
Bentley 236 *Don.*: -tum a. -tum Σ 237 pro d. atque hominum
 fi. C²D, schol. v: pro d. fi. atque hom. GE hoc Bentley non
 om. G 238 da. ho. sese P² ho. om. C¹P¹v¹ 242 D: quoniam
 cell.: quoniam vel quia *Donati codd. ad 392* (q. me inm.) 243 ut]
 quo schol. D 245 esse hom. D

nullon ego Chremeti' pacto adfinitatem effugere potero?
 quot modis contemptu' spretu'! facta transacta omnia.
 hem

repudiatu' repeto. quā̄m ōb rem? nisi si id est quod
 suspicor :

250 aliquid monstri alunt : ea quoniam nemini obrudi potest, 15
 itur ad me. *MY.* oratio haec me miseram exanimavit metu.

PA. nam quid ego dicam de patre? ah

tantamne rem tam negligenter agere! praeteriens modo
 mi apud forum "uxor tibi ducendast, Pamphile, hodie"
 inquit : "para,

255 abī domum." id mihi visust dicere "abī cito ac suspende te." 20
 obstipui. censen me verbum potuisse ullum proloqui? aut
 ullam causam, ineptam saltem falsam iniquam? obmutui.
 quod si ego rescissem id priu', quid facerem siquis nunc
 me roget :

aliquid facerem ut hoc ne facerem. sed nunc quid primum
 exsequar?

260 tot me inpediunt curae, quae meum animum divorsae 25
 trahunt :

amōr, misericordia huiu', nuptiarum sollicitatio,
 tum patri' pudor, qui me tam leni passus est animo usque
 adhuc

quae mēō quomque animo lubitumst facere. ēine ego ut
 ādvorser? ei mihi!

incertumst quid agam. *MY.* misera timeo "incertum" hoc
 quorsus accidat.

265 sed nunc peropust aut hunc cum ipsa aut de illa aliquid me 30
 advorsum hunc loqui :

248 *vel* em 249 nisi id est *DE* (*non Sacerd.* p. 445¹) : nisi
 dem *G* 252 e. nunc di. *DG* aha *CPD* 255 ac¹ et *G*
 256 illum *G* 258 si *om.* *P*¹ 264 quorsum Σ (incertumst h. q.
Klette) 265 al. de illa Σ adversus *D*

dum in dubiost animu', paullo momento huc vel illuc
impellitur.

PA. quis hic loquitur? *Mysis*, salve. *MY.* o salve,
Pamphilē. *PA.* quid agit? *MY.* rogas?
laborat e dolore atque ex hoc misera sollicitast, diem
quia olim in hunc sunt constitutae nuptiae. tum autem hoc
timet,

35 ne deseras se. *PA.* hem egone istuc conari queam? 270

egōn propter me illam decipi miseram sinam,
quae mihi suom animum atque omnem vitam credidit,
quam ego animo egregie caram pro uxore habuerim?
bene et pudice ei(u)s doctum atque eductum sinam

40 coactum egestate ingenium inmutarier? 275

non faciam. *MY.* haud verear si in te solo sit situm;
sed vim ut queas ferre. *PA.* adeon me ignavom putas,
adeon porro ingratum aut inhumanum aut ferum,
ut neque me consuetudo neque amor neque pudor

45 commoveat neque commoneat ut servem fidem? 280

MY. unum hoc scio, hanc meritam esse ut memor esses sui.
PA. memor essem? o *Mysis Mysis*, etiam nunc mihi
scripta illa dicta sunt in animo *Chrysidis*
de *Glycerio*. iam ferme moriens me vocat:

50 accessi; vos semotae: nos soli: incipit 285

"mi Pamphile, huiu' formam atque aetatem vides,
nec clam te est quam illi nunc utraeque inutiles
et ad pudicitiam et ad rem tutandam sient.
quod ego per hanc te dexteram [oro] et genium tuom,

266 vel etiam *Lact. Flac. in Theb. xi. 139* 267 sa. o Pam. G agat C¹
268 die CP¹D 269 sunt om. D¹G 270 se om. E hem
om. G 273 -rit C¹ 276 -or P²D³ sit so. G: solum sit D
277 vim ut etiam *Don. ad 695* 281 hanc om. C¹P me. hanc
esse *schol. C* 287 n. utr. res inut. *DGEvη Priscian. ii. 51*
lectionem utiles agnovisse Donatum nullo modo constat 289
te per hanc Σ oro) superscr. C¹P¹: *schol. P notis Tironianis* 'non
habet' (*scil. antiquus liber*) gen. *Don.*: ingenium Σ

- 290 per tuam fidem perque huius solitudinem 55
 te obtestor ne abs te hanc segreges neu deseras.
 si te in germani fratri dilexi loco
 sive haec te solum semper fecit maximi
 seu tibi morigera fuit in rebus omnibus,
- 295 te isti virum do, amicum tutorem patrem ; 60
 bona nostra haec tibi permitto et tuae mando fide[i]."
 hanc mi in manum dat ; mors continuo ipsam occupat.
 accepi : acceptam servabo. *MY.* ita spero quidem.
- PA.* sed quor tu abis ab illa? *MY.* obstetricem accerso.
PA. propera. atque audin?
- 300 verbum unum cavē de nuptiis, ne ad morbum hoc etiam . . 65
MY. teneo.

ACTVS II

CHARINVS BYRRIA PAMPHILVS I

- CH.* Quid ais, Byrria? daturne illa Pamphilo hodie nuptum? *BY.* sic est.
- CH.* qui scis? *BY.* apud forum modo ē Davo audivi.
CH. vae misero mihi!
 ut animus in spe atque in timore usque ant(e)hac attentus fuit,
 ita, postquam adempta spes est, lassu' cura confectus stupet.
- 305 *BY.* quaeso edepol, Charine, quoniam non potest id fieri 5
 quod vis,

290 perque] per *D* (et *superscript*) fortitudinem *D*¹ : sollicitudinem
*E*¹ *Don.* (†) 291 hanc abs te *G* 293 te haec γ maxime *E*
 297 ipsam etiam *Don.* ad *Ad.* 457 301 daturne etiam *Don.* ad 337,
Ad. 284 ho. om. *P* 302 e Da. mo. *D*¹*G*¹

id velis quod possit. *CH.* nil volo aliud nisi Philumenam.

BY. ah

quanto satiust te id dare operam qui istum amorem ex animo
amoveas [tuo],

quam id loqui quo mage lubido frustra incendatur tua !

CH. facile omnes quom valemus recta consilia aegrotis
damus.

10 tu si hic sis aliter sentias. *BY.* age age, ut lubet. *CH.* 310
sed Pamphilum

video. omnia experiri certumst priu' quam pereo. *BY.*
quid hic agit ?

CH. ipsum hunc orabo, huic supplicabo, amorem huic
narrabo meum :

credo impetrabo ut aliquot saltem nuptiis prodat dies :

interea fiet aliquid, spero. *BY.* id "aliquid" nil est. *CH.*
Byrria,

15 quid tibi videtur? adeon ad eum? *BY.* quidni? si nil 315
impetres,

ut te arbitretur sibi paratum moechum, si illam duxerit.

CH. abin hinc in malam rem cum suspicione istac,
scelus?

PA. Charinum video. salve. *CH.* o salve,
Pamphile :

ad te advenio spem salutem auxilium consilium expetens.

20 *PA.* neque pol consili locum habeo neque ad auxilium 320
copiam.

306 possis *August. Civ. ii, 52 H., etc.* n. al. vo. *D* 307 ab an.
amov. t. δ: ex corde eicias *Don.* (?) (*om. tuo?*) tuo *etiam August.*
Civ. ii. 17 H. 310 sis] esses *Priscian. ii, 191* 312 ip. h.
etiam Priscian. ii, 316 317 abi *C²D²G²Evη* 319 ad te *om.*
D¹G adv. *etiam Priscian. ii, 194; 155* cons. aux. *G* (*non Don.*)
320 loc. hab. pol cons. *G* -liis *C¹F¹* ad auxiliandum *D¹p:*
auxilii *C¹PD²G²Evη*: auxiliis *G¹*

sed istuc quidnamst? *CH.* hodie uxorem ducis? *PA.*
 aiunt. *CH.* Pamphile,
 si id facis, hodie postremum me vides. *PA.* quid ita?
CH. ei mihi,
 vereor dicere: huic dic quaeso, Byrria. *BY.* ego dicam.
PA. quid est?
BY. sponsam hic tuam amat. *PA.* nē iste haud mecum
 sentit. eho dum dic mihi:
 325 num quid nam ampliu' tibi cūm illa fūit, Charine? *CH.* 25
 ah[a], Pamphile,
 nil. *PA.* quam vellem! *CH.* nunc te per amicitiam et per
 amorem obsecro,
 principio ut ne ducas. *PA.* dabo equidem operam. *CH.*
 sed si id non potest
 aut tibi nuptiae hae sunt cordi, *PA.* cordi! *CH.* saltem
 aliquot dies
 profer, dum proficiscor aliquo ne videam. *PA.* audi nunciam:
 330 ego, Charine, ne utiquam officium liberi esse hominis puto, 30
 quom is nil mereat, postulare id gratiae adponi sibi.
 nuptias effugere ego istas malo quam tu adipiscier.
CH. reddidisti animum. *PA.* nunc siquid potēs aut tū
 aut hic Byrria,
 facite fingite invenite efficite qui detur tibi;
 335 ego id agam mihi qui ne detur. *CH.* sat habeo. *PA.* 35
 Davom optume
 video, quoi(u)s consilio fretu' sum. *CH.* at tu hercle haud
 quicquam mihi,
 nisi ea quae nil opu' sunt scire. fugin hinc? *BY.* ego
 vero ac lubens.

324 am. tu. v 326 quem D¹ 326-7 principio obs. G
 327 potes C²PD²Gpuη (non Don.) 328 hae s. nu. G vel hae(c)
 (hic et ubique) 329 -scar P²E 331 mer. Don., Serv. ad
 Aen. vi. 664: promereat Σ poni G Serv. (recte?) 332 ego istas
 nu. eff. Phillimore 333 aut (prius) om. v 337 scires E¹:
 -ri Fabricius

ii DAVOS CHARINVS PAMPHILVS

DA. Di boni, boni quid porto? sed ubi inveniam Pamphilum,
ut metum in quo nunc est adimam atque expleam animum
gaudio?

CH. laetus est nescioquid. *PA.* nil est: nondum haec 340
rescivit mala.

DA. quem ego nunc credo, si iam audierit sibi paratas
nuptias . .

5 *CH.* audin tu illum? *DA.* toto me oppido exanimatum
quaerere.

sed ubi quaeram? quo nunc primum intendam? *CH.*
cessas conloqui?

DA. habeo. *PA.* Dave, ades resiste. *DA.* quis homost,
qui me . . ? o Pamphile,

te ipsum quaero. eugae, Charine! ambo opportune: vos 345
volo.

PA. Dave, perii. *DA.* quin tu hoc audi. *CH.* interii.
DA. quid timeas scio.

10 *PA.* mea quidem hercle certe in dubio vitast. *DA.* et
quid tu, scio.

PA. nuptiae mi . . *DA.* etsi scio? *PA.* hodie . . *DA.* ob-
tundis, tam etsi intellego?

id paves ne ducas tū illam; tū autem ut ducas. *CH.* rem
tenes.

PA. istuc ipsum. *DA.* atque istuc ipsum nil periclist: me 350
vide.

342 audi *p* -rem *G*: -ret *E*¹ 343 aut quo *DpE*, *schol.* *v*
*D*¹*p*: adl. *cett.* 344 *Don.*: abeo Σ adis *E* o *om.* *p*
345 eugae] hem *Charisius* 119 volo vos *D* 346 *CH.* *Don.*:
PA. Σ 347 *PA.* *Don.*: *CH.* Σ certe *om.* *pEη* (*non Don.*)
est vi. δ quod tu *E* 348 et id scio *C*²*p*, *schol.* *v.* η ² *Don.*:
et is sc. *C*³ et is int. *C*³ 349 cave *C*: caves *P*¹: praecaves
schol. *D*, *G*¹*p*²*E**vη* tu (*prius*) *om.* *G* aut. adduc. *G* 350
is. . . is.] hoc . . hoc *Priscian.* ii. 6: an istoc!

PA. obsecro te, quam primum hoc me libera miserum metu.

DA. em

libero : uxorem tibi non dat iam Chremes. *PA.* qui scis? 15

DA. scio.

tuo' pater modo meprehendit : aît tibi uxorem dare
hodie, item alia multa quae nunc non est narrandi locus.

355 continuo ad te properans percurro ad forum ut dicam haec tibi.
ubi te non invenio ibi escendo in quandam excelsum locum,
circumspicio : nusquam. forte ibi huius video Byrriam ; 20
rogõ : negat vidisse. mihi molestum ; quid agam cogito.
redeunti interea ex ipsa re mi incidit suspicio "hem

360 paullulum oponi ; ipsus tristis ; de inproviso nuptiae :
non cohaerent." *PA.* quorsus nam istuc? *DA.* ego me
continuo ad Chremem.

quom illo advenio, solitudo ante ostium : iam id gaudeo. 25

CH. recte dici'. *PA.* perge. *DA.* maneo. interea intro
ire neminem

video, exire neminem ; matronam nullam in aedibus,
365 nil ornati, nil tumulti : accessi ; intro aspexi. *PA.* scio :
magnum signum. *DA.* num videntur convenire haec
nuptiis ?

PA. non opinor, Dave. *DA.* "opinor" narras? non recte 30
accipis :

certa res est. etiam puerum inde abiens conveni Chremi :
holera et pisciculos minutos fer[r]e obolo in cenam seni.

370 *CH.* liberatu' sum hodie, Dave, tua opera. *DA.* ac nullus
quidem.

351 me om. *G¹E^η* de hoc me *Arusian.* 490 mis. lib. δ hem Σ
352 lib. te v ti. ux. *G^p* scis] scies p 353 appr. *schol. C,*
DpEvη ait sese t. *P²* 353-4 d. sese ho. *schol. C, DpEvη* : d. se
ho. *G²* 355 ti. h. *CP, schol. G, Evη* : hoc ti. p 356 *C¹P¹p* : asc.
cell. lo. exc. *G* 357 i. f. δ vi. hu. η 358 vi. se Σ 360
ipse *C¹P* : ipsius *p¹* 361 *CH.* non *C¹v* quorsum Σ ego-
met co. *D¹G²p Don.* 362 illuc γ (*prueter v*) : illoc δv venio *Kauer*
(*cf. ad Haut.* 407) 364 nu. iam aed. *D¹G^η* 366 sig.] gaudium v
367 narrat *G¹* 368 Chremi *E¹η¹ Don.* : -mis *cell., Gramm.* 369
senis v 370 *PA.* lib. *schol. C, P²D¹pE¹v* *Da.* ho. *Priscian.* ii. 78

CH. quid ita? nempe huic prorsus illam non dat. *DA.*
 ridiculum caput,
 35 quasi necesse sit, si huic non dat, tē illam uxorem ducere,
 nisi vides, nisi senis amicos oras ambis. *CH.* bene mones :
 ibo, etsi hercle saepe iam me spes haec frustrat. vale.

iii PAMPHILVS DAVOS

PA. Quid igitur sibi volt pater? quor simulat? *DA.* ego 375
 dicam tibi.
 si id suscenseat nunc quia non det tibi uxorem Chremes,
 ipsu' sibi esse iniuriu' videatur, neque id iniuria,
 priu' quam tuōm ut sese habeat animum ad nuptias per-
 spexerit :
 5 sed si tu negaris ducere, ibi culpam in te transferet :
 tūm illae turbae fient. *PA.* quidvis patiar. *DA.* pater est, 380
 Pamphile :
 difficilest. tum haec solast mulier. dictum [ac] factum
 invenerit
 aliquam causam quam ob rem eiciat oppido. *PA.* eiciat ?
DA. cito.
PA. cedo igitur quid faciam, Dave? *DA.* dic te ducturum.
PA. hem. *DA.* quid est?
 10 *PA.* egōn dicam? *DA.* quor non? *PA.* numquam
 faciam. *DA.* ne nega.
PA. suadere noli. *DA.* ex eā re quid fiat vide. 385
PA. ut ab illa excludar, hoc concludar. *DA.* non itast.
 nempe hoc sic esse opinor : dicturum patrem
 “ ducas volo hodie uxorem ” ; tu “ ducam ” inquires :
 15 cedo quid iurgabit tecum? hic reddes omnia.

371 non d. il. *G* 373 ores *E* 374 spes om. *P*¹ 375 nova
scaena Don. : non Σ qu. ig. o Dave sibi *E* 377 post 378 *Bothe*
 vid. es. ini. γ 378 tu. an. ut s. ha. γ : tu. ut ha. s. an. δ 379
sed om. G *C*¹ : cu. omnem in *cell.* 384 egone Σ 385 qu.
 facias ^v 386 hoc *Don.* : hac Σ ita *G*¹ 389 vel post hic
distingue obiurg. *L*

390 quae nunc sunt certa [ei] consilia, incerta ut sient
sine ðmni periclo. nam hoc haud dubiumst quin Chremes
tibi non det gnatam; nec tu eā causa minueris
haec quae facis, ne is mutet sūam sententiam.

patri dic velle, ut, quom velit, tibi iure irasci non queat. 20
395 nam quod tu speres “propulsabo facile uxorem his moribus;
dabūt nemo”: inveniet inopem potiu’ quam te corrumpi
sinat.

sed si te aequo animo ferre accipiet, negligentem feceris;
aliam otiosu’ quaeret: interea aliquid acciderit boni.

PA. itā credis? *DA.* haud dubium id quidemst. *PA.* 25
vidē quo me inducas. *DA.* quin taces?

400 *PA.* dicam. puerum autem ne resciscat mi esse ex illa
cautiost;

nam pollicitus sum suscepturum. *DA.* o facinus audax!
PA. hanc fidem

sibi me obsecravit, qui se sciret non deserturum, ut darem.

DA. curabitur. sed pater adest. cavē te esse tristem sentiat.

S I M O D A V O S P A M P H I L V S i v

SI. Reviso quid agant aut quid captent consili.

405 *DA.* hic nunc non dubitat quin te ducturum neges.

venit meditatus alicunde ex solo loco:

orationem sperat invenisse se

qui differat te: proin tu fac apud te ut sies. 5

PA. modo ūt possim, Dave! *DA.* crede inquam hoc mihi,
Pamphile,

390 ei om. *GL*¹ 392 non] nunc *G* ne tu *GLE*² metueris
*p*¹: min. vel met. *v*¹ 393 facit *v*¹ su. mu. *CPE* mutat *C*¹*P*¹
394 velle te *schol.* *C*, *GLpEv* dum *L* 395 speras Ξ (*praeter*
*C*¹) (*non Don.*) 397 animo om. *P*¹ 398 *p*: alia *cell.* al.
int. *Lp*: int. (al. om.) *G* 399 id om. *G* quidem est id *L* 402
-turum etiam *Priscian.* ii. 17 405 nunc om. *E* 406 aliunde *E*
408 qua *CPLp*, *schol.* *v*

numquam hodie tecum commutaturum patrem 410
unum esse verbum, si te dices ducere.

v BYRRIA SIMO DAVOS PAMPHILVS

- BY.* Eru' me relictis rebu' iussit Pamphilum
hodie observare, ut quid ageret de nuptiis
scirem : id propterea nunc hunc venientem sequor.
ipsum adeo praesto video cum Davo : hoc agam. 415
- 5 *SI.* utrumque adesse video. *DA.* em serva. *SI.* Pamphile.
DA. quasi de improviso respice ad eum. *PA.* ehem pater.
DA. probe. *SI.* hodie uxorem ducas, ut dixi, volo.
BY. nunc nostrae timeo parti quid hīc respondeat.
PA. neque istic neque alibi tibi erit usquam in me mora. 420
BY. hem.
- 10 *DA.* obmutuit. *BY.* quid dixit? *SI.* facis ut te decet,
quom istuc quod postulo impetro cum gratia.
DA. sum verus? *BY.* eru', quantum audio, uxore excidit.
SI. i nunciam intro, ne in mora, quom opu' sit, sies.
PA. eo.—*BY.* nullane in re esse quoiquam homini fidem! 425
- 15 verum illud verbumbst, volgo quod dici solet,
omnis sibi malle melius esse quam alteri.
ego illam vidi : virginem forma bona
memini videri : quo aequior sum Pamphilo,
si se illam in somnis quam illum amplecti maluit. 430
- 20 renuntiabo, ut pro hoc malo mihi det malum.

vi DAVOS SIMO

DA. Hic nunc me credit aliquam sibi fallaciam
portare et ea me hic restitisse gratia.

414 id *om. p* huc *L* 415 c. *Da. om. C¹* 416 em *C¹P* :
hem *celt.*: *om. G* 419 meae *v'* 420 us er. *GLp* 422 quod]
ut *G* 425 nullanne *L¹* (ull. *L²*). *Ev* in re *om. E* hom. cuiq.
CPEv 427 e. me. ma. *GLp* 428 cf. ad 148 429 -ri (*et -re*)
Don : -re \approx *Gramm.* mem. me vi. *E* 430 insomnis ('vigilans')
improbat Don. 431 det hoc malum *G* 433 rest. hic *G*

- SI.* quid Davo' narrat? *DA.* aequē quicquam nunc quidem.
 435 *SI.* nilne? hem. *DA.* nil prorsus. *SI.* atqui exspectabam
 quidem.
DA. praeter spem evenit, sentio : hoc male habet virum. 5
SI. potin es mihi verum dicerē? *DA.* nil facilius.
SI. nūm illi molestae quidpiam haec sunt nuptiae
 propter hūiusce hospitai consuetudinem?
 440 *DA.* nil hercle ; aut, si adeo, biduist aut tridui
 haec sollicitudo : nosti? deinde desinet. 10
 etenim ipsu' secum eam rem reputavit via.
SI. laudo. *DA.* dum licitumst ei dumque aetas tulit,
 amavit ; tum id clam : cavet ne umquam infamiae
 445 ea res sibi esset, ut virum fortem decet.
 nunc uxore opus est : animum ad uxorem adpulit. 15
SI. subtristi' visus est esse aliquantum mihi.
DA. nil propter hanc rem, sed est quod suscenset tibi.
SI. quidnamst? *DA.* puerilest. *SI.* quid id est? *DA.*
 nil. *SI.* quin dic, quid est?
 450 *DA.* ait nimium parce facere sumptum. *SI.* mene? *DA.* te.
 "vix" inquit "drachumis est opsonatum decem : 20
 non filio videtur uxorem dare.
 quem" inquit "vocabo ad cenam mēōrum aequalium
 potissimum nunc?" et, quod dicendum hic siet,
 455 tu quoque perparce nimium : non laudo. *SI.* tace.
DA. commovi. *SI.* ego istaec recte ut fiant videro. 25
 quidnam hoc est rei? quid hīc volt veterator sibi?
 nam si hic malist quicquam, em illic est huic rei caput.

434 *DA.* *etiam Don.* ae. qu. *etiam Don.* ('hoc est nihil'), *Gloss.*
ps -Flac. ('ae. qu. : nihil') nunc *etiam Don.* 435 atque *p*
 (*recte!*): at *L* 436 hoc *om. p*¹ ha. ma. *E* 437 es *om. L* 438
 hae *Σ* 439 -tae *Σ* h. p. c. hospitae *edd.* 442 ipse *γ* rem
 recta rep. *schol. C. schol. P, G* (-tam man. r), *LpEv* 445 ea sibi res
E (*quod mavult Kauer*) 446 app. *etiam Don. ad prol. I* 447
 -tulum *E* 449 id *p*: *om. celt.* 450 a. te perparce *Kauer* fa.
 te *schol. C* 451 -tus *schol. C. schol. P, GLpEv* 457 rei est
DL: est rei est *E*¹ 458 mali hem qu. ill. *G* hem *superscr. D*¹:
om. p an illic . . hic (*cf. Priscian. i. 593*) †

ACTVS III

i MYSIS SIMO DAVOS LESBIA (GLYCERIVM)

- MY.* Ita pol quidem res est, ut dixi, Lesbia :
fidelem haud ferme mulieri invenias virum. 460
SI. ab Andriast ancilla haec. *DA.* quid narras? ita est.
MY. sed hic Pamphilus . . *SI.* quid dicit? *MY.* firmavit
fidem. *SI.* hem.
- 5 *DA.* utinam aut hic surdus aut haec muta facta sit !
MY. nam quod peperisset iussit tolli. *SI.* o Iuppiter,
quid ego audio? actumst, siquidem haec vera praedicat. 465
LE. bonum ingenium narras adolescentis. *MY.* optimum
sed sequere me intro, ne in mora illi sis. *LE.* sequor.—
- 10 *DA.* quod remedium nunc huic malo inveniam? *SI.* quid
hoc?
adeon est demens? ex peregrina? iam scio: ah
vix tandem sensi stolidu'. *DA.* quid hic sensisse ait? 470
SI. haec primum adfertur iam mi ab hoc fallacia:
hanc simulant parere, quo Chremetem absterreant.
- 15 (*GL. intus*) Iuno Lucina, fer opem, serva me, obsecro.
SI. hui tam cito? ridiculum: postquam ante ostium
me audivit stare, adproperat. non sat commode 475
divisa sunt temporibu' tibi, Dave, haec. *DA.* mihin?
SI. num inmemores discipuli? *DA.* ego quid narres nescio.
- 20 *SI.* hicin me si inparatum in veris nuptiis
adortus esset, quos mihi ludos redderet!
nunc hui(u)s periculo fit, ego in portu navigo. 480

459 res om. E dixisti (et dixi) Don. (?): dixi v 460 -nies E
461 DA. post nar. Σ narrat D¹ q. narrat? DA. Kauer SI. itast
Bentley = 462 fidem om. G¹ 464 o om. G 465 verba G¹
467 sis illi E sies C¹DLp 468 huic nunc G 469 ah om.
D¹Lpv 470 sensisse se CP⁸: se s. Ev 471 prima schol. D, G
477 non inm. E immemor es disc. (gen. sing.) Don., Eugr.
479 me Bentley

LESBIA SIMO DAVOS

ii

LE. Adhuc, Archylis, quae adsolent quaeque oportent
signa esse ad salutem, omnia huic esse video.
nunc primum fac istaec [ut] lavet; post(e) deinde,
quod iussi dari bibere et quantum imperavi,

485 date; mox ego huc revortor.

5

per ecastor scitu' puer est natu' Pamphilo.

dēos quaeso ut sit superstes, quandoquidem ipsest ingenio
bono,
quomque huic est veritus optumae adulescenti facere in-
iuriam.—

SZ. vel hoc quis [non] credat, qui te norit, abs te esse ortum?

DA. quidnam id est?

490 *SZ.* non imperabat coram quid opu' facto esset puerperae, 10
sed postquam egressast, illis quae sunt intu' clamat de via
o Dave, itan contemnor abs te? aut itane tandem idoneus
tibi videor esse quem tam aperte fallere incipias dolis?
saltem accurate, ut metui videar certe, si resciverim.

495 *DA.* certe hercle nunc hic se ipsu' fallit, haud ego. *SZ.* 15
edixin tibi,

interminatu' sum ne faceres? num veritus? quid re tulit?
credon tibi hoc nunc, peperisse hanc e Pamphilo?

DA. teneo quid erret et quid agam habeo. *SZ.* quid
taces?

481 oportent *E*: -et *cett.* 482 esse (*prius*) *om.* v 483 *schol. C*,
δ*Ev*: ista *CP Don.* (?): illam *schol. Bemb. ad Ad.* 482 484 *DG¹Lp¹*:
ei dari *cett.* (*praeter v*): ei dare v *Priscian.* ii. 156, *Explan. in*
Donat. 502 485 huc *om.* *C¹* *D¹E*: -tar *cett.* 486 na. est *GE*
de Pa. v 488 dumque *D*: cum et v h. ver. est Σ: *vix* huic
veritust 489 non Π^a (*ut vid.*), Σ, *om.* *Don.* ('ironia est') credet
E: -it v esse *om.* *G* or. *etiam Don.* 491 int. sunt *L*
int. *om.* *C¹* 492 itane co. Π^a*D¹Lp* 493 apertis *p¹* 494 salte^m
accurate Π^a: saltem curate *D¹* (*non Don. ad 593*) certo *p* 495
hic *om.* γ*D²L* ip. se γ*L* dixin *D¹* 496 -itus (*non -itu's*) *Don.*
(*'apta ellipsis irascenti'*): de Σ *non liquet* 497 credo Π^a 498 et *om.* *C¹*

DA. quid credas? quasi non tibi renuntiata sint haec sic fore.

20 *SI.* mihiñ quisquam? *DA.* eho ãn tute intellexti [hoc] ad- 500
simulariër? *SI.* inrideor.

DA. renuntiatumst; nam quĩ İstaec tibi incidit suspicio?

SI. qui? quia te noram. *DA.* quasi tu dicas factum id
consilio meo.

SI. certe enĩm scio. *DA.* non sati' me pernosti etiam
quali' sim, Simo.

SI. egõn te? *DA.* sed siquid tibi narrare ocepi, continuo
dari

25 tibi verba censens. *SI.* falso! *DA.* itaque hercle nil iam 505
muttire audeo.

SI. hoc ego scio unum, neminem peperisse hic. *DA.*
intellexti;

sed nilo setius referetur mox huc puer ante ostium.

id ego iam nunc tibi, ere, renuntio futurum, ut sis sciens,
ne tu hoc [mihi] posteriu' dicas Davi factum consilio aut
dolis.

30 prorsus a me opinionem hanc tuã esse ego amotam volo. 510

SI. unde id scis? *DA.* audivi et credo: multa concurrunt
simul

qui coniecturam hanc nunc facio. iam prius haec se e
Pamphilo

gravidam dixit esse: inventumst falsum. nunc, postquam
videt

nuptias domi adparari, missast ancilla ilico

499 t. s. r. *GD*²: s. r. t. *E* sint *om.* *D*¹ sunt h. *L*: h. sunt η^1
sic *om.* η^1 501 denunt. *C* ti. is. *G Priscian.* ii. 72 502 id
om. *G* (*non Don.* ad *Eun.* 736) 503 etiam *om.* *D*¹ 504 egone
 Σ tibi *om.* *D*¹ t. forte n. *p* coepi *CP* (*non Don.*, *Priscian.*)
dare *C* 505 mu. iam *E* 506 pe. h. ne. *G* -xeras
Kauer 507 set. minus *D*¹ *Lp*, *schol.* v. *schol.* η set. puerum
deferent huc a. o. *CPD*² *GEv*¹ η^1 508 id] sed *D*² η set. ren. ere
*D*¹ *GLp*: ere nuntio *C*^{2v} 509 ne] non *E* mihi hoc δ 510
hanc *om.* γG ¹ 511 un. hoc sc. ν *SI.* mu. co. si. *C*² *DG*¹ *p*¹ *Ev* η
512 nu. ha. *E* 513 po.] 'non habet' (*scil.* 'antiquus liber') *schol.* *P*
(*notis Tiron.*) 514 ancil]la est ilico Π^a

515 obstetricem accersitum ad eam et puerum ut adferret simul. 35
hoc nisi fit, puerum ut tu videas, nil moventur nuptiae.

SI. quid ais? quom intellexeras

id consilium capere, quor non dixi extemplo Pamphilo?

DA. quis igitur eum ab illa abstraxit nisi ego? nam omnes
nos quidem

520 scimu' quam misere hanc amarit: nunc sibi uxorem expetit. 40
postremo id mihi da negoti; tu tamen[i]dem has nuptias
perge facere ita ut facis, et Id spero adiuturos deos.

SI. immo abi intro: ibi me opperire et quod parato opus est
para.—

non inpulit me haec nunc omnino ut crederem;

525 atque haud scio an quae dixit sint vera omnia, 45
sed parvi pendo: illud mihi multo maxumumst
quod mihi pollicitust ipsu' gnatu'. nunc Chremem
conveniam, orabo gnato uxorem: si impetro,
quid alias malim quam hodie has fieri nuptias?

530 nam gnatu' quod pollicitust, haud dubiumst mihi, id 50
si nolit, quin eum merito possim cogere.
atque adeo in ipso tempore eccum ipsam obviam.

S I M O C H R E M E S iii

SI. Iubeo Chremetem. . *CH.* o te ipsum quaerebam.

SI. et ego te. *CH.* optato advenis.

aliquot me adierunt, ex te auditum qui abant hodie filiam
535 meam nubere tuo gnato; id viso tune an illi insaniant.

516 DA. hoc *C²P²DG¹LEv¹η* mo.] comm. G: prom. p: rem. v
agis *D¹GLv* 518 eas id co. p 520 expetit] petit Π² 521
scripsi: tamenidem *Don.* ('idem abundat'): tamen Σ: tamen idem *mavult*
Kuener (Π² n.l.) 523 immo *om. E* 526 mu. *om. GE* 527 ipse
CPD²Eη 528 et si v: id si *Priscian.* ii. 243 529 fi. has *CPEv*: istas
fi. *Charis.* 194 530 *E*: h. du. est id m. *CPv*: h. du. m. est id *DGL*:
h. du. id m. est *πη* id *dal. edd.* 532 in *om. CPEv* obv. Chremem
DGL (*Chr. vix gloss. ad Chremetem* 533) Chremem *etiam Don.*
(*sine obviam?*) 533 o *om. G* *CH.* (*alt.*) *ante* 534 *Dziatsko* 534
aud. esse *Nonius* 237 gnatam p 534-5 nu. et fi. *transp. Fleckeisen*
535 gn. tuo v tune *om. G*: tun *CPPEvη*

SI. ausculta pauca : et quid ego te velim et tu quod quaeris
 5 *CH.* ausculto : loquere quid velis. [scies.

SI. per te deōs oro et nostram amicitiam, Chreme,
 quae incepta a parvis cum aetate adcrevit simul,
 perque unicam gnatam tuam et gnatum meum, 540
 quoi(u)s tibi potestas summa servandi datur,
 10 ut me adiuves in hac re atque ita uti nuptiae
 fuerant futurae, fiant. *CH.* ah ne me obsecra :
 quasi hoc te orando a me impetrare oporteat.
 alium esse censes nunc me atque olim quom dabam ? 545
 si in remst utrique ut fiant, accersi iube ;
 15 sed si ex ea re plus malist quam commodi
 utrique, id oro te in commune ut consulas,
 quasi si illa tua sit Pamphilique ego sim pater.
SI. immo ita volo itaque postulo ut fiat, Chreme, 550
 neque postulem abs te ni ipsa res moneat. *CH.* quid est ?
 20 *SI.* irae sunt inter Glycerium et gnatum. *CH.* audio.
SI. ita magnae ut sperem posse avelli. *CH.* fabulae !
SI. profecto sic est. *CH.* sic hercle ut dicam tibi :
 amantium irae amoris integratiost. 555
SI. ēm id te oro ut ante eamu', dum tempus datur
 25 dumque ei(u)s lubido occlusast contumeliis,
 priu' quam harum scelera et lacrumae confictae dolis
 redducunt animum aegrotum ad misericordiam,
 uxorem demu'. spero consuetudine et 560
 coniugio liberali devinctum, Chreme,
 30 de(h)inc facile ex illis sese emersurum malis.

536 pauca p^1 *Don.* hic et ap. *Priscian.* ii. 281 ; 320 : -cas C^1P^1 : -cis
cell. et (*prius*) *secl. Spengel* ve. te *G* 537 quod *D* (ex quid),
Lη 538 per ego te *DLpEvη* 539 -everit *D* (i.e. -erit ; *recte* ?) 541
su. om. L 544 imp. a me γ 545 nu. a me p^2 546 re est Π^*
G (cf. *gl. II* si in re ' si utile est') 548 te oro Σ 549 *DLp* : si
om. Π^ cell.* sit tua *L* : t. s. filia *E* sum *D^1* 550 itaque $\Pi^*\Sigma$: atque
E 551 nisi *DGLEη^1* 553 fabula est p 556 hem *schol.*
C. D^2Gp^2 Evη 557 que *om. G* 559 -ant *schol. C, Ev* 562
D^1GLE : dein *cell.*

- CH.* tibi ita hoc videtur ; at ego non posse arbitror
neque illum hanc perpetuo habere neque me perpeti.
- 565 *SI.* qui scis ergo istuc, nisi periculum feceris ?
CH. at istuc periculum in filia fieri gravest.
SI. nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit 35
si eveniat, quod di prohibeant, discessio.
at si corrigitur, quot commoditates vide :
- 570 principio amico filium restitueris,
tibi generum firmum et filiae invenies virum.
CH. quid istic ? si ita istuc animum induxti esse utile, 40
nolo tibi ullum commodum in me claudier.
SI. merito te semper maxumi feci, Chreme.
- 575 *CH.* sed quid ais ? *SI.* quid ? *CH.* qui scis eos nunc
discordare inter se ?
SI. ipsu' mihi Davo', qui intumust eorum consiliis, dixit ;
et Is mihi persuadet nuptias quantum queam ut maturem. 45
num censes faceret, filium nisi sciret eadem haec velle ?
tute adeo iam eius audies verba. [heus] evocate huc
Davom.
580 atque eccum video ipsum foras exire.

DAVOS SIMO CHREMES iv

DA. Ad te ibam. *SI.* quidnamst ?

DA. quor uxor non accersitur ? iam advesperascit. *SI.* audin ?

ego dudum non nil veritu' sum, Dave, abs te ne faceres
idem

quod volgu' servorum solet, dolis ut me deluderet

566 gr. est fie. v 569 -getur *D²GLpv* (recte, cum at in *fine*
568 ?) : -geretur *E¹* 570 -tues *E* 572 -xisti (et -xti) *Don.* (?)
574 maxume *C* (e ex i), *P*, *schol.* *D*, *E¹vη* 575 sed qui ais *p*
agis *C¹v* 577 *schol.* *D*, *GEv* : suadet *CPLp* 579 ve. au.
Faernus . cum eius monosyll.) heus *om.* *D¹* voc. *G* heus voc.
mauvlt Kauer 580 ip. *om.* *γD²* 581 n. u. v iam] nam *p*
audin *Π** (ut *vid.*) : audin tu illum *Σ* 583 lud. *CP*

- 5 propterea quod amat filiūs. *DA.* egon istuc facerem?
SI. credidi,
 idque adeo metuens vos celavi quod nunc dicam. *DA.* 585
 quid? *SI.* scies;
 nam propemodum habeo iam fidem. *DA.* tandem cognosti
 qui siem?
SI. non fuerant nuptiae futurae. *DA.* quid? non? *SI.* sed
 ea gratia
 simulavi vos ut pertemptarem. *DA.* quid ais? *SI.* sic
 res est. *DA.* vide:
 10 numquam istuc quivi ego intellegere. vah consilium calli-
 dum!
SI. hoc audi: ut hinc te intro ire iussi, opportune hic fit mi 590
 obviam. *DA.* hem
 numnam perimu'? *SI.* narro huic quae tu dudum nar-
 rasti mihi.
DA. quidnam audio? *SI.* gnatam ut det oro vixque id
 exoro. *DA.* occidi. *SI.* hem
 quid dixti? *DA.* optume inquam factum. *SI.* nunc per
 hunc nullast mora.
 15 *CH.* domum modo ibo, ut adparetur dicam, atque huc re-
 nuntio.—
SI. nunc te oro, Dave, quoniam solu' mi effecisti has 595
 nuptias . . .
DA. ego vero solu'. *SI.* corrigerē mihi gnatum porro
 enitere.
DA. faciam hercle sedulo. *SI.* potes nunc, dum animus
 inritatus est.
DA. quiescas. *SI.* age igitur, ubi nunc est ipsu'? *DA.*
 mirum nī domist.

585 atque *E* celari η 586 *C¹P*: h. tibi iam *cell.* 588 ut
 pe. vos η tempt. *GL* agis *v* vide vide *v* 589 e. qu. *p*
 590 mihi fit *DGL* η: mihi *p* 592 audiam *Don.* ('Menander enim
 sic ait τί ποτ' ἀκούσθαι;') is gn. *GEv* η ut is det *L³* 594
CH.] *DA.* *G^p* (?), *E* (?), *schol.* *v* -entur *Σ* (*praeter p*) huic *E¹*
 ren. om. *C¹* 595 quom *L* 596 m. co. *edd.*

- SI.* ibo ad eum atque eâdem haec quae tibi dixi dicam 20
idem illi.—*DA.* nullu' sum.
- 600 quid causaest quin hinc in pistrinum recta proficiscar via?
nil est preci loci relictum : iam perturbavi omnia :
erum fefelli ; in nuptias conieci erilem filium ;
feci hodie ut fierent, insperante hoc atque invito Pamphilo.
ēm āstutias ! quod si quiessem, nil evenisset mali. 25
- 605 sed ēccum ipsum video : occidi. [darem !
utinam mi[hi] esset aliquid hic quo nunc me praecipitem

PAMPHILVS DAVOS

v

- PA.* Vbi illic[e]st scelu' qui perdidit me? *DA.* perii. *PA.*
atque hoc confiteor iure
mi obtigisse, quandoquidem tām iners, tam nulli consili sum.
servon fortunas meas me commisisse futtili !
- 610 ego pretium ob stultitiam fero : sed inultum numquam id
auferet.
DA. posthac incolumem sat scio [fore] me, nunc si devito 5
hoc malum.
PA. nam quid ego nunc dicam patri ? negabon velle me,
modo
qui sum pollicitu' ducere ? quā aūdacia id facere audeam ?
nec quid nunc me faciam scio. *DA.* nec mequidem, atque
id ago sedulo.

599 ti. qu. *Bentley* *C¹P Don.* ('pro item') : itidem *cest.* 602 fi. er.
DGL 604 hem Π^b *schol. C, schol. D, GLp³E, schol. v, η* -tia Π^bC²
P²D¹ (*schol.* 'vel astutias secundum Donatum'), *GLpEv²η* qui si *D*
inven. *D* 605 vi. ip. *p* 606 al. es. *Eη* de quo *G²*
(quando *G¹*), *Lp¹* pr. me *v* 607 ille *schol. L* scelus Π^b
me p. Π^bΣ : me perdit *Spengel* 608 obtigisse] obst. [Π^b nu.
co. 'una pars orationis' *Don.* nulli^{lms} Π^b : nullus *p* 610 ergo Π^b
CPDG¹Lv Serv. id. nu. Π^bΣ 611 Π^bΣ (*pler.*) : inc. me *Eη* : me inc.
Fleckeisen fore *om. v* : ante inc. *Kauer* (Π^b n.l.) Π^bγ : hoc nunc
si de. δ ma. sedulo *E* 612 nam] sed *G* negabo Π^b me
mo. ve. *E* 613 po. s. Π^bDL*p* aud. glossar. *Riccard.* 3607 :
fiducia Σ *Don.* (*ut vid.*) (Π^b n.l.) fa. id Π^bγ 614 de me *G, schol.*
L, Evη DL*p* (nu. de me *G*) *Priscian.* : me *om.* Π^b : me nunc *cest.*
nec qui]dem [Π^b (*ut vid.*) : nec quidem me *C¹P²* : ne q. de me *v*

- dicam aliquid me inventurum, ut huic malo aliquam produ- 615
ctem moram.
- 10 *PA.* oh! *DA.* visu' sum *PA.* eho dum, bone vir, quid
ais? vidēn me consiliis tuis
miserum inpeditum esse? *DA.* at iam expediam. *PA.*
expedies? *DA.* certe, Pamphile.
PA. nempe ut modo. *DA.* immo meliu' spero. *PA.* oh
tibi ego ut credam, furcifer?
tu rem inpeditam et perditam restituas? em quo fretu' sim,
qui me hodie ex tranquillissima re coniecisti in nuptias. 620
- 15 an non dixi esse hoc futurum? *DA.* dixti. *PA.* quid
meritu's? *DA.* crucem.
sed sine paullulum ad me redeam: iam aliquid dispiciam.
PA. ei mihi,
quom non habeo spatium ut de te sumam supplicium ut
volo!
namque hoc tempu' praecavere mihi me, haud tē ūlcisci
sinit.

ACTVS IV

i CHARINVS PAMPHILVS DAVOS

- CH.* Hoccinēst credibile aut memorabile, 625
tanta vecordia innata quoiquam ut siet
ut malis gaudeant atque ex incommodis
alterius sua ut comparent commoda? ah

615 me iam inv. *δυν*: iam me inv. Π^b (*tres litt. del. post iam*), *E* *Don.*
(*ut vid.*): producam Π^bΣ 616 oh Π^b: ohe Σ *PA.* ohe *om.* ρ¹:
in fine 615 *Pvη* eho tu ρ agis *DL*¹*pu* tuis cons. Π^bΣ 617
esse *om.* Π^b 618 ego *om.* *Lv* ut (*alt.*) *om.* Π^b 619 -ues *L*¹*E*
hem Π^b siem Π^bΣ 621 an] at *DL* Π^bΣ (*pler.*): dixisse futurum
Π^b¹ h. fu, esse *G*: e. f. h. *E* quod m. *L*: quid es m. *G* 622
redeam] ut redeam Π^b 623 cur non *G*² 624 mi. pr. me *G*² me
om. *E*¹ de te *GE*² 625 est *secl.* *Bentley* 626 cuiq. inn. *E*
627-8 Π^b*CP*¹: -eat . . . -ret *cell.*, *Don.* (*et -cant, -rent*)

- idnest verum? immo id est genus hominum pessimum in 5
 630 denegando modo quis pudor paullum adest;
 post ubi tempu' promissa iam perfici,
 tum coacti necessario se aperiunt,
 et timent et tamen res premit denegare;
 ibi tum eorum inpudentissima oratiost 10
 635 "quis tũ es? quis mihi es? quor meam tibi? heus
 proxumus sum egomet mihi."
 at tamen "ubi fides?" si roges,
 nil pudet hic, ubi opus [est]; illi ubi
 638^a nil opust, ibi verentur.

- sed quid agam? adeon ad eum et cũm eo iniuriam hanc 15
 expostulem?
 640 ingeram mala multa? atque aliqui' dicat "nil promoveris":
 multum: molestu' certe eĩ fuero atque animo morem
 gessero.
PA. Charine, et mē ēt tē Inprudens, nisi quid di respi-
 ciunt, perdidit.
CH. itane "inprudens"? tandem inventast causa: solvisti
 fidem.
PA. quid "tandem"? *CH.* etiamnunc me ducere istis 20
 dictis postulas?
 645 *PA.* quid istuc est? *CH.* postquam me amare dixi, con-
 placitast tibi.
 heu me miserum qui tuom animum ex animo spectavi meo!

629 idne est] id est Π^b pess. gen. (om. ho.) *Serv. auct. in Aen.*
 xii. 694: pess. ho. gen. *Fleckeisen* 630 pau. om. *CP*¹ 631 Π^b*C*¹
*P*¹ *Don.*: t. est (-pust) *zett.* 633 res cogit *P* (gloss. premit), *DL*: r.
 eos premit Π^b: r. premit (vel cogit) eos δ*E*η 634 inp. eo. η 635
 mea *E* 637 tamen Π^bΣ: *vix* tamendem (cum ubi) fi. est Π^b*DGL*
 (i.e. fidest?) 638 pudent *Bentley* ubi om. *L* est Π^bΣ illi *Don.*:
 illic Σ (Π^b n.l.) non verentur illic δ*E*υη illic ubi o. non est ibi ve.
G 639 *D*¹*Lp* *Priscian.* ii 194; 288: adeamne Π^b *zett.*, *Arusian.* 453
 ut cum eo *L*¹: et eo *L*² h. in. *Priscian.* (non *Arusian.*) 642
 respiciunt Π^bΣ (-iant *L*): prospiciunt *E gl. II* (recte?) 644 seduc.
schol. C, G, schol. v 645 est om. *v*¹ 646 miserae *G* qui Π^b
 Σ: cum *Don.* meo om. *v*¹

PA. falsus es. *CH.* non tibi sat esse hoc solidum visumst
 gaudium,
 nisi me lactasses amantem et falsa spe produceres?
 25 *habeas. PA.* habeam? ah nescis quantis in malis vorser
 miser
 quantasque hic sūis consiliis mihi conflavit sollicitudines 650
 meu' carnufex. *CH.* quid istuc tam mirumst de te si
 exemplum capit?
PA. haud istuc dicas, si cognoris vel me vel amorem meum.
CH. sciō: cum patre altercasti dudum et is nunc propterea
 30 suscenset nec te quivit hodie cogere illam ut duceres. [tibi
PA. immo etiam, quo tu minu' scis aerumnas meas, 655
 haec nuptiae non adparabantur mihi
 nec postulabat nunc quisquam uxorem dare.
CH. sciō: tu coactu' tuā voluntate es. *PA.* mane:
 35 nondum scis. *CH.* scio equidem illam ducturum esse te.
PA. quor me enicas? hoc audi: numquam destitit 660
 instare ut dicerem me ducturum patri;
 suadere orare usque adeo donec perpulit.
CH. quis homo istuc? *PA.* Davo' . . *CH.* Davos? *PA.*
 inturbat. *CH.* quān ōb rem? *PA.* nescio;
 40 nisi mihi dēos sati' scio fuisse iratos qui auscultaverim.
CH. factum hoc est, Dave? *DA.* factūm. *CH.* hem 665
 quid ais? scelus!
 at tibi di dignum factis exitium duint!
 eho dic mi, si omnes hunc coniectum in nuptias

647 es] est C¹ (*non Don.*) non Π^b: nonne Σ satis Π^bγρ esse
 om. Π^b (*duae litt. deletae*) sol. vis. est Π^bδ: vis. sol. est γ 650 que
 Π^bΣ (*pler.*): ve v (*recte?*) *Don.* (*et confecit!*): confecit Π^bΣ 653
 -casti Π^bΣ: -catu's (*et-casti Don (?) (non Priscian. i. 393)*) 655 tu
 minus] minus tu Π^b 656 haec *Don.*: hae Π^b (*ut vid.*), Σ 657 post.
 quisquam [nunc] Π^b dare Σ (*-i ex -e G*): ut ducerem Π^b 659 scis
 Π^bΣ (*pler.*): etiam sc. C 661 Π^b (*ut vid.*), ρ: me esse du. Σ
 (*praeter p*) 663 int. *etiam* Π^b *Don.* 664 Π^bγρ: fu. ir. sa. sc.
DGL qui ausc. Π^bCPDη: qui au. ei G: qui ei au. *LpEv* 665
 Π^b (*ut vid.*), Σ: est hoc P agis v¹ o sc. Π^bLρ

- inimici vellent, quod nisi hōc consilium darent ?
DA. deceptu' sum, at non defetigatus. *PA.* scio. 45
- 670 *DA.* hac non successit, alia adoriemur via :
 nisi si id putas, quia primo processit parum,
 non posse iam ad salutem convorti hoc malum.
PA. immo etiam ; nam sati' credo, si advigilaveris,
 ex unis geminas mihi conficies nuptias. 50
- 675 *DA.* ego, Pamphile, hoc tibi pro servitio debeo,
 conari manibu' pedibu' noctesque et dies,
 capitis periculum adire, dum prosim tibi ;
 tuōmst, siquid praeter spem evenit, mi ignoscere.
 parum succedit quod ago ; at facio sedulo. 55
- 680 vel meliu' tute reperi, me missum face.
PA. cupio : restitue in quem me accepisti locum.
- DA.* faciam. *PA.* at iām hōc opūst. *DA.* em . . sed
 manē ; concrepuit a Glycerio ostium.
PA. nil ad te. *DA.* quaero. *PA.* hem nuncin demum ?
DA. at iām hōc tibi inventum dabo.

MYSIS PAMPHILVS CHARINVS DAVOS ii

- MY.* Iam ubi ubi erit, inventum tibi curabo et mecum
 adductum
- 685 tuōm Pamphilum : modo tu, anime mi, noli te macerare.
PA. Mysis. *MY.* quis est ? (e)hēm Pamphile, optume mihi
 te offers. *PA.* quid (id) est ?
MY. orare iussit, si se ames, era, iām ut ād sese venias :

668 cons. hoc *Fleckeisen* 669 *PA. D¹L. : CII. cett.* 670 *Don. :*
 adgrediemur Σ via agg. *G* 671 si *p* : *om. cett.* primo *om.*
P¹ 672 hoc co. ma. δ 674 -cias *G* : efficies *D* 676 pedi-
 busque δ que *om. DL* 677 ad. per. δ 678 -niet *D¹p* :
 an -neit ? 679 at] aut *p¹, schol. v* 680 mel. tute aliud re.
CPD²GL²E η : tute mel. re. al. *p* : tute aliquid re. *v* 681 *G¹p* :
 quem in me *v* (*P¹ ?*) : quem a me *cett.* 682 *C¹P* : hem *cett.*
 a *Gl. Σ* (*gloss. in G $\nu\eta$*) : ab illac *Kauer* (*cum manē*) 685 tu
 modo Σ 686 quis] quid $\gamma G¹$ te m. *p* 687 sese] se *L*

5 videre tē ait cupere. *PA.* vah perii : hoc malum integrascit.
sicin mē atque illam opera tua nunc miseros sollicitari[er] !
nam idcirco accersor nuptias quod mi adparari sensit. 690

CH. quibu' quidē quam facile potuerat quiesci, si hic
quiesset !

DA. age, si hic non insanit satis suā sponte, instiga. *MY.*
atque edepol

10 ea res est, proptereaque nunc misera in maerorest. *PA.*
Mysis,

per ōmnis tibi adiuro deos numquam eā me deserturum,
non si capiundō mihi sciam esse inimicos omnis homines. 695
hanc mi expetivi : contigit ; conveniunt mores : valeant
qui inter nos discidium volunt : hanc nisi mors mi adimet
nemo.

15 *MY.* respisco. *PA.* non Apollinis mage verum atque hoc
responsumst.

si poterit fieri ut ne pater per me stetisse credat
quo minus haec fierent nuptiae, volo ; sed si id non poterit, 700
id faciam, in proclivi quod est, per me stetisse ut credat.
quis videor ? *CH.* miser, aequae atque ego. *DA.* consilium
quaero. *PA.* forti's !

20 sciō quid conere. *DA.* hoc ego tibi profecto effectum
reddam.

PA. iām hōc opus est. *DA.* quin iam habeo. *CH.* quid
est ? *DA.* huic, non tibi habeo, ne erres.

CH. sat habeo. *PA.* quid facies ? cedo. *DA.* dies [hic] 705
mi ut sati' sit vereor

ad agendum : ne vacuom esse me nunc ad narrandum credas :
proinde hinc vos amolimini ; nam mi impedimento estis.

688 *DGL* : ait te *cell.* vaha *L* : hem *v*¹ 690 app. mihi *L*
691 hic *ex hoc D* 694 p. o. t. a. *etiam Arusian.* 450 iuro *v*²
695 scio *Nonius* 252 esse *om. L* 697 admit *G* 698 at.]
quam *p* 699 potuerit *CGv* 700 hae *C²DGLEv* potuerit
Gv 701 -ve *C¹Ev* per *om. C¹* 702 qu. tibi vi. *Priscian.*
ii. 137 videar *G* vel -tis 704 immo iam h. op. est *p*
705 hic *superscr. D¹* : om. *G* 706 nunc me *γ*

- PA.* ego hanc visam.—*DA.* quid tu ? quod hinc te agis ? 25
CH. verum vis dicam ? *DA.* immo etiam :
narrationis incipit mi initium. *CH.* quid me fiet ?
710 *DA.* eho tu inprudens, non satis habes quod tibi dieculam
addo,
quantum huic promoveo nuptias ? *CH.* Dave, at tamen . .
DA. quid ergo ?
CH. ut ducam. *DA.* ridiculum. *CH.* huc face ad me
[ut] venias, siquid poteris.
DA. quid veniam ? nil habeo. *CH.* at tamen, siquid. 30
DA. age veniam. *CH.* siquid,
domi ero.—*DA.* tu, Mysis, dum exeo, parumper me op-
perire hic.
715 *MY.* quapropter ? *DA.* ita factost opus. *MY.* matura.
DA. iam Inquam hic adero.

MYSIS DAVOS

iii

- MY.* Nilne esse proprium quoiquam ! di vostram fidem !
summum bonum esse erae putabam hunc Pamphilum,
amicum, amatorem, virum in quovis loco
paratum ; verum ex eo nunc misera quem capit
720 laborem ! facile hic plus malist quam illic boni. 5
sed Davos exit. mi homo, quid istuc obsecrost ?
quo portas puerum ? *DA.* Mysis, nunc opus est tua
mihi ad hanc rem exprompta memoria atque astutia.

709 mihi inc. ini. *DGE* : mihi ini. inc. *L* fiat *Priscian.* ii. 336
710 sa. non *p*² tibi *om.* *p* 711 ut ta. *schol.* *D, E* 712 ut (*alt.*)
om. *CP* ut ad me *Priscian.* ii. 237 713 siq. erit *L* age
ego ve. *schol.* *C, DGLEv* : ego ve. *p* *CH.* (*alt.*) ante 714 *Spengel*
714 parum *p*¹ op. me hic γ : me op. hic me *p* me *secl.* *Beniley*
715 fa. opus est Σ 716 qu. pr. *Serv. auct. ad Aen.* i. 73 (*non Don.*
ad 960 infra) 717 δ : putavi *cell.* 719 ve. *om.* *G* mi.
nunc *E* 720 dolorem δ *Don.* (*superscr. schol.* *D* 'vel laborem
secundum Donatum') 721 *exi p* est ob. *G* : obs. mali est
schol. *P* : mali est *Don.* 722 nova scaena *Don.* 723 mem.
schol. *P* (*in ras.*), *D¹GLpE¹* (*gloss. in GLp milicia*), *Don.* : militia *schol.*
C, schol. *E* : militia *C¹D²*

- MY.* quidnam incepturu's? *DA.* accipe a me hunc ocius
 10 atque ante nostram ianuam adpone. *MY.* obsecro, 725
 humine? *DA.* ex ara hinc sume verbenas tibi
 atque eās substerne. *MY.* quā̄m ōb rem id tute non facis?
DA. quia, si forte opu' sit ad erum iurandum mihi
 non adposisse, ut liquido possim. *MY.* intellego:
 15 nova nunc religio in te istaec incessit. cedo! 730
DA. move ocius te, ut quid agam porro intellegas.
 pro Iuppiter! *MY.* quid est? *DA.* sponsae pater inter-
 venit.
 repudio quod consilium primum intenderam.
MY. nesciō quid narres. *DA.* ego quoque hinc ab dextera
 20 venire me adsimulabo: tū ūt subservias 735
 orationi, ut quomque opu' sit, verbis vide.
MY. ego quid agas nil intellego; sed siquid est
 quod mea opera opu' sit vobis, [a]ut tu plus vides,
 manebo, nequod vostrum remorer commodum.

iv CHREMES MYSIS DAVOS

- CH.* Revortor, postquam quae opu' fuere ad nuptias 740
 gnatae paravi, ut iubeam accersi. sed quid hoc?
 puer herclest. mulier, tun posisti hunc? *MY.* ubi illic est?
CH. non mihi respondes? *MY.* nusquam est. vae mi-
 serae mihi!
 5 reliquit mē homo atque abiit. *DA.* di vostram fidem,
 quid turbaest apūd forum! quid illi hominum litigant! 745
 tum annona carast. (quid dicam aliud nescio.)

726 sume hinc δ 728 fit G: om. L¹ ad eum D¹L iur.
Don: iusiur. Σ: iurato *Bentley*: iurandumst *Fairclough* 729 non]
 pro quam non D¹ apposuisse Σ 730 no. om. G in *eras*. G
 733 co. q. p 734 quod v me hinc E 735 me om. E ut
 tu G 738 fit E ut *Guyet* 739 quod om. C 742
 tun posuisti γp: tun apposuisti DGL hunc] illum v 743 hem
 nusq. *schol. C*, DGLEv 745 qu. tu. ap. fo. etiam *Priscian.* ii. 187
 quid (*alt.*) quot *schol. C* illi *Priscian.*: illic Σ -gat D¹pE
Don., *Priscian.* (*recte*!)

- MY.* quor tu obsecro hic me solam? *DA.* hem quae haec
est fabula?
eho Mysis, puer hic undest? quisve huc attulit?
MY. sat in sanu's qui me id rogites? *DA.* quem ego 10
igitur rogem
750 qui hic neinim alium videam? *CH.* miror unde sit.
DA. dictura es quod rogo? *MY.* au! *DA.* concede ad
dexteram.
MY. deliras: non tute ipse...? *DA.* verbum si mihi
unum praeter quam quod te rogō faxis: cave!
male dicis? undest? dic clare. *MY.* a nobis. *DA.* hahae! 15
765 mirum vero inpudenter mulier si facit
meretrix! *CH.* ab Andriast [ancilla] haec, quantum in-
tellego.
DA. adeon videmur vobis esse idonei
in quibu' sic inludati'? *CH.* veni in tempore.
DA. propera adeo puerum tollere hinc ab ianua. 20
760 mane: cavē quoquam ex istoc excessis loco!
MY. di te eradicent! ita me miseram territas.
DA. tibi ego dico an non? *MY.* quid vis? *DA.* at
etiam rogas?
cedo, quonium puerum hic adposisti? dic mihi.
MY. tu nescis? *DA.* mitte id quod scio: dic quod rogo. 25
765 *MY.* vostri. *DA.* quoi(u)s nostri? *MY.* Pamphili.
DA. hem quid? Pamphili?
MY. eho an non est? *CH.* recte ego has semper fugi
nuptias.
DA. o facinus animadvortendum! *MY.* quid clamitas?

747 est *om. p* 749 qui] quid *G¹L¹* 751 -uran (-ane)
CP¹D¹ (n exp.), *GLEv Priscian.* ii. 74 752 tute attulisti (*om. ip.*) v
753 ullum *L* *p*: praeterea quam *cett.* (qu. *om. G*) 754 *Don.*:
MY. ma. di. *DA.* un. *z* (cf. *Don.*; de *Engr. non liquet*) 755 mul.
om. p faciat *G* 756 mer. *secl. Spengel* (gloss. ad mul. *!*) *anc.*
secl. Paumier 762 di. ego *δ* 763 cuius *Priscian.* ii. 174
-sisti *p¹*: -suisi *cett.* 764 omite *L* 765 *CH.* hem *Fleckeisen*
766 *DGL*: sem. f. has *cett.* (se. ego *C*) 767 *om. D¹L¹* (*propter*
homoeotel. *!*)

- DA.* quemne ego heri vidi ad vos adferri vesperi ?
 30 *MY.* ò hominem audacem ! *DA.* verum : vidi Cantharam
 suffarcinatam. *MY.* dis pol habeo gratiam 770
 quom in pariundo aliquot adfuerunt liberae.
DA. nē illa illum haud novit quoiu' causa haec incipit :
 "Chremes si positum puerum ante aedis viderit,
 35 sūam gnatam non dabit" : tanto hercle mage dabit.
CH. non hercle faciet. *DA.* nunc adeo, ut tu sis sciens, 775
 nisi puerum tolli' iām ego hunc in mediam viam
 provolvam teque ibidem pervolvam in luto.
MY. tu pol homo non es sobrius. *DA.* fallacia
 40 alia aliam trudit : iam susurrari audio
 civem Atticam esse hanc. *CH.* hem. *DA.* "coactus legibus 780
 eam ūxorem ducet." *MY.* aũ òbsecro, an non civis est ?
CH. iocularium in malum insciens paene incidi.
DA. quis hīc loquitur ? o Chreme, per tempus advenis :
 45 auscultā. *CH.* audivi iam omnia. *DA.* an(ne) haec tu
 omnia ?
CH. audivi, inquam, a principio. *DA.* audistin, obsecro ? 785
 hem
 scelera ! hanc iam oportet in cruciatum hinc abripi.
 hic ēst ille : non te credas Davom ludere.
MY. me miseram ! nil pol falsi dixi, mi senex.
 50 *CH.* novi omnem rem. est Simo intus ? *DA.* est.—
MY. ne me atti[n]gas,
 sceleste. si pol Glycerio non omnia haec . . 790

768 vi. he. *CPv* (non *Priscian.* ii. 64 ; 72) ferri *E* : def. v
 770 gratias γ*G* 771 quod in δ 772 quoius (cu-) *etiam*
Priscian. ii. 84 hoc inc. *schol. C, D²GpEv* 773 δ : pu. pos. γ
 774 da. ma. *DGL* 776 hunc ego *p* 779 iam *om. L* 781
 eho *Σ* (*schol. D* aliter "au" secundum Donatum') : *om. p* 782 -are
Eugr. 784 iam *om. γ* an tu haec *G* : ah (!) nec *vel* ah (!)
 ne (*etiam* tu !) *Don.* : aha necdum *DL* : necdum *p* 786 in *om.*
G²L²E hinc *om. C¹PL²* hi. cr. *E* 787 *hic versus primus*
erat tertii quinionis cod. Bemb. (A), sed usque ad v. 888 primae tantum
vel ultimae litterae servatae sunt non ! ne *Priscian.* ii. 206 credes
PDL 789 rem sed est *P²L²pE, schol. v* 790 h. omn. *L*

DA. eho inepta, nescis quid sit actum? *MY.* qui sciam?
DA. hic socer est. alio pacto haud poterat fieri
 ut sciret haec quae voluimus. *MY.* praediceres.
DA. paullum interesse censes ex animo omnia, 55
 795 ut fert natura, facias an de industria?

CRITO MYSIS DAVOS v

CR. In hac habitasse platea dictumst Chrysidem,
 quae sese inhoneste optavit parere hic ditias
 potius quam honeste in patria pauper viveret:
 ei(u)s morte ea ad me lege redierunt bona.
 800 sed quos perconter video: salvete. *MY.* obsecro, 5
 quem video? estne hic Crito sobrinu' Chrysidis?
 is est. *CR.* o Mysis, salve! *MY.* salvo' sis, Crito.
CR. itan Chrysis? hem. *MY.* nos quidē pol miserās
 perdidit.
CR. quid vos? quo pacto hic? satine recte? *MY.* nosne?
 sic
 805 ut quimus, aiunt, quando ut volumu' non licet. 10
CR. quid Glycerium? iam hīc sūōs parentis repperit?
MY. utinam! *CR.* an nondum etiam? haud auspicato
 huc me appuli;
 nam pol, si id scissem, numquam huc tetulissem pedem.
 semper ēiu' dictast esse haec atque habitast soror;
 810 quae illi(u)s fuere possidet: nunc me hospitem 15

793 *p¹v*: -umus *cell.* hem pr. *GE* 797 divit. Σ 798 *Gramm.*:
 in pa. ho. Σ vivere *δEv Gramm.* 799 ea om. *LP* 801 quid
 vi. *DL¹p* (*recte*?) 802 is est Crito *CDL¹* (*cf. schol. P* 'vetustus
 habet Crito' *not. Tiron.*): id est *p* 803 *MY.* ante hem *GL*
 804-53 om. *C¹P^a* (*suppl. a schol. C post 861; in P manu saec. x,*
i. e. P³, cum Eun. prol. 1-30, post 866) 804 sic om. *schol. C,*
P³GLEv: post sic *dist. Don.* 805 quando om. *schol. C: eras. L*
 807 hucne me *v* attuli *Priscian. ii. 68* 808 tet. huc *D¹GL*: huc
 tul. *p³* 809 *D¹L¹p* *Don. in Ad. 48*: sem. dicta e. *G*: sem. enim
 d. *cell.* esse om. *D¹Lp* 810 -re *P³DGp*: -runt *cell.* nunc]
 tum *Don. in Hec. 647* hospite *AG*

litis sequi quā̄m Id mihi sit facile atque utile
 aliorum exempla commonent. simul arbitror
 iam aliquem esse amicum et defensorem eī ; nam fere
 grandi[us]cula iam profectast illinc : clamitent
 20 me sycophantam, hereditatem persequi 815
 mendicum. tum ipsam despoliare non lubet.
 MY. ō optume hospes ! pol, Crito, antiquom obtines.
 CR. duc me ad eam, quando huc veni, ut videam. MY.
 maxume.
 DA. sequār hos : nolo me in tempore hoc videat senex.

ACTVS V

i

CHREMES SIMO

CH. Sati' iam sati', Simo, spectata erga te amicitias mea ; 820
 sati' pericli incepti adire : orandi iam finem face.
 dum studeo obsequi tibi, paene inlusi vitam filiae.
 SI. immo enī̄m nunc quom maxume abs te postulo atque
 oro, Chreme,
 5 ut beneficium verbis inimum dudum nunc re comprobes.
 CH. vidē quam iniquo' sis prae studio : dū̄m id efficias 825
 quod lubet,
 neque modum benignitati' neque quid me ores cogitas ;
 nam si cogites remittas iam me onerare iniuriis.
 SI. quibus? CH. at rogitas? perpulistis me ut homini
 adolescentulo
 10 in alio occupato amore, abhorrenti ab re uxoria,

811 id *L*¹*E*¹ *Don. in Hec. 647* : hic *cell.* 813 es. al. *F*⁸*L*^p
 et} ac *F*⁸*p* *p*² : eius *cell.* 814 -dic- *gl. I (non Cledonius*
 68) illi *G*² : an illim? 816 disp. *F*⁸*p* licet *schol. C, P*⁸, *schol.*
*D, L*²*p*²*E*¹*v* 817 o *om. schol. C, P*⁸*GLpE* pol. Cr. *etiam Don.*
in Eun. 1066 818 et qu. *G* 819 hoc *om. F*⁸ 820 est am.
m. E 822 in vitam *P*³*p*¹ *Arusian. 480 (?)* 823 quam Σ oro
 a. post. Σ 824 ve. *om. schol. C, E* 825 vides *schol. C, P*⁸, *schol.*
*D, GE*¹*v* -ies *schol. C, DEv* lu. *Don. : cupis Σ Priscian. ii. 50 :*
 'vel "velis" legitur et "quod iubet [*scil.* lubet]' secundum Donatum'
schol. D 827 -ttes *schol. C* me iam *P*⁸

- 830 filiam ut darem in seditionem atque in incertis nuptias,
 eiu' labore atque eiu' dolore gnato ut medicarer tuo.
 impetrasti: incepti, dum res tetulit. nunc non fert: feras.
 illam hinc civem esse aiunt; puer est natu': nos missos face.
SI. per ego te deos oro, ut ne illis animum inducas credere, 15
 835 quibus id maxime utilest illum esse quam deterrumum.
 nuptiarum gratia haec sunt ficta atque incepta omnia.
 ubi ea causa quam ob rem haec faciunt erit adempta his,
 desinent.
CH. erras: cum Davo egomet vidi iurgantem ancillam.
SI. scio. *CH.* at
 vero voltu, quom ibi me adesse neuter tum praesenserant. 20
 840 *SI.* credo et id facturas Davo' dudum praedixit mihi; et
 nescio quid tibi sum oblitus hodie, ac volui, dicere.

DAVOS CHREMES SIMO DROMO ii

DA. Animo nunciam otioso esse impero. *CH.* em Davom
 tibi!

SI. unde egreditur? *DA.* meo praesidio atque hospiti'.
SI. quid illud malist?

DA. ego commodiorem hominem adventum tempu' non
 vidi. *SI.* scelus,

845 quemnam hic laudat? *DA.* omni' res est iam in vado.
SI. cesso adloqui?

DA. erus est: quid agam? *SI.* o salve, bone vir. *DA.* 5
 ehem Simo, o noster Chreme,

830 ut *del. L*³ in (*alt.*) *om. D*¹ *pu*¹ 832 imperasti *D*¹ *G*¹ dum
 recte tulit *schol. C, schol. D, E*¹: dum res recte tulit *L*: dum res te
 intulit *G*: dum res tulit *v*³ 833 na. est *G*¹ 836 facta *D*¹ *L*
 837 iis *D*: eis *p* (*i. e. ls*; *recte* ?): *secl. Kauer* 838 at initio 839
Iov. S: *om. (?) A* 839 praesenserant *Don. (teste schol. D* 'aliter
 "nt" secundum Donatum'): -rat *S* (-ram *D*) (*cf. Plant. Men. 785*)
 tum eras. *L* 840 id] hoc *G*² et (*alt.*) initio 841 *S* (= *PDGL*)
 (*non A*) 841 quid etiam *Don.* sum obl. ti. *Lv* ac etiam
Don. 842 iam nunc *DGL* esse o. *L* -sos *p*² ti. *Da. G*
 843 pr.] studio *Priscian. ii. 169* 844 hominis *schol. G* adventus
schol. C 845 -det *DL* 846 o (*prims*) *om. schol. C, P²GEv*

- omnia adparata iam sunt intū'. *SI.* curasti probe.
DA. ubi voles accerse. *SI.* bene sane ; id enimvero hinc
nunc abest.
etiam tu hoc respondes quid istic tibi negotist? *DA.*
mihin? *SI.* ita.
DA. mihin? *SI.* tibi ergo. *DA.* modō introii. *SI.* 850
quasi ego quam dudum rogem.
10 *DA.* cum tuō gnato una. *SI.* anne est intū' Pamphilu'?
crucior miser!
eho non tu dixisti esse inter eos inimicitias, carnufex?
DA. sunt. *SI.* quor igitur hic est? *CH.* quid illum
censes? cū illa litigat.
DA. Immō vero indignum, Chreme, iam facinur' faxo ex me
audies.
nescioquis senex modo venit, illum, confidens catus: 855
15 quom faciem videas, videtur esse quantivis preti:
tristi' severitas inest in voltu atque in verbis fides.
SI. quidnam adportat? *DA.* nil equidem nisi quod
illum audivi dicere.
SI. quid ait tandem? *DA.* Glycerium se scire civem esse
Atticam. *SI.* hem
Dromō, Dromo. *DA.* quid est? *SI.* Dromo. *DA.* audi. 860
SI. verbum si addideris . . ! Dromo.
20 *DA.* audi obsecro. *DR.* quid vis? *SI.* sublimem intro
rape hunc, quantum potest.

847 sunt iam *schol. C, E* iam *om. P^s* *SI.] CH. GLpEv*
848 -rsem *L* id] is *P^s* hic *G¹* 849 *Don. ad Ad. 550: -de*
Σ *Serv. auct. ad Aen. xi. 373* 850 id ro. *P^s* 851 tuo *om.*
G una om. v 852 *P^sp: -tin cell.* 853 est hic *G* qui
il. *p* 854 ind. fac. *Chr. (om. iam) E* -ias *CPGL* 855 -qui
G 856 f. eius *G* 857 sev. *etiam Serv. ad Aen. x. 612, Geo. iii.*
37: veritas *C¹P¹p¹ Don. ad Eun. 839* est in *G* 858 -tat *p¹: -tas*
cell. 859 Att. esse *v* 861 -men *Fleckeisen* *CP: hu. ra. cell.*
versus (dissectus) exit in rape A

DR. quem? *SI.* Davom. *DA.* quā̄m ḡb rem? *SI.* quia
lubet. rape inquam. *DA.* quid feci? *SI.* rape.
DA. si quicquam invenies me mentitum, occidito. *SI.* nil
audio.

DR. ego iam te commotum reddam. *DA.* tamen etsi
hoc verumst? *SI.* tamen.

865 cura adservandum vinctum, atque audin? quadrupedem
constringito.

age nunciam : ego pol hodie, si vivo, tibi 25
ostendam erum quid sit pericli fallere,
et illi patrem. *CH.* ah ne saevi tanto opere. *SI.* o
Chreme,

pietatem gnati! nonne te miseret mei?
870 tantum laborem capere ob talem filium!
age Pamphile, exi Pamphile : ecquid te pudet? 30

P A M P H I L V S S I M O C H R E M E S iiii

PA. Quis me volt? perii, pater est. *SI.* quid ais, omnium
. .? *CH.* ah

rem potius ipsam dic ac mitte male loqui.

SI. quasi quicquam in hunc iam graviu' dici possiet.

875 aīn tandem, civi' Glyceriumst? *PA.* ita praedicant.

SI. "ita praedicant"? ḡ Ingentem confidentiam! 5

num cogitat quid dicat? num facti piget?

vidē num ei(u)s color pudori' signum usquam indicat.

862 *DA.* (*prius*)] *DR.* *L²E* 863 *SI.*] *DR.* *C²P* (*schol. not.*
Tiron. 'vetustus habet SIM.'), *GL, schol. p, E²* 864 *DR.* *C¹*
(*schol. P not. Tiron.* 'vetustus habet DRO.'): *SI.* *C²Pp²E²* ego
om. P te iam *GL, schol. p* (*p¹ om. iam*), *Ev* tam etsi *G* *SI.*] *lic*
CH. *C¹* 865 tu cura *GL²pEv* 866 iam *om. L¹* *lic*
sequuntur 804-853 *et Eun. prol. 1-30 in P* 868 o *om. Ev¹* 869
nonne *etiam Priscian. i. 288: non Don. ad Hec. 223* 874 iam
superscr. P¹: om. L gr. iam *v* 877 pudet *schol. C, G* (*gloss.*
piget), *Lp, schol. v* 878 co. *etiam Don. ad Ad. 643; vultus schol*
luv. xiii. 77

- adeo[n] inpotenti esse animo ut praeter civium
morem atque legem et sūi voluntatem patris 880
- 10 tamen hanc habere studeat cum summo probro!
PA. me miserum! *SI.* hem modōne id demum sensi,
Pamphile?
olim istuc, olim quom ita animum inducti tuom,
quod cuperes aliquo pacto efficiendum tibi,
ēodem die istuc verbum vere in te accidit. 885
- 15 sed quid ego? quor me excrucio? quor me macero?
quor meām senēctutem huius sollicito amentia?
an ūt pro hui(u)s peccatis ego supplicium sufferam?
immo habeat, valeat, vivat cūm illa. *PA.* mi pater!
SI. quid "mi pater"? quasi tū hūius indigeas patris. 890
- 20 domus uxor liberi inventi invito patre;
adducti qui illam hinc civem dicant: viceris.
PA. pater, licetne pauca? *SI.* quid dices mihi? *CH.* at
tamen, Simo, audi. *SI.* ego audiam? quid audiam,
Chremē? *CH.* at tandem dicat. *SI.* age dicat, sino. 895
- 25 *PA.* ego me amare hanc fateor; si id peccarest, fateor id
quoque.
tibi, pater, me dedo: quidvis oneris impone, impera.
vis me uxorem ducere? hanc vis [a]mittere? ut potero
feram.
hoc modo te obsecro, ut ne credas a me adlegatum hunc
senem:

881 hanc *om.* *P* cupiat *C¹FG²E¹v* 882 hem *om.* *C¹P¹p¹*
sensisti *Σ* 883 -mam *G* 884 quo *schol.* *v* 885 eo.
d.] nuncine demum *Priscian.* ii. 102 verum in te *p*: in te vere *G*
886 cur me autem excr. *GLp* autem (aut *L*) cur me mac. *GL*
888 *incipit codex Bembinus* (*A*) an peccato (*cum* pro hui?)
892 ci. hinc *Σ* 893 dicit *L* 893-4 at tamen *G*: et tamen
v: tamen *cell.* 894 quid ego au. *A²Σ* 895 -mes *A* tamen
GLpEv: tandem *cell.*: an tamendem? sino *om.* *A* di. sine *A²Σ*
(*praeter G* sine di.) 897 quodvis *Iov.* 898 hanc am. (*om.*
vis) *Kauer* 899 a me cr. *Eutyech.* 475

900 sine me expurgem atque illum huc coram adducam. *SI.* ad-
ducas? *PA.* sine, pater.

CH. aequom postulat: da veniam. *PA.* sine te hoc exo- 30
rem. *SI.* sino.

quidvis cupio dum ne ab hoc me falli comperiar, Chreme.

CH. pro peccato magno paullum supplici satis est patri.

CRITO CHREMES SIMO PAMPHILEVS IV

CR. Mitte orare. una harum quaevis causa me ut faciam
monet,

905 vel tu vel quod verumst vel quod ipsi cupio Glycerio.

CH. Andrium ego Critonem video? certe is est. *CR.*
salvo' sis, Chreme.

CH. quid tu Athenas insolens? *CR.* evenit. sed hicinest
Simo?

CH. hic. *CR.* Simo . . . *SI.* men quaeris? eho tu, Glyce- 5
rium hinc civem esse ais?

CR. tu negas? *SI.* itane huc paratus advenis? *CR.* qua
re? *SI.* rogas?

910 tune inpune haec facias? tune hic homines adulescentulos
inperitos rerum, eductos libere, in fraudem inlicis?

sollicitando et pollicitando eorum animos lactas? *CR.* sa-
nun es?

SI. ac meretricios amores nuptiis conglutinas? 10

PA. perii, metuo ut substet hospes. *CH.* si, Simo, hunc
noris satis,

915 non ita arbitrere: bonus est hic vir. *SI.* hic vir sit bonus?

901 hoc *om.* Σ sino permitto *L* 902 dum ad hoc me *G*
906 vi. *Cr.* *D* et ce. *p* is est *om.* p^1 (*recte?*) 907 hicine
om. G^1 908 *CH.* hic *SI.* men qu Σ (*praeter C¹P¹*) hic] sic D^2
tu *om.* p ci. hinc *D* (*ex hunc*), *GLp*: tunc ci. C^1 909 q. de
re Σ (*praeter C¹P¹p*) 910 hic *om.* p^1 912 *P Don.* (*cf. schol. D*
'aliter "iactas" secundum Donatum'): . . ans *A* (*prior versus pars*
n. l.): iactas *cell.* sanusne ω : sanus *Kauer* 913 ac *om.* p
914 substes D^1 : subsistat *p gl. II ut vid.* 915 -are *CPV* (\dagger)
sit vir δ

- itane adtemperate evenit, hodie in ipsis nuptiis
 ut veniret, ant(e)hac numquam? est vero huic credendum,
 Chreme.
- 15 *PA.* ni metuam patrem, habeo pro illa re illum quod
 moneam probe.
SI. sycophanta. *CR.* hem. *CH.* sic, Crito, est hic: mitte.
CR. videat qui siet.
- si mihi perget quae volt dicere, ea quae non volt audiet. 920
 ego istaec moveo aut curo? non tu tuum malum aequo animo
 feras!
 nam ego quae dico vera an falsa audierim iam sciri potest.
- 20 Atticus quidam olim navi fracta ad Andrum eiectus est
 et istaec una parva virgo. tum ille egens forte adplicat
 primum ad Chrysidis patrem se. *SI.* fabulam inceptat. 925
CH. sine.
CR. itane vero obturbat? *CH.* perge. *CR.* tum—is
 mihi cognatus fuit
 qui eum recepit. ibi ego audivi ex illo sese esse Atticum.
- 25 is ibi mortuost. *CH.* ei(u)s nomen? *CR.* nomen tam
 cito? Phania? hem
- perii! verum hercle opinor fuisse Phaniam; hoc certo
 scio,
 Rhamnusium se aiebat esse. *CH.* o Iuppiter! *CR.* eadem 930
 haec, Chreme,

916 ita *CP* venit *AD¹GLV²*; veni *p¹* 917 ante *A* (*tres*
litteras superscr. man. 2) 918 quod illum γ 919 sic] si
DG¹L¹pV 920 bis scriptus in *A* (*alterum uncis secl. Iov.*) -git *p*
 921 moneo *AE¹v¹* (?) tu *om. E* *A*: feres Σ 922 ego *om. CP*
 923 apud γG *Priscian.* i. 344 926 *CH. A\S*: *SI. p^b* *A\P^b\Sigma*
 (*pler.*): is *om. GV* perge tu. *CR.* is *Bentley* 927 ubi e. *v¹* ego
A\P^b\Sigma (*pler.*): ergo *DL¹* *A\P^bGLV*: se civem e. *Att. Dp*: sese
Att. e. \gamma 928 ibi *om. p* cito *P^b*: cito tibi *A\S* (*t. deleverat Bentley*)
Phania etiam Iov., Don. 928-9 cito . . . *per. sine notis A*: *PA.*
Phan. SI. hem PA. per. Iov. Phan. Critoni contin. P^bDon. SI. hem
Don. (P^b n.l.): CH. hem \Sigma SI. per. P¹ (Chremeli continent cett. \Sigma):
PA. per. vel CH. per. Don.: pers. notam habuit P^b CR. verum A\P^b\Sigma
 929 certe *P^bGV* 930 o etiam *P^b*: *om. p*

- multi alii in Andro tum audi[ve]re. *CH.* utinam id sit quod spero! eho dic mihi,
 quid eam tum? suãmne esse aibat? *CR.* non. *CH.* quoniam igitur? *CR.* fratri? filiam.
CH. certe meast. *CR.* quid ais? *SI.* quid tũ ais? *PA.* 30
 arrige auris, Pamphile!
SI. qui credi? *CH.* Phania illic frater meu' fuit. *SI.*
 noram et scio. [proficiscitur:
 935 *CH.* is bellum hinc fugiens meque in Asiam persequens
 tum illam relinquere hic est veritus.† postilla nunc primum
 audio [commotust metu
 quid illo sit factum. *PA.* vix sum apud me: ita animu'
 spe gaudio, mirando tanto tam repentino hoc bono. 35
SI. nẽ istam multimodis tuãm inveniri gaudeo. *PA.* credo,
 pater. [*PA.* dignus es
 940 *CH.* at mi unu' scrupulus etiam restat qui me male habet.
 cum tuã religione, odium; nodum in scirpo quaeri'. *CR.*
 quid istuc est?
CH. nomen non convenit. *CR.* fuit hercle huic aliud
 parvae. *CH.* quod, Crito?
 numquid meministi? *CR.* id quaero. *PA.* egon huiu' 40
 memoriam patiar meae [mihi?
 volũptati obstare, quõm ego possim in hac re medicari

931 Π^b *n.l.* (*praeter* -ndro tu-) tum *an* eum *incert.* *A* audiere
DGpV ut id sit (*cum* audivere) *Kauer* eho *om.* *AD*¹ 932
 tum *om.* *p* (Π^b *n.l.*) 933 *CR.* quid ais *om.* Π^b *CR.* . . *SI.* (*SI.* *etiam*
 Π^b); *SI.* . . *PA.* *A* *PA.* $A\Pi^b\Sigma$: vel *SI.* *Don.* 934 *post* 935
D¹G¹V *SI.*] *CR.* *P*¹ (Π^b *n.l.*) quid *A*: qui id *Fleckeisen* (Π^b *n.l.*)
A: ille $\Pi^b\Sigma$ 935 *hi.* *be.* Σ (Π^b *n.l.*) tum fug. *DGLV* (Π^b *n.l.*)
 persequens: sequens Π^b 936 *posilla* *A* (*corr.* *Iov.*): *inter*
veritus *et* *illa* *sex* *litt.* Π^b (*ultima* *non* *t.*, *fort.* *c* *vel* *s*) *an* *delend.* *nunc*?
 (*hab.* *vid.* *etiam* Π^b) 937 -tust] -tus Π^b 938 *tantum* *A* (*corr.* *Iov.*)
 hoc tanto *t.* *r.* *b.* γp : tanto hoc *t.* *r.* *b.* Π^b *DGLV* 939 *ne*] *sane*
C²P²D¹GV²Ev (Π^b *n.l.*) *A*: multis *m.* $\Pi^b\Sigma$ $A\Sigma$: *inv.* *tuam* Π^b -ire
A: -ir. Π^b 940 $A\Pi^b\Sigma$: *an* *scrupulum*? 941 *odio* *C²P²D¹GL²pVEv*
 (Π^b *n.l.*) $A\Pi^b\Sigma$: *istud* *edd.* 942 *aliquid* Π^b 943 $A\Pi^b\Sigma$: *eius* *p*
 944 *egomet* $\Pi^b\delta E$

- heus, Chreme, quod quaeri', Pasibulast. *CH.* ipsa 945
 (ea)st. *CR.* east. [Chreme,
PA. ex ipsa miliens audivi. *SI.* omnis nos gaudere hoc,
 te credo credere. *CH.* ita me dī ament, credo. *PA.* quod
 restat, pater . .
- 15 *SI.* iamdudum res redduxit me ipsa in gratiam. *PA.* o
 lepidum patrem ! [optumast ;
 de uxore, ita ut possedi, nil mutat Chremes? *CH.* causa
 nisi quid pater ait aliud. *PA.* nempe id. *SI.* scilicet. 950
CH. dos, Pamphile, est
 decem talenta. *PA.* accipio. *CH.* propero ad filiam. eho
 mecum, Crito ;
 nam illam me credo haud nosse.—*SI.* quor non illam huc
 transferri iubes ?
- 50 *PA.* recte admones : Davo ego istuc dedam iam negoti.
SI. non potest.
PA. qui? *SI.* quia habet aliud magis ex sese et maiu'.
PA. quidnam? *SI.* vinctus est.
PA. pater, non recte vinctust. *SI.* haud ita iussi. *PA.* 955
 iubē solvi, obsecro.
SI. age fiat. *PA.* at matura. *SI.* eo intro. *PA.* o faustum
 et felicem diem !

v CHARINVS PAMPHILVS DAVOS

CH. Proviso quid agat Pamphilūs. atque eccum. *PA.*
 aliquis fors[itan] me putet

945 non patiar heus Σ (*iamb. octonar.*) (Π^b *n.l.*) *A\Pi^bD^1L* : *CR.*
 ipsa est *CH.* ea est Σ (*praeter D^1L*) 947 di bene am. *CPD^2pEv*
 (Π^b *n.l.*) am. ut cr. v *A\Pi^b\Sigma* : quid *E^1* 948–56 *def.* Π^b 948 reducit
E^1 me ipsa res *p* ip. me *C* 950 aliud ait γ id *om. Iov. CP*
SI. om. A : vel *CH. Don.* *SI.* id scil. δE^2v (*E^1* at sc.) Pam-
 phili δ *Don. ut vid.* 951 *SI.* acc. *Spengel* propra *E^1* mec.
 veni *Cr. v* 953 iam *om. p* 954 qui non potest *CPD (ex corr.)*,
GpEv al. mag. hab. *DGL^1V* : mag. al. hab. *p* 956 fel. hunc di.
 Σ (*praeter G^1\epsilon*) 957 atque *A\Pi^b\Sigma* : *om. \epsilon* me *om. V* putet
uit. v. 958 (*sicut coniec. G. Hermann*) Π^b (*forsitan me n.l.*)

- non putare hoc verum, at mihi nunc sic esse hoc verum lubet.
 ego dēorum vitam propterea sempiternam esse arbitrō
 960 quod volūptates ēorum propriae sunt; nam mi immortalitas
 partast, si nulla aegritudo huic gaudio intercesserit. 5
 sed quē ego mihi potissimum optem, nunc quō haec
 narrem, dari? [quem mallet omnium;
CH. quid illud gaudist? *PA.* Davom video. nemo
 nam hunc scio mea solide solum gavisurum gaudia.
 965 *DA.* Pamphilus ubinam hic est? *PA.* Dave. *DA.* quis V vi
 homost? *PA.* ego sum. *DA.* o Pamphile.
PA. nescis quid mi obtigerit. *DA.* certe; sed quid mihi
 obtigerit scio. [sim nactus mali
PA. et quidem ego. *DA.* more hominum evenit ut quod
 priu' rescisceres tu quam ego illud quod tibi evenit boni.
PA. Glycerium mea sūos parentis repperit. *DA.* factum 5
 bene. *CH.* hem.
 970 *PA.* pater amicu' summu' nobis. *DA.* quis? *PA.*
 Chremes. *DA.* narras probe. [illic somniat
PA. nec mora ullast quin eam uxorem ducam. *CH.* num
 ea quae vigilans voluit? *PA.* tum de puero, Dave. . .
DA. ah desine! [sunt.
 solus est quem diligant di. *CH.* salvo' sum si haec vera

958 sic $A\Pi^b\Sigma$ (*pler.*): *om.* *CP* 959 $A\Pi^b\delta$: vi. de. γ $A\Pi^b\Sigma$:
 eapropter *Serv. auct. ad Ecl.* vii. 31 (*non Nonius* 362, *Euagr. in Haut.*
 693): praeter ea *E* 961 *A*, Π^b (*ut vid.*), *CPL**Eve*: parata est *DGPV*
 si] *quatt. fere litt. spat.* Π^b $A\Pi^b\Sigma$ (*pler.*): nu. unquam *ac.* *DL*
 mihi
 962-3 *CH.* quid ill. gaudi est? *PA.* sed qu. e. pot. optem. [Π^b
 haec narrem dari, Davom video. nemo est quem mal[Π^b
 962 mihi] *post* ego *ApV*, *post* potiss. *CPEve*, *post* quem *G*, *supr. lin. post*
 optem Π^b , *om.* *L Euagr. (iem.)* exoptem Σ (*praeter L*¹) cui nunc
 δ (*L om.* nunc) 963 *CH.*] vel *DA.* *Don.* malim Σ 964 *solide*
 soli Π^b ¹ 965 *nova scaena* $\Pi^b\delta$ *Don.* $\Pi^b\Sigma$: hinc *A* (*corr. Iov.*)
 o *om.* *CPv* (Π^b *n.l.*) 967 $A\Pi^b\Sigma$: venit *A*² (*recte* ?) natus *G*:
 nactus *ex* natus *E* 968 tu Π^b (*ut vid.*), Σ : *om.* *A* 969 $A\Pi^b$: mea
Gl. Σ fact. $A\Pi^bGLV$: o fact. *cell.* 970 narres *D* 971 $\Pi^b\Sigma$
 (*pler.*): morast ulla *A* (*i.e.* morast; *recte* ?): ulla mora est *v* eam *ux.*
 $A\Pi^b\Sigma$ (*pler.*): iam *ux.* *CP* (*recte* ?): qu. *ux.* eam *d.* *V* illi *A*: ille
Iov. Σ (Π^b *n.l.*) 972 $A\Pi^b\Sigma$ (*pler.*): tu *E* aha *DLV* 973 *es*
 $\Pi^b\delta$ di diligant Π^b ventura sunt *D*¹

- 10 conloquar. *PA.* quis homost? [o] Charine, in tempore
ipso mi advenis.
CH. bene factum. *PA.* audisti[n]? *CH.* omnia. age, 975
me in tuis secundis respice.
tuos est nunc Chremes : facturum quae voles scio esse omnia.
PA. memini : atque adeo longumst illum me exspectare
dum exeat.
sequere hac me : intus apud Glycerium nunc est. tu, Dave,
abi domum,
15 propra, accerse hinc qui auferant. em quid stas? quid
cessas? *DA.* eo.
ne exspecteti' dum exeant huc : intu' despondebitur; 980
intu' transigetur siquid est quod restet. *CANTOR.* plaudite!

EXITVS ALTER SVPOSITICIVS

- 977a *PA.* memini adque adeo ut uolui commodum huc senex exit
foras).
978a *CH.* m. o
979a *CH.*

PAMPHILVS CHARIVS CHREMES DAVOS

- PA.* Te expectabam : est de tua re quod agere ego tecum uolo.
operam dedi ne me esse oblitum dicas tuae gnatae alterae.
tibi me opinor inuenisse dignum te atque illa uirum. *CHA.* Ah,
perii, Dauae, de meo amore ac uita (nunc) sors tollitur.
5 *CHR.* non noua istaee mihi condicio est, si uoluisssem, Pamphile.
974 *ΑΠ^bρ* : adibo et eo. Σ (*praeter p*) -quar *ΑΠ^bΣ* (*pler.*):
-quor *Δ^bϒ¹* qui *G* homo *om.* *Π^b* o *ΑΠ^bΣ* mihi *om.* *CP*
(*Π^b n.l.*) 975 *PA.*] *om.* *Π^b* aud. *ΑΠ^bΔρ* : em. aud. *CP* : hem aud.
schol. D.GLVÉv sec. rebus Σ (*Π^b n.l.*) resp. o Pamphile *Ev*
977-9 de *Π^b v.* ad 977* 977 nos il. exp. Σ 978 me hac *V*
a *Gl. A* (*corr. Iov.*) : an ad *Gl. ?* est *om.* *A* abi in d. *L*
979 propra Σ em *C¹* : eam *cell.* 980 *PA.* ne *AD¹Lp* (?), *E¹* (?)
eant *A* desponsabitur *V* 981 restat *δE Serv.* in *Aen.* vi.
890 (*non Don.* in *Ad.* 511)
977a-979a *Π^b* non statim pergi posse a 976 ad illud Te expectabam
intellegerat *Ritschl* 977a suppl. *Ritschl*; cf. 977 978a inter m et
q duae vel tres lit.

CHA. occidi, Daue. DA. mane. CHA. perii. CHR. id quamobrem
non uolui eloquar:

non idcirco quod eum omnino adfinem mihi nollem . . CHA. hem!
DA. tace.

CHR. sed amicitia nostra quae est a patribus nostris tradita
nobis, aliquam partem studui adauctam tradi liberis.

nunc cum copia ac fortuna utrique ut obsequeretur dedit, 10
detur. PA. bene factum. DA. adi atque age homini gratias.

CHA. salue, Chremes,

amicorum meorum omnium mihi τ agissime.

quod mihi non minus est gaudio quam id (quod uolo)
quod (abs te expecto et summo studio) abs te expeto:
me repperisse ut habitus antehac fui tibi. 15

CHR. animum, Charine, quod ad cumque applicaueris
studium exinde ut erit tute existimaberis.

id ita esse facere coniecturam ex me licet:

alienus abs te tamen quis tu esses noueram.

CHA. ita res est. CHR. gnatam tibi meam Philumenam 20
uxorem et dotis sex talenta spondeo.

2 opera $\gamma\delta$ 3 atque] aque δ illa virum $\epsilon\zeta\eta\kappa\nu\pi$: illa ver $\alpha\beta\gamma\delta$
illa vera $\theta\lambda\mu$ CHA. ah e v. 4 huc tr. *Unpf.* 4 a(h) perii $\epsilon\kappa\lambda$:
perii *post spat. vac.* α : aperii $\beta\gamma\mu$ apperii $\delta\zeta\eta$ Dave *post* meo δ , *post*
ah (vel abi) $\nu\pi$, ante ah *Guyet* nunc *add. Guyet* sors] fors δ : sortis
Fleck. 5 nova $\epsilon\theta\kappa\nu\pi$: nove $\chi^1\gamma\delta\zeta\lambda\mu$ novi η istaec mihi] mihi istaec
 χ^2 : mihi *om.* θ 6 mane] mene δ *om.* χ^2 id quam] ad quam δ : quid-
quid id quam θ : Da' inquam ζ : Da quam η eloquor $\gamma\theta\kappa$ 8 amicitia γ
tradita (a) *Mar.* 9 nobis $\psi\zeta\eta$: non $\chi^1\theta\lambda\mu\nu\pi$: nam ϵ : in o studui $\delta\zeta$:
studii *cell.* adauctam] ad ductam ω : credo adauctam *in marg.* ϵ 10
cum *om.* ψ copia ac] copiam *noluit Dziatzko: an* copiam hanc? ac
 $\chi^1\gamma\delta$: atque $\chi^2\kappa$ obsequeretur *Gravertus: -eretur plerique: -erentur* $\mu\pi$
-ar v 11-13 *aut septenarius, quem dedimus, v. 11, aut senarius, ut a*
salve *incipiat v. 12, a* mihi agissime v. 13 11 adi atque *Bothe (necess.*
in senario; in septen. possis i atque): *abi* atque $\chi\zeta\eta\theta$: ibi atque $\gamma\delta$:
itaque κ ag. hom. gr.] hom. ag. gr. α : ag. gr. hom. χ^2 hominum δ
salve $\epsilon\eta\kappa\pi$: -es $\alpha\beta\delta\theta\lambda\nu$: -e *ex* -es $\gamma\zeta$ salutes μ 12 mihi agissime]
mihi amicissime ι : amicissime *Lindsay (senarii imit.)*: mi aequissime
Dziatzko: an antiquissime? 13-14 *supplevi ex. gr. ; si* gaudio *versum*
claudit omitt. quod volo 13 quod ω (*sic!*) non minus $\psi\eta$: cominus
 $\chi^1\zeta\theta\mu$: cominus (vel quominus) χ^2 gaudeo κ credo gaudeo *in marg.* ϵ
id *om.* ϵ 14 abs te] a te χ^2 expeto $\chi^1\theta$: expecto $\psi\zeta\eta\chi^2$ 15
habitu $\alpha\beta$ 16 animum *om.* ϵ Charine $\psi\zeta\eta$: *om.* $\chi\theta$ quod $\psi\zeta\eta$:
quo $\chi\theta$ cumque] eumque ϵ applicaris ω , *corr. Riitschl* 17 ut
erit] interit α (*non* β) existimaveris ω , *corr.* 18 coniecturam χ
(*praeter* λ) ζ : conlecturum $\psi\eta$: electuram λ (*ut vid.*): collicū $r\alpha$ θ
con. ex me con. ex me $\epsilon\lambda\mu$ ex me con. $\nu\pi$ 19 qui
 ϵ noveram. $\alpha\kappa$: -as *cell.* 20 gnata η Philum. $\chi^1\gamma\kappa$: Philom.
 $\delta\chi^2\zeta\eta\theta$ -mclam $\iota\lambda$

1-21 om. A, Σ *praeter paucos eosque recentes (v. inf.), hanc scenam ante v. 977 in multis libris extitisse testatur Donatus*: TV DAVE ABI DOMVM (*erratum in lemm., v. Rh. Mus. 100, 1957*): hi versus usque ad illud 'gnatam tibi meam Philumenam uxorem' (20) negantur Terentii esse adeo ut in plurimis exemplaribus bonis non ferantur. *item Eugraphius*: post hunc (976) versus secuntur continentes illam sententiam quomodo itum est ad Chremetem, quemadmodum exoratus Charino promiserit filiam. sed hos tollendos esse versus persuadet qui sequitur 'memini . . . (977)'. si enim acta sunt ista in publico, quemadmodum dici possunt? maxime cum sequatur 'ne expectetis . . . (980/1)'. *scriptos vidi in his libris*:

α = Erlang. 392, s. xii	ζ = Bamb. lat. 48, s. xv
β = Bodl. Auct. F vi, 27, s. x/xi	η = Bamb. lat. 49, a. 1476
γ = Laur. Marc. 244, s. xii	θ = Mus. Brit. Burn. 265, s. xv
δ = Ambr. G 130 inf., s. xii	ι = Cantabr. Add. 3109, s. xiv/xv
ε = Ambr. A 33 inf., a. 1408	κ = Cantabr. Add. 3024, s. xv

λ = Bodl. d'Orv. 20, a. 1461
 μ = Laur. Ashb. 1142, a. 1486
 ν = Monac. lat. 280, a. 1468
 ο = Laur. conv. sopp. 50, s. xv
 π = Flor. Bib. Nat. II, ix, 127, s. xv

$$\chi = \begin{matrix} \alpha\beta\iota & = & \chi^1 \\ \epsilon\lambda\mu\nu\pi & = & \chi^2 \end{matrix} \quad \psi = \gamma\delta\kappa$$

ad ελμ prope accedit Ottob. lat. 2022, *ad νπ* Palat. lat. 1621, Vaticanus uterque s. xv.

feruntur hi versus post finem fabulae in omnibus libris, nisi quod in η eos sequuntur vv. 977-81 iterum scripti, ita tamen ut ex alio fonte ac priore loco fluxisse videantur. unde apparet in archetypo versus spurios eundem locum tenuisse quem testantur Donatus et Eugraphius, personarum signa non habent antiquiores, addunt nonnulla recentiores, plurima εκ.

Commentary

Didascalia

Andria is the only play of Terence for which the *didascalia*, or notice giving details of the date, occasion and circumstances of the original production, has been lost (*deest*) from the manuscripts. The Kauer-Lindsay text offers in its place a passage from the preface of the commentary on *Andria* by the fourth century grammarian Donatus. This passage provides the same kind of information for this play as the *didascaliae* provide for the others.

haec: *sc. fabula*, "play."

prima facta est: "was the first to be written by Terence,"
i.e., "was his first play."

acta: < *ago*, here as often, "act, perform."

ludis Megalensibus: "at the festival of Magna Mater," held in early April.

M. Fulvio . . . aedilibus curulibus: ablative absolute.
M' = *Manio*. One of the functions of the curule aediles was to oversee the provision of entertainment at the various *ludi*.

egerunt: See on *acta* above.

L. Atilius Praenestinus et L. Ambivius Turpio: producer-actors. Ambivius Turpio originally produced all Terence's plays and acted in them. Atilius Praenestinus was probably associated with some subsequent production of *Andria*.

modos fecit: i.e., "supplied the music." Those parts of the play written in a meter other than iambic senarius were delivered to the accompaniment of music.

filii(!): not so; he was either the slave or the freedman of the Claudius in question. (!) = (*sic*).

tibiis . . . sinistris: The flute used was a double flute with the two pipes joined at the top.

et est tota Graeca: "and it (i.e., the play) is Greek in its entirety."

edita: "produced, put on"; < *edo*.

M. Marcello . . . consulibus: ablative absolute; in 166 B.C.

Periocha

C. Sulpicius Apollinaris, a scholar of the second century A.D., wrote plot summaries of the play of Terence. These are preserved in the manuscripts.

The meter is iambic senarius. (See on *Prologue* 1.)

- per. 1. **falso:** adverbial, "falsely, erroneously."
 per. 2. **genere Andriae:** "Andrian by birth." *genere*, ablative of specification.
 vitiat: "deflowers."
 per. 3. **gravidaque facta:** sc. *Glycerio*; ablative absolute.
 dat fidem: "promises."
 uxorem sibi: "his wife." *sibi*, dative of reference.
 per. 4. **hanc:** i.e., Glycerium.
 nam: in prosodic hiatus.
 pater: i.e., of Pamphilus.
 ei: i.e., Pamphilus.
 per. 5. **gnatam = natam,** "daughter."
 Chremetis: < *Chremes*.
 ut: "when."
 per. 6. **futuras:** sc. *esse*.
 suus: with *filius* in per. 7.
 per. 7. **quid . . . animi:** "what intentions." *animi*, partitive genitive dependent on *quid*.
 haberet: subjunctive in indirect question.
 per. 8. **Davi suasu:** "on the advice of Davos." *suasu* (trisyllabic): ablative of attendant circumstance.
 per. 9. **ut:** See on per. 5.
 per. 10 **generum abdicat:** "repudiates as son-in-law"; sc. *Pamphilum*.
 per. 11. **mox:** "shortly after that."
 filiam . . . adgnitam: "recognized as his daughter."
 adgnitam < *adgnosco*.
 per. 12. **hanc:** i.e., Glycerium.

aliam: i.e., his other daughter, originally engaged to Pamphilus.

coniugem: "as wife."

Prologue, 1-27

The prologue was spoken by a special prologue speaker, the *prologus*.

Meter: Iambic senarius (six iambic feet, ∪ -). Substitutions are allowed in all but the sixth foot, which must be an iamb. A caesura regularly occurs after the first syllable of the third foot, less often after the first syllable of the fourth foot. The following substitutions are allowed:

∪ ∪ -, --, ∪ ∪ ∪, - ∪ ∪, ∪ ∪ ∪ ∪

Line 1 is scanned:

∪ - | ∪ - | - ^ ∪ ∪ | - - - | - | ∪ -
Poeta quom prim(um) anim(um) ad scribend(um) adpult

1. **quom [= cum] primum:** "as soon as"; establishes a purely temporal relationship and regularly takes the indicative.
2. **id . . . negoti . . . solum:** "this task only." *negoti:* partitive genitive dependent on *id*.
3. **populo:** dative with *placere*.
placere: subjunctive in a substantive clause of purpose, in apposition to *id . . . negoti*.
quas fecisset fabulas: "whatever plays he might have written." Conditional relative clause (*AG*, 519), carrying the connotation, "the plays that he wrote, if he wrote any." *fabulas:* accusative by attraction to the case of the relative *quas*; in sense the subject of *placere*.
4. **verum:** adverbial, "but."
evenire . . . intellegit: "he sees that it is turning out." *evenire* is used impersonally.
multo: ablative of degree of difference with *aliter*, "differently by much, far differently."
5. **in prologis scribundis [= scribendis]:** "in writing prologues." Scan *prologis* - ∪ - .
operam abutitur: "he is wasting his energy." *utor* and its compounds are often used with accusative objects in early Latin.
6. **qui:** archaic form of *quo*, "by which, whereby"; here = *ut* introducing a purpose clause.

argumentum: "the plot." The audience expected to hear a plot summary in the prologue.

6-7. **malevoli / veteris poetae:** i.e., one Luscus Lanuvinus (according to the ancient grammarian Donatus).

8. **quam rem . . . dent:** indirect question. *dent* < *do*, here "cite, adduce, bring forward."

vitio: "as a fault"; dative of purpose.

quaeso: parenthetical, "I ask," where we would say, "please."

9. **Menander:** the famous writer of Greek New Comedy, an Athenian, b. 342/341 B.C., d. 292/1.

Andriam . . . Perinthiam: titles of his plays.

10. **qui:** "he who, whoever." The indefinite antecedent of the relative is unexpressed.

norit . . . noverit: both future perfect forms of *nosco*; *norit* is syncopated. For syncopated verb forms in the perfect, see AG 181.

utramvis: < *utervis* (*uter* + *vis*), "whichever of the two you like." Sc. *fabulam*.

11. [s]et: Square brackets surround textual material to be deleted.

11-12. **argumento . . . oratione . . . stilo:** descriptive ablatives. *oratione*, here, "meaning"; *stilo*, "style."

13. **quae:** "those things which, what." See on 10, *qui*. The relative clause is the object of the infinitive in 14.

convenere = convenerunt < *convenio* "be suited for, be suitable for" + *in* and the accusative.

14. **fatetur:** sc. *poeta*.

transtulisse: sc. *se*; the subject of the infinitive is omitted because it is understood from the context.

usum: sc. *esse*.

15. **id isti:** The first syllable of *isti* is short by *brevis brevians*. Scan u u -. Syllables so shortened are regularly marked in the text.

isti: the poet's critics.

factum: "action, procedure."

in eo: refers to *factum*; "in regard to this."

16. **contaminari:** "to be adulterated, spoiled." Terence's critics claim that in using material from more than one comedy he spoils the Greek plays (for others who may adapt them). See Duckworth, pp. 202-208, for 'contamination' of this sort.

17. "It is the case, isn't it, that for all their understanding they understand nothing?"

faciuntne: introduces a substantive clause of result; with its dependent *ut* clause it is merely a periphrasis for *intelleguntne*. *-ne*, as often, = *nonne* and expects an affirmative answer.

intellegendo: gerund, in the ablative of attendant circumstance, "with understanding, while understanding."

18. **qui:** "and they"; connecting relative (AG, 308f).

quom [= cum] hunc accusant: "when they find fault with him," i.e., "in finding fault with him." The *quom* clause indicates that the one action is tantamount to the other: to accuse Terence is to accuse Naevius, Plautus and Ennius. The mood in clauses of this type is regularly indicative.

Naevium Plautum Ennium: the classic writers of the Roman stage in Terence's day. Naevius (b. ca. 285-260 B.C.--d. after 204) and Ennius (b. 239--d. 169) wrote both tragedy and comedy; Plautus (fl. 195-184) wrote only comedy.

19. **quos . . . auctores habet:** "because he considers (them) the experts"; causal relative (Bennett I,137). The indicative as well as the subjunctive mood was used in such clauses in early Latin.

21. **istorum:** the poet's critics.

obscuram: "unknown, (and hence) undistinguished."

22. **de(h)inc:** "after this"; monosyllabic by synizesis.

ut quiescant: introduces substantive clause of purpose after *moneo*; it conveys a command (AG, 563).

porro: "in future"; redundant after *de(h)inc*.

24. **favete:** "be indulgent."

aequo: "favorable."

cognoscite: a metaphor from the law courts; *cognosco*, here "carry on a judicial investigation, hear a case."

25. **pernoscatis** < *pernosco*, "decide, determine."

ecquid spei: "what hope." *spei*, partitive genitive, here monosyllabic by synizesis.

relicuom = reliquum; quadrisyllabic.

26. **quas . . . comedias:** See on 3, *quas fecisset fabulas*; the relative clause is subject of the verbs in 27.

de integro: "anew, again."

27. "whether they (his comedies) are to be seen through or driven off the stage by you first."

an: in the double indirect question dependent on *ecquid spei* in

Act I, Scene i, 28-171.

A street in Athens on which the houses of Simo and Glycerium face. Simo and his freedman Sosia enter stage left (via the entrance on

the spectators' right) with several slaves. They are returning from shopping for food downtown. The slaves go into the house, and Simo engages Sosia in conversation. The scene ends with Simo and Sosia entering the house; the stage is left empty.

Meter: Iambic senarius. See on Prologue. Line 42 is scanned:

∪ ∪ -| - -| - -| - ^ ∪ ∪| - ∪ -
 et id gratum fuiss(e) advorsum t(e) habeo gratiam

NOTE: *id* is short by *brevis brevians*. *fui-* is treated as one syllable by synizesis.

28. **vos:** i.e., the slaves.

istaec: < *iste* + *-ce* (a deictic or demonstrative particle); neuter accusative plural.

29. **ades dum:** "you stay here now." *dum*, an adverb; with imperatives it adds emphasis.

paucis te volo: sc. *verbis conloqui*.

dictum: sc. *esse*; "consider it said."

30. **nempe:** sc. *vis*; "of course you mean, don't you?"--introduces an explanatory statement with which the speaker expects his interlocutor to concur.

haec: i.e., the food.

immo: "no, but"; corrects the previous statement.

31. **ars:** of cooking.

hoc: ablative of comparison.

possit: subjunctive in a relative clause of characteristic.

32. **istac . . . arte:** ablative with *nil . . . opus est* ("there is no need of").

istac: See on 28.

33. **eis:** sc. *artibus*; *eis* is disyllabic, scanned u -.

sitas [esse]: "to be located, found."

35. **ego:** regularly scanned as a pyrrhic (u u) in Terence.

a parvulo [= parvulo]: "from a small boy," i.e., "from childhood."

ut: "how, in what way"; introduces an indirect question.

35-36. **tibi / apud me . . . servitus:** "your slavery to me." *tibi*, dative of reference; *apud* here, "in the control of."

37. **ex servo:** "after being a slave, from slavery."

ut esses: introduces substantive clause of purpose, serving as object of *feci*.

libertus mihi: "my freedman." Cf. on 35-36.

38. **servibas:** "served as a slave." *servibas* [= *serviebas*] is in the archaic fourth conjugation, in which the imperfect tense suffix and the personal endings were added directly to the verb stem.

40. **haud muto factum:** "I do not change what has been done," i.e., "I have no regrets about what has been done."

41. **quid = aliquid.** The indefinite pronoun *quis, quid* is used after *si, num, nisi, ne*.

placeat: subjunctive in a relative clause of characteristic.

42. For scansion, see metrical note at Act I, scene i. The accusative and infinitive are in indirect discourse after *habeo gratiam*.

advorsum te: "in your estimation." *advorsum* [= *adversum*], "for, in the opinion of"; preposition + accusative.

43. **sed hoc mihi:** *hoc* is short by the law of *brevis brevians*.

istaec commemoratio = commemoratio istorum, "(your) mention of these matters." For *istaec* see on 28.

44. **quasi:** "practically, as good as."

immemoris: "a (person) forgetful"; + objective genitive, *benefici*.

45. **quid est quod me velis:** sc. *conloqui*; i.e., "what is the reason that you want to talk to me?" See on 29, *paucis te volo* and cf. 536.

est: The indicative as well as the subjunctive mood is used in indirect questions in early Latin.

quod: "cognate" or internal accusative (AG, 390d); literally "in regard to which"; introduces a relative clause of characteristic.

47. **has:** attracted into the case of the relative. See on 3, *fabulas*.

48. **quor = cur.**

49. **eo pacto:** "in this way." *eo* is monosyllabic by synizesis.

gnati = nati.

51. **nam:** "now, well then."

excessit ex ephebis: "left the ephebes," i.e., "attained adulthood." *ephebis* < *ephebus*, an Athenian youth between eighteen and twenty doing service in the military.

<et>: Angular parentheses surround material supplied by the editor.

52. **liberius . . . potestas:** The daggers (*obeli*) indicate material the editor believes to be corrupt and impossible of restoration. Difficulties in scansion account for the obelization here; the sense is clear.

liberius: "with greater freedom."

fuit potestas: sc. *Pamphilo*.

53. **qui [= quo] . . . posses:** "how could you . . .?" *posses*, deliberative subjunctive; the imperfect is used because the thought is thrown back into the past.

54. **dum:** in prosodic hiatus.

metus: Either the second syllable is short by *brevis brevis* or the final -s is not pronounced.

magister = paedagogus, "a slave put in charge of children" (Donatus).

itast: i.e., *ita est* by prodelision.

55. **quod:** "that which, what"; see on 10, *qui*.

plerique omnes: "nearly all."

56-57. **equos / alere aut canes:** "raising horses or dogs"; in apposition to *studium* in 56.

57. **ad venandum:** "for hunting"; *ad* + gerund, indicating purpose; qualifies *canes*.

ad philosophos: in apposition to *ad aliquod studium*.

58-59. **nil / . . . omnia haec:** objects of *studebat*. The accusative with *studeo* is rare, and confined to neuter pronouns and adjectives.

60. **non iniuria:** "not without reason, not unjustly"; ablative of manner.

61. **ut nequid nimis:** sc. *agas*; in apposition to *id* in 60. *nequid nimis* is the famous Greek proverb, "nothing in excess" (see e.g. Pindar *Frag.* 204 [Bowra]). *nequid = ne quid*; see on 41, *quid*.

62-64. **perferre . . . pati . . . dedere . . . obsequi:** "he used to . . ." Historical infinitives, with the force of the imperfect indicative.

62. **omnis:** accusative plural.

63. **quibus . . . quomque = quibuscumque;** the separation is called tmesis ("cutting").

una: adverbial, "together."

is: variant form of *eis*.

64. **adversus nemini:** "hostile to no one." *adversus*, nominative, modifying the implied subject of the historical infinitives of 62-64.

65. **facillume = facillime.**

ita ut: "just as, exactly in the way in which."

66. **invenias . . . pares:** The subjunctive is regular with the indefinite second person singular.

67. **namque = nam;** used by Terence only before words beginning with a vowel or h-; *nam* can be scanned long in these circumstances.

70. **Andro:** Andros, one of the Cyclades islands in the Aegean Sea.

huc vicinia: "to this neighborhood." *vicinia*, partitive genitive.

71. **inopia . . . neglegentia:** ablatives of means.

72. **egregia . . . integra:** "of outstanding appearance and of young age," i.e., "young and very beautiful"; descriptive ablatives.

73. **ei:** monosyllabic; an exclamation of distress.

nequid: See on 61.

75. **lana ac tela:** ablatives of means.

78. **lubidinem = libidinem.**

79. **acceptit condicionem:** "agreed to an arrangement"; *condicio* can also refer to the lover in such an arrangement (*LS* s.v. I.B.2).

quaestum: "gainful employment"; the term can also refer to prostitution; here, "the profession."

81. **perduxere = perduxerunt < perduco.**

una: See on 63.

esset: imperfect subjunctive < *sum* or < *edo, edere*, "eat" (*AG*, 201), but probably the latter in light of 88-89.

82. **egomet:** emphatic form of *ego*; sc. *cogitabam*.

83. **habet:** "he's got (the fatal blow); he's done for"; an idiom from the gladiatorial contests.

mane: "in the morning."

84. **venientis . . . abeuntis:** both accusative plural.

85. **sodes:** a contraction of *si audes*, "if you have a mind (to)," i.e., "please."

Chrysidem: < *Chrysis*; the first syllable is long.

86. **teneo:** sc. *animo*, "I know, understand."

87. Obelized (see on 52) because of scansion difficulties: in Greek the name Niceratus has the first two syllables long. A solution: scan *Niceratum* - u u -, take *nam* in prosodic hiatus and shorten *î* by *brevis brevians*.

î = ei; nominative plural.

88. **eho:** sc. *dic. eho*, "hey!", used with imperatives to attract the attention of the person addressed.

quid Pamphilus: sc. *fecit*.

symbolam: Greek, "share, contribution," i.e., for the expenses of a shared meal.

90. **comperibam = comperiebam;** see on 38.

90-91. **nil . . . / . . . attinere:** "that it had nothing at all to do with Pamphilus."

91. **enimvero:** "well, of course." This particle regularly carries an emotional overtone, here that of self-justification. The scansion of -nim- as short (by *brevis brevians*) is regular in this play.

- spectatum:** sc. *eum esse*; < *specto*, "put to the test."
93. **conflictatur:** "struggles"; deponent.
94. **animus:** sc. *cuius*.
in ea re: "in the midst of the very struggle."
95. **scias posse:** sc. *eum*. *scias*, "you can know, can rest assured"; potential subjunctive.
habere . . . vitae modum: "keep, have control of his own life."
96. **quom . . . placebat:** "while (i.e., whereas) this pleased me." The indicative in early Latin is regular with concessive (as here), causal and temporal *quom*.
tum: coordinate with *quom*; here, "on the other hand."
- 96-97. **omnia / bona dicere:** "congratulate." *dicere* (like *laudare* in 97) is historical infinitive; see on 62-64.
98. **qui:** introduces a causal relative, "because I . . ." For the mood see on 19. The antecedent of *qui* is the "I" implied by *meas* in 97.
99. **quid . . . est:** "what is the need for words?" *quid* is nominative.
hac fama: i.e., *fama huius*; cf. on 43, *istaec commemoratio*.
- 100-101. **gnatam . . . / . . . uxorem . . . ut daret:** "to give his daughter as wife." *uxorem* is predicate accusative.
102. **placuit:** sc. *mihi*, "it found favor with me," i.e., "I agreed."
despondi: sc. *eam filio*.
dictust: "was appointed, established."
103. **quid . . . fiant:** "what (reason) stands in the way why the wedding should not come true," i.e., "what stands in the way of the wedding's actually taking place?" *quor* [= *cur*] introduces an indirect question in apposition to *quid*. *fiant*, deliberative subjunctive.
104. **ferme . . . quibus:** "a few days more or less after." *ferme*: variant form of *ferē*; "approximately, more or less."
105. **bene factum:** "good!"
106. **beasti:** sc. *me*; *beasti*, syncopated form of *bea(vi)sti* (see on 10, *norit . . . noverit*).
a: here "on account of."
107. **frequens:** "often"; adjectives in agreement with the subject are often best understood adverbially (AG, 290).
108. **curabat:** < *curo*, "see to, take care of."
- 110-111. **parvae consuetudinis / causa:** "because of a slight acquaintanceship." *causa*, ablative of cause, governs the preceding genitive.

111. **tam . . . familiariter:** "so much in the manner of a close friend," i.e., "as if he were such a close friend."
112. **amasset:** syncopated form of *ama(vi)sset*.
114. **mansuetique:** Scan *-sue-* as one syllable.
officia: here "actions."
multis: sc. *verbis*.
115. **egomet:** See on 82.
eiu': i.e., *Pamphili*.
causa: "for the sake of"; see on 110-111.
116. **etiam:** here "still, as yet."
hem: Punctuate *hem? quid id est? hem* represents the sound of a long, nasalized *e* vowel pronounced with rising intonation--the expression of a person who has misheard and asks the interlocutor for a repetition; often used by characters who are surprised or outraged (Luck, pp. 11, 13, 40, 46). In the manuscripts and editions there are confusions of *hem* with two other interjections: (1) the deictic *em*, a short nasalized *e* vowel, pronounced with level intonation (see on 248, *hem*) and (2) the time-filler *ehem*, a long nasalized *e* vowel, pronounced with level intonation (see on 417, *ehem*).
117. **ecfertur:** < *ecfero*, "carry out (for burial)"; sc. *Chrysis*.
119. **forma . . . voltu:** descriptive ablatives.
123. **honesta ac liberali:** "respectable and ladylike"; ablative with *forma*.
124. **aiunt:** Scan - -. The first syllable is regularly long in Terence, but in *ais* (e.g., in 137, 184) and *ait* (e.g., in 470, 688) the first syllable is normally short.
125. **attat:** "ah hah!"; scan - -.
127. **quorsum:** introduces an indirect question.
129. **fletur:** "people began to weep, the weeping began"; impersonal.
131. **sati' cum periclo:** "at great danger." *sati'* here as adverb, "very much."
133. **mediam:** "around the middle, by the waist."
134. **is perditum:** *eo* + supine, "try to, intend to."
135. **consuetum:** Scan *-sue-* as one syllable.
137. **quid ais:** "what are you saying?", i.e., "you don't say!" or "is that so?"; expresses surprise or indignation rather than poses a true question.
aegre ferens: "taking it hard, displeased."
138. **nec:** "but . . . not, and yet . . . not."
ad obiurgandum: See on 57, *ad venandum*.

diceret: "he would have said." Potential subjunctive; the imperfect here refers to past time.

139. **quid:** with *commerui* as direct object ("what wrong did I commit?") and with *peccavi* as "cognate" (AG, 390) or internal accusative ("how did I err?").

141. **honesta:** "fair-seeming."

oratio: "the defence, argument."

142-143. **si obiurges . . . / . . . facias:** future-less-vivid condition.

qui . . . tulit / . . . qui dederit: Relative clauses of characteristic take either the indicative or subjunctive in early Latin.

faciat illi: ". . . do with him."

damnum . . . malum: *damnum dare*, "to cause (financial) loss"; *malum dare*, "to cause bodily harm."

145. **indignum facinu':** "a shameful thing, a scandal"; accusative of exclamation.

comperisse: sc. *se*.

146. **pro uxore habere:** "to treat as his wife, regard as his wife."

peregrinam: Athenian citizens were forbidden by law to marry foreigners.

147. **negare:** See on 62-64.

factum²: sc. *esse*, "happened."

148. **ita . . . ut:** "on the understanding that."

qui: "in any way, at all."

150. **qui:** "why?"

cedo: "come on, explain"; imperative. Scan u u.

151. **tute:** emphatic form of *tu*.

152. **prope adest quom:** "(the time) is nearly here when."

alieno more: "in a way that is acceptable to someone else"; i.e., when he marries.

vivendumst mihi: "I must live."

153. **sine:** < *sino*.

154. **obiurgandi locus:** "opportunity to rebuke (him)."
obiurgandi, objective genitive.

156. **ab illo . . . iniuria:** "wrong (committed) by him."

animus advortenda: < *animus advorto*, "punish."

157. **operam do:** "work at, devote attention to"; here constructed with the accusative (*id*) as if transitive.

ut: *ut* introduces a substantive clause of purpose in apposition to *id*.

159. **Davo' = Davos.**

160. **ut consumat:** *ut* introduces substantive clause of purpose in apposition to *id* in 157. *consumat* < *consumo*, "use up, waste."
quom nil obsint doli: "when his tricks won't cause any trouble."
 161. **quem:** "and . . . he." See on 18, *qui*.
manibu' pedibu'que: i.e., with all his strength, resources.
obnix: "strenuously."
 162. **id adeo:** "just for this reason."
 163. **obsequetur:** < *obsequor* + dative, "gratify, oblige (someone)."
 165. **quid . . . verbis:** See on 99, *quid . . . est*.
sin: "but if."
 167. **cui mi expurgandus est:** *sc. Pamphilus*; "to whom I must make excuses for Pamphilus."
confore: future infinitive of **consum*, "that it will be, will happen."
 168. **has . . . nuptias:** i.e., "to do a good job of making it seem that this really is a wedding."
 170. **cum illo:** *cum* in prosodic hiatus.
 171. **nunciam:** "now"; trisyllabic.

Act I, Scene ii, 172-205

At the beginning of the scene Simo returns to the stage from the house, and almost immediately Davos enters, also from the house, where he has just heard of the impending wedding. At the end Simo exits stage left for downtown and leaves Davos alone on stage.

Meters: 172-174. Iambic senarius.

175. Iambic octonarius (eight iambic feet). There is a diaeresis after the fourth foot, or a caesura in the fifth. The eighth foot is an iamb; if there is a diaeresis, the fourth foot is generally an iamb.

- - | v - | - - | v - | v ^ v | - | - - | v -
 mirabar hoc si sic abiret et eri semper lenitas.

176. Iambic quaternarius (four iambic feet). The fourth foot is an iamb.

v - | - | - - | v -
 verebar quors(um) evaderet

177. Iambic octonarius.

178-179. Trochaic septenarius, which is equivalent to trochaic octonarius catalectic (eight trochees, - ∪, with the last element suppressed). The following substitutions are allowed: ∪ ∪ -, --, ∪ ∪ ∪, ∪ ∪, ∪ ∪ ∪ ∪. But the seventh foot must be a trochee or a tribrach. There is usually a diaeresis after the fourth foot or else a caesura in the fourth foot.

- - | - - | - - | - - - ∪ | ∪ ∪ - | - ∪ | -
numquam quoiquam nostrum verbum || fecit nequ(e) id aegre tulit

180-195. Iambic octonarius.

196-198. Iambic senarius.

199-205. Iambic octonarius.

172. **non dubiumst quin . . . nolit**: "there is no doubt that he does not want" (*AG*, 558a).

173. **modo**: "just now," i.e., when Simo was in the house.

174. **foras**: "out, outside."

175. **mirabar . . . abiret**: "I was amazed that this business could 'blow over' so easily." *si* = *quod*, "the fact that"; *abiret*: potential subjunctive.

176. **quorsum evaderet**: "where it would come out," i.e., "where it was leading"; indirect question.

177. **datum iri**: "would be given"; future passive infinitive < *do*.

178. **quoiquam [= cuiquam] nostrum**: "to any of us."

179. **neque**: See on 138, *nec*.

tuo magno malo: "severe punishment for you, a big beating for you."

180. **id**: accusative, object of *voluit*; the accusative and infinitive phrases explain *id*.

sic necopinantis: "unsuspecting, just as we are"; accusative plural, as are *sperantis* and *interoscitantis* in 181.

duci: "to be led on, beguiled, tricked."

181. **amoto metu**: ablative absolute.

interoscitantis: "yawning intermittently, nodding off to sleep."

opprimi: "to be taken by surprise."

182. **ne**: in prosodic hiatus.

- spatium cogitandi:** "time to plan, make plans"; see on 154.
183. **carnufex:** "executioner," hence, as here, "scoundrel."
neque provideram: "and yet I did not see him (standing) in front of (me)."
184. **hem:** See on 116.
eho dum: "hey; over here!" *dum* is here in effect a command to pay attention; see on 29, *ades dum*. For *eho* see on 88.
quid ais: "what do you say?"; i.e., "tell me what you have to say about this?" The speaker uses the phrase to open the conversation with a curt and indignant question.
185. **gnatum . . . amare:** indirect statement dependent on *rumor est*, which has the force of a verb of speaking (*AG*, 579).
186. **hoccin agis:** "are you listening to this?" *ago*, here "pay attention to." *hoccin* (= *hoc*) + *-ne*; *-i-* is usually inserted after forms ending in *-c* (from deictic particle *-ce*) when they are combined with *-ne*. Final short *-e*, as here in *-ne*, is often lost.
187. **iniqui patris est:** "it is (the mark) of an unjust father."
ant(e)hac: disyllabic; *-e-* is elided before *-hac*.
188. **tempus ad eam rem:** "the (proper) circumstance for such behavior," i.e., Pamphilus' young age.
tulit: "permitted."
sivi: < *sino*, "allow."
190. **sive:** "or if."
in viam: i.e., to the true path.
191. **hoc quid sit:** sc. *quaeris*.
qui amant: *qui* in prosodic hiatus.
graviter . . . ferunt: "take it hard, are upset" + accusative and infinitive.
192. **aiunt:** For the prosody see on 124.
193. **ipsum animum aegrotum:** "a mind in itself sick (with love)."
ad deteriores partem . . . adplicat: "sets on a worse course."
194. **hem:** See on 116.
hercle: "by Hercules."
Oedipus: who solved the riddle of the sphinx. Davos pretends that Simo is speaking in riddles.
195. **nempe:** virtually = *nonne*; see on 30.
sane quidem: "yes, certainly."
- 196-197. **quicquam . . . / fallaciae:** "any trickery"; object of *conari*.
197. **quo . . . minus = ne,** "in order that . . . not."

199. **verberibu' caesum**: "flogged"; *verberibu'* in the plural, "whip"; *caesum* < *caedo*, "beat."

pistrinum: "mill"; hard labor at the mill is one of the standard threats to slaves in comedy.

usque ad necem: "to death."

200. **ea lege atque omine**: "on these terms and with this warning."

ut . . . molam: "that I grind"; in apposition to *ea lege atque omine*.

exemerim: perfect subjunctive, < *eximo*, by attraction to the mood of subjunctive *molam*.

201 **intellexi[n]**: For material in square brackets see on 11.

etiam: See on 116.

immo callide: "no, quite well"; *immo* corrects what precedes.

202. **nihil circum itione usus es**: "you have not used circumlocution."

203. **ubivis**: "anywhere (else)"; indefinite adverb from *ubi* + *vis* (you wish).

passu' sim: "I could tolerate, endure"; potential subjunctive.

deludier = *deludi*; *-ier* is the archaic present passive infinitive ending.

204. **bona verba**: sc. *dic*.

quaeso: See on 8.

205. **ne temere facias**: "don't act recklessly"; the present subjunctive may be used in prohibitions in early Latin.

haud: redundant.

tibi non praedictum: sc. *esse* "one did not forewarn you"; the passive infinitive is used impersonally.

Act I, Scene iii, 206-227.

Davos is left alone on stage with the departure of Simo at 205 to look for Pamphilus. He delivers a monologue and then exits stage left to look for Pamphilus downtown.

Meter: 206-214.	Iambic octonarius
215-224	Iambic senarius
225.	Iambic octonarius
226.	Iambic senarius
227.	Iambic octonarius

206. **enimvero**: "well now"; see on 91.

nil . . . socordiae: "there's no place for sluggishness or faint-heartedness."

207. **quantum:** "as much as, as far as"; introduces indicative relative clauses.

208. "Well now, Davus, as far as I've just now gathered the old man's feelings about the wedding, there is no place for sluggishness or faintheartedness because the wedding, if we aren't clever about dealing with it, will destroy both me and master." The *quae* clause gives the reason why there is no room for sluggishness and faintheartedness.

providentur: "are dealt with."

erum: Pamphilus.

pessum dabunt: < *pessum do*, literally "send to the bottom of the sea," hence "ruin, destroy."

209. **nec . . . certumst:** sc. *mihi*, i.e., "I haven't made up my mind." *certum*, "determined, fixed," < *cerno*; *mihi*, dative of agent.

ne . . . an: introduce alternative indirect questions in apposition to *quid agam*.

auscultem: < *ausculto*, "listen to, obey"; + dative.

210. **illum:** i.e., Pamphilus.

ei(u)s vitae timeo: "fear for his life"; i.e., that he may commit suicide. *vitae* is dative of interest.

sin: See on 165.

opitulor: "help."

hui(u)s: i.e., of Simo.

211. **quoi** [= *cui*]: introduces a causal relative clause, "because . . . to him."

verba dare: "to deceive."

primum iam: "to begin with, in the first place, first of all."

de amore hoc: *de*, "about"; *hoc*, ablative.

212. **nequam = ne quam;** see on 41, *quid*.

213. **si senserit, perii:** future-more-vivid condition; "if he finds out, I'm dead." *perii*, here a true perfect of completed action ("I have perished" = "I am dead").

si lubitum fuerit: "if it pleases (him), if he likes." *lubitum fuerit*, future perfect indicative < *lubet* [= *libet*], with *fuerit* for *erit*.

ceperit: future perfect indicative for the simple future *capiet*.

213-214. **causam . . . / quo iure quaque iniuria:** "reason on the basis of which rightly or wrongly."

quo iure: i.e., *iure cuius*, literally "on the (just) title of which." *quo* refers to *causam* in 213, but is attracted into the case and gender of *iure* (cf. on 43, *istaec commemoratio*).

quaque iniuria: on the analogy of *quo iure*, literally "on the unjust title of which."

praecipitem . . . dabit: "will send, consign, throw (me) head first."

215. **mi:** dative of interest.

accedit: < *accedo*; in the third person often means "is added."

217. **est operae pretium:** "it is worthwhile," + infinitive.

218. **inceptio:** "enterprise, undertaking."

219. **quidquid peperisset:** "whatever (child) she bore." *peperisset* < *pario*; the mood is subjunctive because the clause is dependent on the infinitive *tollere*.

tollere: "to pick up," in token of their intention to rear the child.

221. **civem esse:** indirect statement dependent on *fallaciam*.

hanc: i.e., Glycerium.

222. **navim . . . fregit** [< *frango*]: "suffered shipwreck, was shipwrecked."

224. **patrem recepisse:** indirect statment dependent on *fallaciam* in 220.

fabulae: "stories, nonsense."

225. **miquidem:** *mi* (dative of the person judging) + *quidem*.

hercle: See on 194.

veri simile: "plausible, probable." *simile* is constructed with the genitive.

atque: "and yet."

ipsis: i.e., Glycerium and Pamphilus.

commentum: "fiction, invention"; < *comminiscor*; the participle here in the passive sense.

226. **Mysis:** a slave of Glycerium; scan the first syllable long.

ab ea: from Glycerium, i.e., from her house.

ego . . . me: sc. *ducam*.

227. **conveniam:** "meet"; used transitively here.

Act I, Scene iv, 228-235.

As Davos exits stage left for the forum, Mysis enters from Glycerium's house to fetch the mid-wife. She remains alone on stage briefly until the entrance of Pamphilus at the end of the scene.

Meter: 228-233. Trochaic septenarius.

234-235. Iambic octonarius.

228. **Archylis**: another member of Glycerium's household. Scan the second syllable long.
229. **pol**: "by Pollux."
illa: i.e., Lesbia.
temulenta . . . temeraria: "drunken and indiscreet."
230. **sati' . . . quoi** [= *cui*] **committas**: "fit enough for you to entrust." *quoi committas*, introducing a relative clause of purpose.
primo partu mulierem: "a woman giving birth for the first time." *primo partu*, descriptive ablative.
231. **tamen**: here "anyway."
adducam: deliberative subjunctive.
inopportunitatem: "unreasonableness."
aniculae: i.e., Archylis.
232. **obsecro**: "I beg," i.e., "please"; parenthetical.
- 232 -3. **facultatem...pariundi** [= **pariendi**] . . . **peccandi locum**: See on 154.
in aliis: sc. *mulieribus*, i.e., with them.
234. **quidnam**: "why?" Enclitic *nam* with interrogatives adds emphasis. The combination may be written as one word or two.
quid siet: indirect question; *siet* = *sit*.
235. **num**: "whether"; introduces an indirect question.
quid . . . tristitiae: "some trouble."
nam: closely with *num*; see on 234.
turba: "commotion, uproar."

Act I, Scene v, 236-300.

Pamphilus enters stage left musing aloud on his difficulties. He is unaware of Mysis' presence until 267. Thereafter they engage in dialogue. At the end of the scene Mysis exits to get the mid-wife while Pamphilus remains on stage.

Meter:	236.	Iambic octonarius.
	237.	Trochaic septenarius.
	238-239.	Iambic octonarius.
	240.	Iambic quaternarius.
	241-242	Trochaic septenarius.
	243.	Iambic octonarius.
	244.	Iambic quaternarius.
	245.	Trochaic octonarius (eight trochees, - u).

There is usually a diaeresis after the fourth foot.

∪ ∪ - | ∪ ∪ - | - ∪ | - - ||
 adeon homin(em) ess(e) invenust(um) aut
 - -| - - | - ∪ ∪ ∪ -
 infelicem quemqu(am) ut ego sum

246. Trochaic quaternarius catalectic (four trochees with the last element suppressed).

- ∪ | - ∪ ∪ | - ∪ | -
 pro de(um) atqu(e) hominum fidem

247. Trochaic octonarius. NOTE: There is no diaeresis in the verse.

- 248-251. Trochaic septenarius.
 252. Iambic quaternarius.
 253. Iambic octonarius.
 254-260. Trochaic septenarius.
 261-269. Iambic octonarius.
 270-298. Iambic senarius.

299-300. Iambic septenarius, which is equivalent to iambic octonarius catalectic (eight iambs with the last element suppressed). There is a diaeresis after the fourth foot, which is almost always an iamb. Line 299 is scanned:

- - | ∪ - ∪ ∪ - | ∪ - || - - | ∪ ∪ | - - | -
 sed quor t(u) abis ab ill(a) obstetric(em) accerso proper(a) atqu(e) audin

NOTE: *il-* is short by *brevis brevians*.

236. **hoccinest:** See on 186.

humanum factu aut inceptu: "a considerate thing to do or to get involved in." *factu* . . . *inceptu*, "to do . . . to undertake," supines.

officium: See on 114, *officia*.

237. **pro deum [= deorum] fidem:** "my god!, for heaven's sake!" *pro*, an interjection. *fidem*, "protection, help"; sc. *imploro*.

239. **praescisse:** here with the force of a present infinitive.

communicatum: sc. *esse*; also with the force of a present infinitive.

240. **miseram me:** accusative of exclamation.
241. **qui:** "although he . . ." In early Latin the mood in an adversative clause may be subjunctive or indicative.
- 241-242. **commissurum [esse] . . . / . . . uxorem:** "would entrust his daughter to me as my wife."
243. **ita:** closely with *obstinate*.
244. **quod:** "and this"; see on 18, *qui*.
245. **adeon hominem esse:** "that there is any man so . . ."; exclamatory accusative / infinitive phrase (AG, 462). *adeon* < *adeo* + *-ne*. *-ne* (see on 186) in exclamatory infinitive phrases is an affirmative rather than an interrogative particle.
invenustum: "lovelorn."
247. **nullon . . . pacto:** "in no way?"
248. **contemptu' spretu':** sc. *sum*; *contemptu'* and *spretu'* are in asyndeton (i.e., have no connecting particle).
facta transacta: sc. *sunt*; again in asyndeton.
hem: emend to *em*, "look, behold" (for *hem* see on 116). *em*, a short nasalized *e* vowel, pronounced with level intonation, serves as a deictic particle. (Luck, pp. 48, 60)
249. **nisi si:** "except if," i.e., "except that, unless." *nisi*, here in its adverbial sense, "except, but."
250. **aliquid monstri:** "something monstrous, horrible."
251. **itur:** "they come"; impersonal passive.
252. **nam quid:** See on 234, *quidnam*.
dicam: deliberative subjunctive.
253. **agere:** exclamatory infinitive; see on 245.
neglegenter: "nonchalantly."
254. **uxor tibi ducendast:** "you must marry a wife," idiomatic < *duco*, sc. *in matrimonium*, the regular expression for "marry."
255. **abi:** imperative < *abeo*, "go away."
256. **censen = censesne;** *-sn-* is reduced to *-n-*.
257. **causam:** here "case, defence."
ineptam saltem: "even a poor one."
258. "But if someone should ask now what I would have done if I had found out about it before." *facerem* here refers to past time.
rescissem: < *rescisco*, "get to know about, find out about."
259. **ut . . . ne = ne.**
260. **divorsae:** < *diverto*; "in different directions"; see on 107, *frequens*.
261. **misericordia huiu':** "pity for her"; *huiu'*, objective genitive (AG, 348).

nuptiarum sollicitatio: "worry over the wedding"; *nuptiarum*, objective genitive.

262. **patri' pudor:** "shame towards, regard for my father"; *patri'*, objective genitive.

tam leni . . . animo: "with such leniency"; ablative of manner.

usque adhuc: "until now."

263. **quae . . . lubitumst:** "whatever it pleased me, whatever I liked to do."

quae . . . quomque = quaecumque, "whatever"; see on 63, *quibus . . . quomque*.

eine ego ut advorser: "What? Should I oppose him?"; an exclamatory or repudiating question (*AG*, 462a), with the deliberative subjunctive; *-ne* and *ut* serve as introductory particles. *advorser* < *advorsor*, "resist, oppose" + dative.

ei mihi: "woe is me!"; for *ei* see on 73; *mihi*, dative of disadvantage.

264. **incertumst:** See on 209, *nec . . . certumst*.

quorsus accidat: "where it will lead"; *accidat* < *accido*, "fall, land."

265. **peropust:** "it is absolutely necessary"; + accusative and infinitive.

ipsa: i.e., *Glycerium*. *ipse* or *ipsa* is often used by a slave to refer to his master or mistress.

advorsum: preposition, "in the presence of, to"; + accusative.

266. **paullo momento:** "with a little push."

267. **Pamphile:** The final short syllable is treated as long at a strong pause, a diaeresis.

268. **laborat:** "she is suffering."

e dolore: "from the pain" of childbirth.

ex hoc: "because of this"; explained by the *quia* clause of 269.

diem / . . . in hunc: "for this day."

270. **hem:** punctuate *hem*? See on 116. *hem* is not completely elided despite the metrical difficulty (*Luck*, pp. 31-32). *Lindsay*, p. 243, suggests the crasis ("mingling") of *hem* with the *e-* of *egone* into one short syllable.

egone . . . queam: repudiating question (as also *egon . . . sinam* in 271); see on 263, *eine ego ut advorser*.

istuc = istud + -ce, deictic particle.

queam: < *queo*, "be able."

- 272-273. **quae . . . credit / quam . . . habuerim:** adversative relative clauses; see on 241, *qui*. Note that both the indicative and subjunctive are used here.
273. **egregie:** modifying *caram*.
274. **sinam:** See on 263, *eine ego ut advorser*.
ei(u)s: i.e., of Glycerium.
275. **immutarier = immutari;** see on 203, *deludier*.
276. **faciam:** future indicative.
verear si . . . sit: The present subjunctive in contrary-to-fact conditions is permissible in early Latin.
in te . . . situm: "(lying, situated) in your control."
277. **sed vim ut queas ferre:** sc. *vereor*; negative clause of fear introduced by *ut*.
ignavom = ignavum, "base, mean."
278. **porro:** here "even more than that"; it is used to set off the adjectives following from *ignavom* in 277.
279. **consuetudo:** "the closeness of our relationship."
280. **ut servem fidem:** "to uphold my obligations"; see on 22, *ut quiescant*.
281. **hanc:** i.e., Glycerium.
meritam esse: < *mereor*, "deserve," deponent.
ut . . . sui: "that you should be mindful of (your obligations to) her"; object of *meritam esse*.
282. **essem:** See on 263, *eine ego ut advorser*; here in the imperfect because it echoes the *esses* of 281.
283. **scripta . . . sunt:** "are written, remain written," a true perfect indicating the result of a completed action continuing into the present.
Chrysidis: dependent on *dicta*, "words."
284. **ferme moriens:** "nearly at the point of dying."
285. **semotae:** < *semoveo*, "remove, put aside"; sc. *estis*.
nos soli: sc. *eramus*.
286. **mi:** vocative of *meus*.
formam: "beauty."
287. **clam te est:** "is unknown to you, escapes you"; *clam*, preposition + accusative.
quam: with *inutiles*, introducing an indirect question.
illi: i.e., to Glycerium.
- 287-288. **inutiles / . . . ad . . . tutandam:** "useless to protect."
288. **rem:** "property."
289. **quod:** "therefore, accordingly."

te: sc. *obtestor*; see 291.

291. **neu** [= *neve*]: joins *ne* clauses.

292. **germani:** "having the same mother and father."

293-294. **sive . . . seu** [= *sive*]: "or if . . . or if"; introduce alternative conditional clauses.

293. **te . . . fecit maximi:** "esteemed you in the highest degree." *maximi*, genitive of value or price.

294. **morigera:** "obliging."

295. **virum:** "husband"; predicate accusative.

tutorem: "guardian, protector before the law."

296. **bona:** "goods, property."

fide[i]: here "protection, care"; dative with variant ending *-e*.

297. **mi in manum dat:** "puts her in my control, power." *mi*, dative of reference with *manum*.

299. **atque audin:** "but listen." *audin* = *audisne*, (see on 256); the question has the force of a command.

300. **cave:** sc. *dicas*, "don't say." *cave* + the subjunctive forms a virtual negative command. *cave*, here "avoid the circumstance that."

ne ad morbum hoc etiam: sc. *accedat* ("be added").

teneo: See on 86.

Act II, Scene i, 301-337

Pamphilus remains on stage as his friend Charinus and Byrria, Charinus' slave, enter. When the scene ends, Pamphilus and Charinus remain on stage, but Byrria exits.

Meter: 301.	Trochaic octonarius.
302.	Trochaic septenarius.
303-304.	Iambic octonarius.
305.	Trochaic octonarius.
306.	Trochaic septenarius.
307.	Trochaic octonarius.
308.	Trochaic septenarius.
309-316.	Iambic octonarius.
317.	Trochaic septenarius.
318.	Iambic senarius.
319-337.	Trochaic septenarius.

301. **quid ais:** See on 137.

daturne . . . nuptum: "will she be given in marriage to Pamphilus today?"; literally, "will she be given to Pamphilus to get

- married to (him)?" *datur* has the force of the future. *nuptum*: accusative of the supine < *nubo*.
302. **qui**: "how?"; see on 53.
vae: "alas!, woe!" + dative; see on 263, *ei mihi*.
303. **ut**: "just as," with comparative force.
usque ant(e)hac: "right up till now."
attentus: "strained, taut," < *attendo*.
304. **lassu'** . . . **stupet**: "is in a stupor of exhaustion."
cura confectus: "worn down by worry."
305. **edepol**: "by Pollux."
- 305-306. **quaeso . . . id velis**: See on 22, *ut quiescant*; often, as here, *ut* is omitted. "I beg you to want."
nisi: See on 249.
Philumenam: Chremes' daughter.
307. **quanto satius**: "how much better it is"; + accusative / infinitive. *quanto* is ablative of degree of difference.
qui: See on 6.
308. **id . . . quo**: "that by which."
mage = *magis*.
309. **quom valemus'**: "whenever (i.e., if at any time) we are well"; the clause is conditional.
recta: "proper, right, good."
310. **si . . . sis, . . . sentias**: contrary-to-fact condition; see on 276, *verear si . . . sit*.
hic: either the pronoun *hic* ("this person," i.e., "I") or the adverb *hic* ("in this place," i.e., "in my position").
age age: "all right"; marks a reluctant concession.
311. **quid hic agit**: "what is he (i.e., Charinus) up to?"
312. **hunc . . . huic**: i.e., Pamphilus in both cases.
313. **credo**: parenthetical.
impetrabo . . . dies: "I will get him to put off the wedding for several days at least."
315. **adeon = adeo**, "go to" + *-ne*; here deliberative.
316. **ut . . . arbitretur**: "let him think"; jussive subjunctive; *ut* serves as an introductory particle. See Bennett I, 165.
te . . . sibi paratum moechum: sc. *esse*, "he's got an adulterer ready made in you." *sibi*, possessive dative.
si illam duxerit: "if he marries her." The mood is attracted into the subjunctive because the clause is dependent on *arbitretur*.
317. **abin hinc in malam rem**: "get the hell out of here!" *abin = abisne*: cf. on 299.
scelus: here as a term of abuse, in the vocative.

320. **pol:** See on 229.
consili locum: "the opportunity, i.e., the leisure to advise (you)." *consili*, objective genitive.
ad auxilium copiam: "resources to help."
322. **postremum:** "for the last time."
quid ita: "how so?"
324. **ne:** "truly, really"; an affirmative particle.
mecum sentit: "agrees with me."
eho dum: See on 184.
326. **quam vellem:** "how I wish," i.e., that it were true. Potential subjunctive; in effect the apodosis of a contrary-to-fact condition, "(if it were possible,) how I would want (it to be true)."
per: "by."
327. **principio:** "first of all."
equidem: emphasizes the implied *ego* of *dabo*; "I as much as I can."
328. **tibi . . . cordi:** "to your heart," i.e., "to your liking." *tibi*, dative of reference.
328. **aliquot dies:** either accusative of extent of time or direct object of *profer* (329). The construction depends on the meaning of *profer*: either "postpone" or "put before."
329. **dum proficiscor:** "until I shall start out for, go."
nunciam: See on 171.
330. **ne utiquam:** "by no means."
331. **quom:** "although."
postulare . . . sibi: "to expect it to be set down to his credit." *gratiae*, dative of purpose; *sibi*, dative of reference.
332. **malo quam tu adipiscier:** sc. *vis. malo*, "I prefer," i.e., "want more"; hence the comparative conjunction *quam*.
333. **hic Byrria:** "this fellow Byrria"; *hic* spoken with a gesture toward Byrria.
334. **qui:** See on 6.
335. **id agam:** "I will see to this, keep at this."
qui ne detur: substantive clause of purpose, in apposition to *id*.
sat habeo: "I am content, satisfied"; literally, "I consider (it) sufficient." *sat*, variant form of *satis*.
optume = optime, "just at the right time."
336. **quoi(u)s = cuius.**
tu: i.e., Byrria; sc. *dicis*.
337. **nisi . . . scire:** "except what there is no need to know."
opu': here serves as predicate of *sunt*; in effect "needed."

fugin = *fugisne*, "get out of here"; cf. on 299.

ego . . . lubens: "I certainly will, and what's more, willingly." For *lubens* see on 107, *frequens*.

Act II, Scene ii, 338-374.

Davos enters stage left from the forum. Charinus and Pamphilus remain on stage. The scene ends with Charinus exiting for his own house.

Meter: 338-374. Trochaic septenarius.

338. **boni quid porto**: "what good news I'm bringing!"
Exclamatory despite the question mark of the text.

340. **nescioquid**: "for some reason or other"; scan - - - - .
rescivit: < *rescisco*, "get to know about, find out about."
mala: "misfortunes, woes."

341. **quem**: i.e., Pamphilus, "and he"; (see on 18, **qui**); the accusative of the accusative and infinitive statement in Davos' words in 342.

342. **audin tu illum**: "listen to him."

343. **intendam**: sc. *iter*, "I should direct my course, i.e., go."
cessas conloqui: i.e., "hurry up and talk to him." *cessas* < *cesso*, "be slow, hesitate to" + infinitive.

344. **habeo**: "I know, I've got it."
ades: "stay here"; imperative < *adsum*.
resiste: "stop."

346. **quin . . . audi**: "but listen to this."
interii: with the same meaning as *perii*.

347. **quid tu**: sc. *timeas*.

348. **obtundis**: sc. *aures*, "do you beat my ears (with your statement), do you say it repeatedly?"
tam etsi: "even though."

349. **paves ne ducas**: "you are afraid that you will marry"; said to Pamphilus.

tu [sc. paves] ut ducas: "you are afraid that you won't marry"; to Charinus.

350. **istuc ipsum**: "that's it." *istuc*, what Davos says; *istum*, what Pamphilus fears.

me vide: here, "trust me."

351. **quam primum**: "as soon as possible."

em: See on 248, *hem*, where the correct reading is *em*.

353. **tuo'** = *tuus*.
dare: sc. *se*.
prehendit: historical present as are the other verbs of Davos' narrative in 353-364.
354. **item:** here "as well, also."
locus: here "leisure, (free) time"; see on 320, *consili locum*.
357. **huiu':** i.e., of Charinus.
358. **vidisse:** sc. *se*.
359. **ex ipsa re . . . suspicio:** "suspicion arising from the very circumstances."
mi incidit: "comes over me." *mi*, dative with the compound verb.
hem: punctuate *hem*? See on 116.
360. **opsoni:** "provisions, food"; partitive genitive dependent on *paullulum*.
ipsu' = *ipse*. See on 265, *ipsa*.
de improviso: "unexpectedly, without warning, suddenly."
361. **quorsu' nam istuc:** sc. *dicis*, "with what in view, i.e., why do you say this?"
ego me: sc. *duco*.
ad Chremem: i.e., to his house.
362. **illo** = *illuc*, "to that place, there."
id gaudeo: "I am happy at that."
363. **recte dici:** "you say (this) with true understanding," i.e., "you're right."
364. **matronam:** i.e., to attend the bride.
365. **nil ornati, nil tumulti:** "no preparation, no fuss." *ornati* and *tumulti* are treated as if they were in the second rather than the fourth declension.
366. **signum:** "proof."
convenire: here "to be consistent with" + dative.
367. **accipis:** "you understand."
368. **conveni:** See on 227, *conveniam*.
Chremi: genitive, as if of the second declension.
369. **holera et pisciculos:** sc. *ferebat*.
fere obolo: "about at the value of an obol, worth about an obol." The obol was the smallest unit of Greek currency; 6 obols = 1 drachmae; 100 drachma = 1 mina; 60 minae = 1 talent. It is unclear whether Terence uses the value of Athenian money at the end of the fourth century (the time of Menander's original *Andria*) or the money value of his own day. At the end of the fourth century in Athens a welfare payment of 2 obols a day was made to those unable to work;

skilled slaves earned at least 3 or 4 obols, masons 9 obols for a day's work. (W.S. Ferguson, *Hellenistic Athens* [1911], pp. 66-67). Evidence for the value of money in Athens in the first half of the second century is lacking. There is, however, evidence for the value of money on Delos. The annual cost for a family of 2 adults and 2 children to live in moderate comfort has been estimated at 433 drachmae, i.e., nearly 8 obols a day (J.O.A. Larson, "Roman Greece," in *An Economic Survey of Ancient Rome* [1938], IV, 413-414). By either standard Chremes' expenditure of one obol for food is the merest pittance.

in cenam seni: "for the old man's supper, to serve as his supper"; *seni* is dative of reference.

370. **ac:** here = "but."

nullus quidem: *sc. liberatus es. nullus* has the force of *non; quidem*, emphatic with the negative.

371. **prorsus . . . non:** "certainly not, not at all."

dat: *sc. Chremes; dat* has the force of the future tense.

ridiculum caput: "fool."

372. **quasi . . . sit:** "as if it were"; the subjunctive in a clause of conditional comparison (*AG*, 524, n. 2).

373. **vides = provides,** "you see to it" (Donatus).

oras ambis: in asyndeton (see on 248, *contemptu' spretu'*). *ambis*, < *ambio*, "canvass, go around to."

374. **frustrat:** < *frustror*, "deceive, disappoint"; deponent.

Act II, Scene iii, 375-403.

Pamphilus and Davos are left alone on stage with the departure of Charinus. They remain on stage at the end of the scene.

Meter: 375-383. Trochaic septenarius

384-393. Iambic senarius.

394-403. Iambic octonarius.

375. **sibi volt:** "intends, aims at."

376. **id suscenseat:** "should get angry at this."

quia . . . det: "namely, that. . ."; in apposition to *id*; subjunctive mood in a report by the speaker of someone else's reason. (*AG*, 540).

377. **neque id iniuria:** *sc. faciat*; for *iniuria* see on 60; "and he wouldn't be wrong."

378. **tuom . . . animum:** object of *perspexerit*, but also to be understood as subject of *habeat*.

ut sese habeat: "how it is"; *sese habeat* < *me habeo*, "be in (such and such) a condition."

perspexerit: perfect subjunctive; subjunctive in the *priusquam* clause since it is dependent on the subjunctive protasis *si . . . suscenseat* in 376.

379. **negaris = negaveris**, the future perfect indicative < *nego*, "refuse."

ibi: here "then."

380. **turbae:** See on 235, *turba*.

381. **dictum [ac] factum:** "no sooner said than done."

invenerit: future perfect indicative, with the force of the future tense.

382. **aliquam . . . oppido:** "some excuse to throw her out of town."

cito: "quickly."

eiciat: deliberative subjunctive.

383. **cedo:** See on 150.

hem: punctuate *hem*? See on 116.

384. **ne nega:** "don't say no"; *ne* + imperative to express a negative command is common in early Latin.

385. **suadere noli:** "don't urge (me)"; negative command.

386. **ut ab illa excludar, hoc concludar:** result clause dependent on *fiet* understood from 385. *illa*, i.e., Glycerium. *hoc = huc*, in his house with his wife to be. *concludar*, "be shut up."

387. **hoc . . . opinor:** "I think that it will be like this." *esse*, with the force of the future tense.

388. **ducas volo hodie uxorem:** "I want you to marry a wife today"; for the syntax of *ducas . . . uxorem* see on 22, *ut quiescant*. Note the absence of an introductory *ut* here.

389. **cedo . . . tecum:** "tell me, what quarrel will he have with you?"

hic: as punctuated, adverbial, "at this point, then." But if it is included with the preceding question, it is pronominal and refers to Simo.

reddes: "you will cause, bring it about that."

390. **sient = sint.**

391. **omni:** here "any."

haud dubiumst quin: See on 172.

392. **nec minueris:** "but do not decrease." *nec*, here with adversative force. *minueris*, perfect subjunctive in a negative command.

- ea causa:** "for that reason, on that account."
393. **ne:** "for fear that," introducing a positive fear clause.
394. **velle:** sc. *te*.
ut . . . non queat: *non* instead of *ne* in the purpose clause; *non* singles out *queat* and emphatically negates it.
quom velit: "although he wants to."
395. **nam quod speres:** "now if you hope." *nam*, here "furthermore"; introduces a new topic. *quod*, literally "as to the fact that"; here "if." *speres*, potential subjunctive, "you may hope."
his moribus: ablative of means; "with this behavior."
396. **inveniet . . . potiu' quam . . . sinat:** "he will find . . . rather than . . . allow." Clauses of comparison introduced by *potius quam* regularly take the subjunctive.
397. **aequo animo:** "with an even temper, calmly."
accipiet: See on 367.
398. **otiosu':** adverbial (see on 107, *frequens*), "at his leisure."
399. **itan credis:** "do you think so?"
400. **puerum . . . ex illa:** "a child by her."
mi: dative of possession.
cautiost = cautio est, "we must take care."
401. **suscepturum:** i.e., *me puerum suscepturum esse*; see on 219, *tollere*.
o facinus audax: accusative of exclamation.
hanc fidem / sibi: predicate of *darem* in 402.
402. **qui:** archaic form, = *qua*, refers to *fidem* and introduces a relative clause of purpose.
deserturum: i.e., *me deserturum esse*; *se* is the object of the infinitive.
403. **cave . . . sentiat:** 'don't let him realize"; see on 300, *cave*.

Act II, Scene iv, 404-411.

As Davos and Pamphilus continue their conversation, Simo enters stage left from downtown (see introduction to Act I, Scene ii, 172-205). He does not come within earshot, however, until v. 417 in Scene v.

Meter: 404-411. Iambic senarius.

406. **venit meditatus:** "he's coming with a speech all ready"; *meditatus* < *meditor*, "practise, rehearse."
408. **qui = qua;** see on 402.

differat: "confound, bewilder."

fac . . . ut: "bring it about that, see to it that." *apud te*, "in control of yourself."

409. **modo ut possim:** "if only I can!" Optative subjunctive in a wish; *modo* and *ut* serve as introductory particles.

410. **hodie:** "now"; intensive not temporal; frequent in threats and emphatic statements.

Act II, Scene v, 412-431.

Byrria enters stage left trailing Simo (see v. 414) and eavesdrops on the conversation of Davos, Pamphilus and Simo. The scene ends with Pamphilus entering the house and Byrria exiting. Davos and Simo remain.

Meter: 412-431. Iambic senarius.

412. **rebu' relictis:** "with everything else left aside."

414. **id:** here "for this reason"; redundant with *propterea*.

hunc: i.e., Simo (Ashmore, *ad loc.*).

415. **ipsum adeo:** sc. *Pamphilum*, "him his very self." *adeo* adds emphasis to the pronoun as in 162.

hoc agam: probably hortatory subjunctive, "let me listen to this." For the sense of *agam* see on 186.

416. **em:** See on 248, *hem*; here *em* calls attention to the speaker, "here, over here."

serva: The meaning is controversial. Luck (p. 63) argues convincingly for "pay attention (i.e., to the instructions that I will give you)."

417. **de inproviso:** here "without forethought," i.e., "unintentionally, casually."

ehem: Despite its orthography, it represents a single sound, a long nasalized *e* vowel, pronounced with level intonation; a time-filler, used to fill a pause in speech caused by the speaker's embarrassment or momentary speechlessness (Luck, pp. 69-70). See **hem** on 116.

418. **probe:** "exactly right."

419. **nostrae . . . parti:** "for our side," i.e., that of Charinus; dative of interest.

420. **neque . . . alibi:** "neither in this nor in any other matter."

hem: punctuate *hem*? See on 116.

421. **obmutuit:** "he's (i.e., Simo) shut up." < *obmutesco*, "become silent."

- dixit:** sc. *Pamphilus*.
422. **quom:** For this type of *quom* clause see on 18, *quom*.
cum gratia: sc. *bona*, "amicably."
423. **verus:** "truthful."
uxore excidit: "has fallen short of, been deprived of a wife."
424. **in mora . . . sies:** < *in mora sum*, "cause delay."
quom opu' sit: sc. *te*, "when you are needed." The *quom* clause is in the subjunctive because dependent on the *ne* clause.
425. **nullane . . . fidem:** "to think that you can't trust anyone in anything." Exclamatory infinitive phrase. *quoiquam* [= *cuiquam*] *homini fidem*, "trust in anyone."
427. "that all men want happiness for themselves more than for the other fellow." *omnis . . . malle*, accusative and infinitive in apposition to *verbum*. *melius esse*, literally "to be happier," < *bene est*, impersonal, + dative, "be happy."
428. **virginem forma bona:** "a beautiful girl." *forma bona*, descriptive ablative.
429. **videri:** i.e., *illam mihi videri*, "she seemed to me," i.e., "I thought that she was." The present infinitive with *memini* regularly refers to past events.
quo: "hence, on account of this."
aequior: "more sympathetic, more favorably disposed"; see on 24.
430. **se illam in somnis . . . amplecti:** "that he embrace her in his sleep," i.e., "go to bed with her."
illum amplecti: sc. *illam* as object; *illum*, i.e., Charinus.
431. **renuntiabo:** sc. *Charino*.
malum: "punishment, beating"; see on 179.

Act II, Scene vi, 432-458.

Davos and Simo are the only characters on stage. They remain there at the end of the scene.

Meter: 432-458. Iambic senarius.

432. **hic:** i.e., Simo.
433. **ea . . . gratia:** "for this reason."
hic: adverb.
restitisse: < *resisto*, "remain, stand back."

434. **aeque . . . quidem:** sc. *narrat*, "he says something now to an equal degree (as before now)", i.e., nothing. Since Simo's return to the stage at 404, Davos has not said one word meant for him to hear.
435. **hem:** punctuate *hem?* See on 116.
436. **hoc . . . virum:** "this affects the fellow with distress, distresses him."
437. **potin es:** i.e., *potisne es; = potesne.*
dicere: See on 267 for the lengthening of the final vowel.
438. **illi:** i.e., Pamphilus.
quidpiam: here "at all."
439. **hospitai consuetudinem:** "close relationship with this foreigner." *hospitai*, archaic first declension genitive; quadrisyllabic, with the last two syllables long.
440. **si adeo:** "if indeed"; sc. *molestae sunt nuptiae.*
bidui . . . tridui: descriptive genitives.
442. **ipsu':** See on 360.
via: "step by step, methodically."
443. **ei:** dissyllabic, with both syllables long.
tulit: "permitted."
444. **tum id clam:** sc. *fecit.*
infamiae: dative of purpose.
445. **sibi:** dative of reference.
fortem: "honorable, respectable."
447. **subtristi' . . . aliquantum:** "somewhat sad . . . to a certain degree"; redundant.
448. **est quod suscenset:** "there is (a thing) on account of which he is angry," i.e., "there is something he is angry about." *quod* here is "cognate" or internal accusative (AG, 390). *suscenset:* the indicative is regular in characterising clauses of the type *est quod, sunt qui* in early Latin.
450. **facere:** sc. *te* as subject accusative.
451. **drachumis . . . decem:** "ten drachmas' worth of food shopping was done"; literally "one bought provisions at the value of ten drachmas." *est opsonatum*, impersonal passive. For the value of Athenian money see on 369, *fere obolo.*
453. **aequalium:** "contemporaries."
454. **potissimum:** "in particular," i.e., "in preference to all the rest"; adverb.
quod . . . siet: literally "(as for) that which ought to be said at this point," i.e., "(so far as) something has to be said now." The clause has a restrictive connotation, hence the subjunctive.
455. **quoque:** here "really, actually."

perparce: sc. *sumptum facis*.

456. **ut . . . videro:** "I'll see to it that"; future perfect with the force of a future.

457. **quidnam hoc est rei:** "what's going on?" *rei*, partitive genitive dependent on *quidnam*; disyllabic, with both syllables long.

volt . . . sibi: See on 375.

veterator: "old sharpy."

458. **em illic [= ille + -ce]:** "it is he who," i.e., Davos. *em* (see on 248, *hem*), closely with *illic*; emphatic. *em* is not in hiatus, but rather in crasis with *illic* (Luck, p. 48).

huic rei caput: "the source, cause of this problem." *rei*, dative of reference.

Act III, Scene i, 459-480.

Davos and Simo remain on stage. Mysis enters with the midwife Lesbia whom she set out to summon in 299. Davos and Simo overhear their conversation as they approach and exit into Glycerium's house. Davos and Simo are present on stage throughout this scene and into the next.

Meter: 459-480. Iambic senarius.

460. **haud ferme:** "hardly ever"; for *ferme* see on 104.

invenias: potential subjunctive.

461. **ab Andria:** i.e., from her house.

462. **firmavit fidem:** "made a solemn promise."

hem: punctuate *hem*? See on 116.

463. **hic surdus:** sc. *factus sit*.

facta sit: optative subjunctive, in a wish referring to present time.

464. **quod . . . tolli:** See on 219, *tollere*.

465. **actumst:** "it's all over."

466. **optimum:** sc. *est ingenium*.

467. **in mora . . . sis:** See on 424.

illi: i.e., Glycerium.

469. **adeon est demens:** sc. *Pamphilus*. *adeon = adeone*.

ex peregrina: i.e., *ex peregrina filium suscipiat*. Marriages of Athenians to foreigners being forbidden by law, any children of such a union would have no standing in Athenian society.

470. **vix tandem:** "after all this time, only now."

hic: i.e., Simo.

sensisse: sc. *se*.

471. **primum . . . iam:** "in the first place, to begin with."
ab hoc: i.e., Davos.
472. **quo:** here = *ut*.
473. **Iuno Lucina:** goddess of childbirth. The notation "(Gl. *intus*)" indicates that Glycerium is heard speaking these words from inside the house.
474. **hui:** interjection.
475. **audivit . . . adproperat:** sc. Glycerium.
- 475-476. **non . . . / . . . haec:** "you didn't arrange the timing for these events at all suitably, Davos." 476. *divisa* < *divido*, "arrange." *temporibus*, ablative of specification.
- tibi . . . mihin [= mihine]:** datives of agent.
478. **hicin:** See on 186. Here *-ne* is an affirmative, not an interrogative particle.
479. **quos . . . redderet:** "what a fool he would be making of me!"
480. **hui(u)s periclo:** "to his peril"; *periclo* is ablative of attendant circumstance.

Act III, Scene ii, 481-532.

The scene begins with Lesbia's entrance from the house of Glycerium. Simo and Davos, who have remained on stage from Scene 1, overhear her giving parting instructions for Glycerium. After her exit slave and master remain on stage. With Davos' exit into the house Simo remains alone briefly. The scene ends with the entrance of Chremes.

Meter: 481-484. Bacchiac tetrameter (four bacchiacs, √ --). The short syllable may be replaced with a long, producing a molossus (-- --). Any long syllable may be resolved into two shorts. A diaeresis is often found after the second bacchiac metron. Line 481 is scanned:

- - - | - - - | √ - - - | √ - - -

Adhuc Archylis qu(ae) adsolent quaequ(e) oportent

485. Iambic quaternarius.
 486. Iambic senarius.
 487-496. Iambic octonarius.
 497-498. Iambic senarius.
 499-505. Iambic octonarius.

506. Iambic septenarius.
 507-509. Iambic octonarius.
 510-516. Trochaic septenarius.
 517. Trochaic quaternarius (catalectic)
 518-523. Trochaic septenarius.
 524-532. Iambic senarius.

481. **quae adsolent . . . oportent / . . . esse:** "which are usually present . . . and which ought to be." *oportent* here used as a personal verb.
482. **signa . . . ad salutem:** "signs of health."
huic: i.e., Glycerium; dative of possession.
483. **istaec = ista + -ce;** feminine nominative.
lavet: "takes a bath"; intransitive.
post<e>: "afterwards," in coordination with *nunc*. For material in angular parentheses see on 51, <et>.
484. **bibere:** infinitive of purpose.
485. **revortor [= revertor]:** present with the force of a future--if this reading instead of *revertar* is right.
486. **per . . . scitu':** i.e., *perscitus*, in tmesis (see on 63, *quibus . . . quomque*), "very cute, very nice."
ecastor: "by Castor."
Pamphilo: ablative of source ("from Pamphilus") or dative of reference ("to Pamphilus").
487. **deos . . . superstes:** i.e., "please, gods, I hope he survives." *ut sit superstes*, a clause of wishing, with the optative subjunctive.
quandoquidem: Scan the second syllable short.
ingenio bono: "good-hearted"; descriptive ablative.
488. **quomque:** i.e., *cum + -que*; for *quom* with the indicative see on 96.
est veritus: "he was afraid to," i.e., "it troubled his conscience to."
489. **vel:** "even, too."
hoc: i.e., Lesbia's parting words.
credat: "could believe"; potential subjunctive.
norit = noverit, perfect subjunctive, in a relative clause of characteristic.
490. **quid . . . puerperae:** "what needed to be done for the new mother." *facto*, ablative of the neuter perfect passive participle (instead of the present active infinitive) with *opu' . . . esset*.
491. **de:** "from." Add a period after *via*.

492. **itan . . . itane:** "is it really so, that . . .?"; introduces indignant questions.
- 492-493. **idoneus / . . . quem . . . fallere incipias:** "suitable for you to undertake to deceive." *quem . . . incipias*, relative clause of purpose. For the sense of *incipias*, see on 236, *humanum factu aut inceptu*.
494. **saltem accurate:** sc. *fallere incipias*.
certe: "in any event."
ut . . . videar . . . si . . . resciverim: The result statement introduced by **ut** is a future-less-vivid condition, "so that I would seem . . . if I should find out." *resciverim*, perfect subjunctive.
495. **certe:** here, "without a doubt."
496. **interminatu' sum:** < *interminor*, "threaten"; + a purpose clause expressing a negative command.
veritus: sc. *es me fallere*; for the sense of *veritus* see on 488.
quid re tulit: "what difference did it make?" *re tulit*, < *refert*, "make a difference, matter."
497. **credon:** i.e., "should I believe you about this?"; the question is an indignant repudiation of the proposition.
498. **teneo:** See on 86.
quid erret: "what mistake he's making."
habeo: See on 344.
quid³: "why?"
499. **quid credas:** "what ought you to believe?"; deliberative subjunctive.
quasi . . . sint: See on 372. *renuntiata sint* is constructed personally, "as if these matters have not been reported to you to be about to take place," i.e., "as if you had not been told that they would take place."
500. **quisquam:** sc. *renuntiavit*.
eho: "eh?"; "what?"; expresses indignation or surprise when used with a question. Cf. on 88, *eho*.
an: introducing a direct question, expresses indignation or surprise.
tute: See on 151.
intellexti: "you deduced."
adsimularier: "that a false show was being staged." The infinitive is used impersonally in indirect statement.
501. **qui:** "how?"; see on 53.
tibi incidit: See on 359, *mi incidit*.
502. **consilio meo:** "on my advice"; ablative of cause.

503. **certe enim**: "without even a shadow of a doubt." *enim* is emphatic.
etiam: See on 116.
- 504-505. **dari / tibi verba**: "that you are being deceived"; see on 211, *verba dare*.
505. **falso**: sc. *censeo*, "I'm wrong"; ironically.
507. **nilo setius**: "none the less." *nilo* < *nilum*, "nothing"; ablative of degree of difference.
508. **sciens**: "informed, apprised of the fact."
510. **prorsus a me . . . amotam**: "dissociated from me completely."
511. **id**: i.e., the action referred to in 507.
512. **qui**: i.e., *quibus*, archaic ablative; here, ablative of means.
haec: i.e., *Glycerium*.
515. **accersitum**: "to call, fetch," supine, < *accerso*.
516. **puerum . . . videas**: substantive clause of purpose, in apposition to *hoc*.
moventur: "is affected, upset."
517. **quid ais**: "you don't say!"; see on 137.
518. **capere**: sc. *Glycerium*.
519. **nisi**: See on 249.
520. **amarit** = *amaverit*; perfect subjunctive in indirect question.
sibi: dative of interest.
521. **postremo**: "finally, to make an end of it."
id . . . negoti: "this matter," i.e., the matter of Pamphilus' baby.
tamen[i]dem: "all the same."
522. **id spero adiuturos deos**: "I hope that the gods will help in this." *adiuturos* < *adiuto*, here transitive, "promote or advance (an undertaking)."
523. **immo**: "instead," i.e., of telling me what to do.
opperire: imperative from *opperior*.
quod . . . est: "what has to be made ready." See on 490, *quid . . . puerperae*.
524. **haec . . . omnino ut crederem**: "to believe these things completely," i.e., "to believe them all."
525. **haud scio an**: "I know not whether," i.e., "perhaps"; + subjunctive (of indirect question).
526. **parvi pendo**: "I regard it of little importance." *parvi*, genitive of value. *pendo*, "weigh, estimate."
mihi: "in my estimation"; dative of the person judging.

multo maxumum: "by far the most important." *multo*, ablative of degree of difference.

527. **quod:** "the fact that."

528. **orabo gnato uxorem** "I will ask for a wife for my son." *gnato*, dative of interest.

529. **alias:** "at any other time."

malim: deliberative subjunctive ("should I prefer?") or potential subjunctive ("would I, could I prefer?").

530. **quod:** "because."

haud dubiumst: governs the clause introduced by *quin* in 531; see on 172.

532. **atque adeo:** "and as a matter of fact."

in ipso tempore: "just at the right time."

eccum = ecce eum, "here he is."

Act III, Scene iii, 533-580.

Chremes enters and he and Simo engage in conversation. The scene ends with the entrance of Davos from the house.

Meter: 533-536. Iambic octonarius.

537. Iambic quaternarius.

538-574. Iambic senarius.

575-580. Iambic septenarius.

533. **iubeo Chremetem:** Simo would have continued with *salvere* ("I bid you greetings") had he not been interrupted by Chremes.

optato: adverb, "just as I wish."

534. **aliquot:** sc. *homines*.

adierunt: transitive here.

535. **nubere tuo gnato:** The scansion is controversial: either the last syllable of *tuo* is short by *brevis brevians*, with the final syllable of *nubere* long at the diaeresis or else the *-o* of *tuo* is long, without lengthening of the final syllable of *nubere*.

id viso: "I am coming to see this." *id*, "cognate" or internal accusative with the intransitive *viso* (AG, 390).

tune an illi: "whether you or they."

536. **quid ego te velim:** sc. *conloqui*, "why I would like to talk to you."

538. **per:** governs *deos*.

539. **a parvis:** "from (the time when we were) children, from our childhood."

541. **quoi(u)s . . . potestas . . . servandi:** "the power of saving whom, the power to save whom."

543. **fuerant futurae:** "(the wedding) was going to be, to take place."

ne obsecra: See on 384.

544. **quasi . . . te orando impetrare oporteat:** "as if it were a certainty that by asking you would obtain, as if (simply) by asking you would (automatically) obtain." *oporteat:* here "it is inevitable that."

545. **alium . . . atque;** "other than, different from."

546. **in remst utrique:** "is in the interest of both." *utrique,* dative of reference.

fiant: *sc. nuptiae.*

accersi iube: *sc. filiam.*

548. **in commune:** i.e., "for their mutual good."

549. **quasi si:** i.e., *quasi.*

550. **immo:** "but of course"; it corrects the preceding statement while affirming its content.

ita . . . itaque: i.e., with the marriage being advantageous to all concerned.

551. **postulem . . . ni . . . moneat:** See on 276, *verear si . . . sit.*

res: "the circumstances."

moneat: "recommended."

552. **irae:** "hostilities," i.e., a quarrel.

553. **posse:** *sc. Pamphilum.*

fabulae: See on 224.

554. **sic hercle:** *sc. est.*

ut dicam: "as I shall say."

555. **integratio:** "renewal."

est: not *sunt* although the subject *irae* is plural; the verb is attracted into the singular by *integratio.*

556. **em:** closely with the demonstrative *id;* see on 458, *em illic.* As in 458, *em* is in crasis with the following syllable.

id: The interpretation is controversial: either 1) refers to *amoris integratio* and serves as the object of *ante eamus* in the sense "prevent, forestall"; or 2) is the object of *oro* and anticipates *ut . . . eamus*, with adverbial *ante* = "before, first"; or 3) = "for this reason" and goes closely with *oro.*

557. **occlusast:** "has been restrained."

558. **harum scelera:** "their shameful behavior," i.e., of Glycerium and her household.

dolis: ablative of manner.

560-561. **consuetudine et / coniugio liberali:** "by intimacy and a respectable marriage."

563-564. **at . . . / . . . perpeti:** "but I think that it is not possible either for him to keep her (i.e., Glycerium) indefinitely or for me to put up with it." *posse* is to be taken with the infinitive phrases of 564. The passage is difficult because it is ill-suited to its context. Shipp's suggestion *ad loc.* to regard 564 as a gloss resolves all the difficulties.

565. **nisi . . . feceris:** "unless you make a test, put it to the test." *feceris*, subjunctive to state a general truth.

566. **istuc periculum . . . fieri:** accusative / infinitive, subject of *est*.

567. **huc redit:** "comes down to this."

568. **si eveniat, quod di prohibeant:** parenthetical, "and if it should happen, may the gods turn it from us."

569. **corrigitur:** i.e., Pamphilus.

vide: "consider, think of."

570. **restitueris:** future perfect indicative with the force of a future tense.

572. **quid istic:** sc. *dicam*, "what can I say at this point?", i.e., "I concede."

istuc [= istud + -ce]: subject of *esse*.

animum induxti: "you have persuaded yourself."

573. **in me claudier:** "to be shut up in me," i.e., "to be barred by me."

574. **maxumi:** genitive of value.

575. **quid ais:** See on 184; here used to introduce a new point.

eos: i.e., Pamphilus and Glycerium.

576. **intumust [= intimus est] eorum consiliis:** "is closest to their plans."

577. **quantum queam:** "as much as I can." *queam*, subjunctive because the clause is dependent on the *ut* clause.

matrem: "hasten."

578. **num censes faceret . . . nisi sciret:** "he wouldn't have done that, would he--do you think--unless he knew?" *faceret, sciret*, for the tense see on 258.

579. **tute adeo:** "you too."

580. **eccum:** See on 532.

Act III, Scene iv, 580-606.

Davos enters from the house. During the scene first Chremes leaves for home, then Simo exits into the house. The scene ends with a brief monologue by Davos, who remains on stage into the next scene.

Meter: 580-581.	Iambic septenarius.
582-604.	Iambic octonarius.
605.	Trochaic quaternarius.
606.	Trochaic septenarius.

581. **uxor:** i.e., the bride.

582. **non nil:** "not for nothing," i.e., "certainly, quite."

abs te: indicates the source of Simo's fear.

583. **volgu' servorum:** i.e., "slaves in general."

dolis ut . . . deluderes: in apposition to *idem / quod . . .*

solet.

584. **egon istuc facerem:** repudiating question; see on 263, *eine ego ut advorser.* The imperfect subjunctive here refers to past time.

585. **idque adeo:** "and just this thing."

celavi: "concealed from"; + accusative.

586. **qui:** here = *qualis.*

587. **fuert . . . futurae:** See on 543.

ea gratia: See on 433.

588. **ut pertemptarem:** purpose clause, in apposition to *ea gratia* in 587.

vide: "think of it"; cf. 569.

589. **numquam . . . intellegere:** "I never would have been able to figure this out." *quivi* < *queo*, "be able"; a verb expressing possibility may be used in the indicative in a contrary-to-fact condition.

590. **ut:** "when."

hic: i.e., Chremes.

fit mi obviam: "he comes up to me." *fit*, historical present.

591. **numnam:** See on 234, *quidnam.*

592. **occi:** with the same sense as *perii*; see on 213, *si senserit, perii.*

593. **dixti:** in hiatus at change of speaker.

optume . . . factum: See on 105.

per hunc: "as far as he is concerned."

594. **ut adparetur:** See on 22, *ut quiescant.* *adparetur*, impersonal passive.

huc renuntio: "I'll be back here with news." *renuntio*, present with the force of a future.

596. **vero:** "without a doubt."

corrigere . . . enitere: "strive to correct." *enitere* is imperative < *enitor*. The final short syllable of *corrigere* is scanned long at a strong pause, here the fourth foot diaeresis.

porro: "in the future, from now on."

598. **quiescas:** jussive subjunctive.

age igitur: "all right now." With *age* Simo acquiesces in Davos' statement and turns to a new subject.

ipsu': For the usage see on 265, *ipsa*.

mirum ni: "it is astonishing if . . . not," i.e., "I bet that, I am sure that."

599. **idem:** masculine singular nominative; here "also, as well" (AG, 298,b).

600. **quid causaest quin:** "what reason is there why . . . not?"; *quin* + subjunctive after an explicit or implicit expression of hindering.

601. **nil . . . preci loci:** "no opportunity, no chance to beg for mercy." *preci* < *prex*, "prayer (for mercy)"; dative of purpose.

603. **fecit hodie ut fierent:** "I caused (the wedding) to take place today."

hoc: i.e., Simo.

604. **em:** in crasis with *astutias* (see on 458, *em illic*). *astutias:* "stratagems"; accusative of exclamation.

606. **utinam mi[hi] esset:** "if only I had, I wish I had"; imperfect subjunctive in a wish incapable of fulfillment. *mi[hi]*, dative of possession.

aliquid hic: "something here," i.e., "some place here."

quo . . . darem: "from which I might throw myself head first."

Act III, Scene v, 607-624.

After an interview with his father Pamphilus enters from the house to confront Davos. They both remain on stage at the end of the scene.

Meter: 607-608. Trochaic octonarius.
 609. Trochaic septenarius.
 610-620. Iambic octonarius.
 621-624. Trochaic septenarius.

607. **illic . . . scelu' . . . qui:** "that scoundrel who"; gender agreement of the demonstrative and the relative with the neuter noun is overridden by the speaker's meaning. *illic[e]st = illic [= ille + -ce] est.*
perii: here merely an expression of despair or surprise.
iure: "deservedly."
608. **quandoquidem:** See on 487 for the scansion.
iners: "incompetent."
nulli consili: "lacking in judgment"; descriptive genitive.
 Note the genitive form *nulli* instead of *nullius*.
609. **me . . . commisisse:** exclamatory infinitive phrase; see on 245.
610. **pretium . . . fero:** "I am taking the reward," i.e., suffering the penalty.
inultum numquam id auferet: "he will never carry it (i.e., *pretium*) off without paying"; a play on the connotations of *pretium* and on *aufero* as "deprive someone of the use of" and as "win for oneself."
613. **qui sum pollicitu':** "although I promised"; see on 241, *qui* for the mood.
ducere: See on 596 for the scansion.
614. **quid . . . me faciam:** "what to do with myself"; *me*, ablative of means.
nec mequidem: sc. *quid faciam scio*; "me either." The first syllable of *mequidem* is scanned short.
atque id ago sedulo: "but I am keeping at it diligently"; for *id agam*, see on 335.
615. **malo:** See on 179, *tuo magno malo*.
productem: < *producto*, "interpose, put one thing (accusative) before another (dative)."
616. **eho dum:** See on 184.
618. **ut modo:** sc. *fecisti; modo*, "just now."
tibi . . . ut credam: See on 263, *eine ego ut advorser*.
619. **restituas:** "set right."
rem ineditam et perditam: "a situation snarled and ruined beyond hope."
em quo fretu' sim: "this is just the one for me to rely on!"
em quo, i.e., *em is quo*.
620. **qui . . . coniecisti:** "since you've hurled"; for the mood see on 19, *quos . . . auctores habet*.
621. **an:** See on 500.
meritu's = meritus es.

crucem: "crucifixion."

622. **sine:** < *sino*, "allow"; here + subjunctive.

ad me redeam: "return to myself," i.e., "regain my equilibrium."

dispiciam: "spy out."

ei mihi: See on 263.

623. **quom:** For causal *quom* with the indicative see on 96, *quom* . . . *placebat*.

spatium ut . . . sumam: "the opportunity, the time to take, to exact."

624. **namque:** See on 67.

Act IV, Scene i, 625-683.

Charinus enters and joins Pamphilus and Davos. The three remain on stage at the close of the scene.

Meter: 625. Dactylic tetrameter (four dactyls, - ∪ ∪).

- ∪ ∪ | - ∪ ∪ | - ∪ ∪ | - ∪ ∪

hoccinest credibil(e) aut memorabile

NOTE: *est* is short by *brevis brevians*.

626-635. Cretic tetrameter (four cretics, - ∪ -). A long syllable may be resolved into two shorts. A molossus (- - -), choriamb (- ∪ ∪ -, at 629) or trochee (at 635) may replace the cretic. A diaeresis usually occurs after the second metron.

- ∪ - | - ∪ - | - ∪ - | - ∪ -

626. tanta vecordi(a) innata quoiqu(am) ut siet

- - - | - ∪ - | ∪ ∪ ∪ ∪ - | - ∪ -

629. idnest ver(um) imm(o) id est genus hominum pessum(um) in

NOTE: *genus hominum* is a choriamb (- ∪ ∪ -) with the first long syllable resolved.

- ∪ - | - ∪ - | - ∪ - | - ∪ -

635. quis tu es quis mih(i) es quor meam tib(i) heus

NOTE: *tu* is short by prosodic hiatus. *quor me-* is a trochee.

636. Trochaic quaternarius.

637-638. Cretic trimeter (three cretics). For substitutions see on 626-635.

- u u u | - u - | - u -

637. at tamen ubi fides si roges

- u - | - u u u | - u -

638. nil pudet hic ub(i) opus [est] ill(i) ubi

NOTE: *-et* is long. In early Latin the third person singular ending is long if the vowel of the infinitive is long. [*est*] is bracketed because it is unmetrical.

638a. Trochaic quaternarius.

639-640. Trochaic septenarius.

641-642. Iambic octonarius.

643-649. Trochaic septenarius.

650-654. Iambic octonarius.

655-662. Iambic senarius.

663-664. Iambic octonarius.

665-681. Iambic senarius.

682-683. Iambic octonarius.

625. **hoccinest:** See on 186.

memorable: "fit to mention, speak of."

626. **tanta vecordia . . . siet:** substantive clause of result in apposition to *hoccine* in 625. *vecordia:* "mental derangement."

627. **malis:** ablative of cause.

gaudeant: plural despite *quoiquam* [= *cuiquam*] in 626; construction according to sense.

628. **alterius:** The third syllable is long.

comparent: "furnish, procure, get."

629. **idnest:** *id* refers to *hoccinest* in 625.

629-630. **immo . . . / . . . adest:** "yes, and as a matter of fact, the worst kind of people are the ones who at the moment (*modo*) when it comes to saying no have a sense of shame (come over them) for a little while," i.e., and don't refuse. *immo*, corrective and at the same

time amplifying and thereby confirming the notion implied in the preceding question; see on 550. *quis*: i.e., *quibus*, dative.

631. **post**: "afterwards"; contrasts with *modo* in 636.

tempu' . . . perfici: "time for the promises to be fulfilled."

632. **se aperiunt**: "show themselves, reveal their true nature."

633. **res**: "the reality."

premit: sc. *eos*.

denegare: infinitive of purpose.

635. For scansion see the metrical note above.

quor meam tibi: sc. *sponsam dem*.

637. **si roges**: "if you ask." The subjunctive is regular in subordinate clauses with the indefinite second person singular (the generic "you") (*AG*, 518a).

638. **hic ubi opus**: sc. *pudore est*: "now when a sense of shame is needed."

illi ubi: "then when, at the time when." *illi* = adverb *illic*.

638a. **verentur**: sc. *denegare*; for the sense of *verentur* see on 488.

639. **adeon**: See on 315. In early Latin both indicative and subjunctive are used in deliberative questions; cf. *expostulem*, "should I complain?"

640. **ingeram mala multa**: "should I pour out torrents of verbal abuse on (him)?"

dicat: "may say"; potential subjunctive.

nil promoveris: "you won't make any headway."

promoveris is here used intransitively.

641. **multum**: sc. *promovero*.

ei: i.e., to Pamphilus.

animo morem gessero: "I will give myself the satisfaction."

642. **inprudens**: "unintentionally."

nisi . . . respiciunt: sc. *nos*, "unless the gods have some regard for our well-being." *quid*, here "in some, any way"; see on 41.

643. **itane "inprudens"**: sc. *nos perdidisti*; "is that so? unintentionally?" For *itane* see on 492.

causa: "excuse," i.e., to explain away your action.

solvisti fidem: either "you've kept your promise" (ironically), by understanding *solvo* as "fulfill (an obligation)" or "you've broken your promise," by understanding *solvo* as "undo."

644. **me ducere . . . postulas**: "do you expect to lead me on?"

645. **complacitast tibi**: "she became thoroughly pleasing to you," i.e., "you decided that you liked her."

646. **qui . . . spectavi**: "because I judged"; see on 19.

animum . . . animo: understand as "character" in both cases.

647. **falsus es:** "you have made a mistake, are mistaken"; < *fallo*, in passive "be mistaken."

sat . . . solidum . . . gaudium: "a true enough joy."

648. **lactasses:** < *lacto*, "lure, play on one's emotions and thereby manipulate." The subjunctive is used here in a virtual generalizing statement.

649. **habeas:** sc. *Philumenam*: "you can keep her, keep her"; jussive subjunctive.

habeam: repudiating question; see on 263, *eine ego ut advorser*.

649-650: **vorser . . . / . . . conflavit:** For the moods in indirect questions see on 45, *est*; here the subjunctive and the indicative are used side by side.

650. **conflavit:** "kindled, ignited."

651. **meu' carnufex:** "my executioner, tormentor"; cf. on 183.

652. **haud . . . dicas, si cognoris:** contrary-to-fact condition; see on 276, *verear si . . . sit*. The perfect of *cognosco* ("become familiar with") has the force of a present, "know."

653. **altercasti** "quarrel"; the verb is usually deponent.

654. **hodie:** "now"; see on 410.

655. **immo etiam:** "yes, but the point is." For *immo* see on 550; *etiam* adds a new point.

quo tu minu' scis aerumnas meas: sc. *eo scias volo*: "to the extent that you do not know of my troubles, (to that extent I want you to know)." The *quo* clause is parenthetical. *minu'* = *non*.

657. **postulabat:** "was expecting"; cf. on 644.

661. **ut dicerem:** substantive clause of purpose serving as object of *instare*, "insist."

662. **suadere orare:** either dependent on *destitit* in 660 or historical infinitives. The two infinitives are in asyndeton.

usque adeo: "right up to the moment."

donec: "when"; specifies which moment.

663. **istuc:** sc. *fecit*.

interturbat: "is causing the trouble." According to Donatus, *ad loc.*, *inter-* is an intensive prefix.

664. **nisi:** adverbial (see on 249), "but in any event."

qui auscultaverim: sc. *Davom*; causal relative clause.

665. Luck, p. 22, suggests emending the line as follows:

CH. *factumst hoc, Dave?* DA. *factumst.* CH *hem?* *quid ais, scelus?*
He rejects the printed text's hiatus *factum hem* on the grounds that

elsewhere in Terence a syllable ending in a vowel or *-m* is elided before *hem*.

scelus: here a term of abuse; vocative.

666. **duint:** archaic, = *dent* < *do*; optative subjunctive in a wish.

667. **eho:** See on 88; here *eho* has an overtone of indignation.

667-668. **si . . . vellent . . . darent:** past contrary-to-fact condition.

668. **quod:** sc. *consilium*.

nisi: adverbial, "but, except"; see on 249.

669. **defetigatus:** "worn out, exhausted"; < *defetigo* (*defatigo*).

670. **hac:** sc. *via*.

671. **nisi si:** "but perhaps."

primo: "at first, in the beginning"; contrasts with *iam* in 672.

parum: here = *non*.

672. **convorti** [= *converti*]: "change, turn back."

673. **immo etiam:** sc. *posse convorti puto*, "no, (I do think that it) now (can change)." *immo* corrects; *etiam* is used in its temporal sense.

sati' credo: parenthetically, "I do believe, I'm quite convinced."

674. **ex unis:** sc. *nuptiis*, "one wedding."

675. **pro servitio:** "in accordance with my slave status," i.e., "as a slave."

677. **capitis periculum:** "danger to my life."

dum: "provided that, as long as"; introduces a proviso; + subjunctive.

678. **tuomst:** "is yours," i.e., "is your duty."

mi ignoscere: "to forgive me"; subject of *est*.

679. **parum:** See on 671.

680. **vel:** here "if you wish."

melius: sc. *consilium*.

missum face: < *missum facio*, "dismiss." *face*, i.e., *fac*.

681. **restituere:** sc. *me*.

in quem . . . locum: i.e., *in locum in quo*.

682. Luck, pp. 75-76, reads:

DA. *faciam*. PA. *at iam hoc opust*. DA. *ehem: sed mane; concrepuit ostium*.

In order to maintain the rhythm of Luck's reading, *hoc*, the second syllable of *opust* and the second syllable of *mane* must be scanned long. For *ehem*, see on 417; Davos, pressed by Pamphilus, begins with the embarrassed *ehem*.

hoc: either nominative (in which case *opus* is predicate; see on 337, *opu*) or ablative, dependent on *opus est* (see on 32, *istac . . . arte*).

683. **nil ad te:** sc. *attinet*, "it's none of your business."

quaero: sc. *consilium*.

nuncin = *nunc* + *-ne*; see on 186.

hoc: sc. *consilium*.

inventum dabo: "I will discover." *dabo* (< *do*, "make, render") + perfect passive participle in a periphrasis for the verb expressed in the participle.

Act IV, Scene ii, 684-715.

Mysis enters from Glycerium's house in search of Pamphilus. She enters into the conversation with the group on stage. As the scene progresses, Pamphilus exits to Glycerium's and Charinus leaves for home. At the end of the scene Davos also exits into Glycerium's and leaves Mysis alone.

Meter: 684-715. Iambic septenarius.

684. **ubi ubi:** "wherever."

inventum . . . curabo . . . adductum: "I'll be sure to find (him) and bring (him)." *curo* + perfect passive participle, "take the responsibility for doing something, for having something done." *Tibi:* i.e., for Glycerium.

687. **iussit:** sc. *me*.

si . . . ames: subjunctive by attraction to the mood of the *ut* clause.

688. **ait:** sc. *se*.

perii: See on 607 for the sense.

689. **sicin . . . sollicitari[er]:** exclamatory infinitive; see on 245, *adeo hominem esse. sicin*, i.e., *sicine*; see on 186.

tua: i.e., of Davos.

690. **nuptias . . . mi:** "a wedding for me," i.e., "my wedding." *mi*, dative of reference.

691. **quibu':** sc. *nuptiis*; ablative of separation with *quiesci*, here "to be free of."

potuerat: For the mood see on 589.

hic: i.e., Davos.

quiesset: Note the word play with *quiesci*.

692. **age:** "that's right, go ahead"; marks an ironic concession on Davos's part.

sua sponte: "of his own accord, by himself."

atque edepol / ea res est: "yes, by Pollux, that is precisely the matter, the trouble." *atque* introduces a statement confirming Pamphilus' remark in 690, *nuptias . . . mi adparari sensit*.

693. **misera:** sc. *Glycerium*.

695. **non si:** i.e., *non etiam si*.

capiundos mihi . . . esse inimicos omnes homines: "that I must get all mankind as my enemy, that I have to have the whole world against me."

sciam: subjunctive in a dependent clause in indirect statement.

696. **contigit:** sc. *mihi*; probably impersonal; "it fell to my lot, it came to me."

conveniunt mores: "her behavior is suitable," i.e., she acts as a respectable matron, i.e., she is monogamous.

valeant: "may they fare well, farewell to them"; a euphemism for *pereant*, *in malam rem abeant*, "let them go to hell"; jussive subjunctive.

698. **Apollinis:** sc. *responsum*.

mage [= magis] verum = verius.

atque: "than."

699. **ut ne = ne** (see on 259), introducing a substantive clause of purpose.

per me stetisse: "that it arose through my efforts," i.e., "that it was my fault."

700. **quo minus = ne;** introduces a substantive clause of purpose.

701. **in proclivi quod est:** "what is easy." *in proclivi*, literally "on the downward slope."

702. **quis videor:** sc. *vobis*, "of what type do I seem to you?", i.e., "what do you think of me?" *quis* here = *qualis*.

miser aeque atque ego: "as pitiful as I am." *atque* in comparison as in 698.

ego: here scanned as an iamb at the main metrical pause, the fourth foot diaeresis; for the regular scansion see on 35.

forti's: i.e., *fortis es*; for *fortis* see on 445.

703. **conere:** "you are trying," the present subjunctive < *conor*.

hoc: sc. *consilium*.

profecto: adverb, "assuredly, I guarantee you."

effectum reddam: "I shall devise, produce"; cf. on 683, *inventum dabo*.

704. **hoc:** See on 682.

quin: here "but."

705. **sat habeo:** See on 335.

cedo: See on 150; the second syllable is scanned long at a strong pause, the major fourth foot diaeresis.

sati': here "long enough."

706. **ad agendum:** "for action"; *ad* + gerund, indicating purpose.

ne . . . credas: a prohibition; see on 205, *ne temere facias*.

vacuom . . . ad narrandum: "free, at leisure for giving explanations."

707. **proinde:** disyllabic by synizesis.

vos amolimini: "pack yourselves off"; *amolimini* < *amolior*, "carry off."

impedimento: dative of purpose.

708. **te agis:** "take yourself," i.e., "go."

verum vis dicam: "do you want me to tell the truth?"; see on 388.

immo etiam: "but of course, but certainly." *immo* corrects the implication of the preceding question that Davos is not interested; *etiam* answers the question affirmatively.

709. **narrationis:** "the body of his speech." In rhetorical terminology *narratio*, the part of a forensic speech following the introduction (*prooemium*), sets out the facts of the case.

quid me fiet: "what will happen to me?" For *me* see on 614, *quid. . . me faciam*.

710. **eho:** See on 500.

quod: "that."

dieculam: "a short period of time, a little bit of time."

711. **quantum:** i.e., *tantum tempus quantum*, "as long as"; introduces a relative clause in apposition to *dieculam*.

huic . . . nuptias: "his wedding"; see on 690.

promoveo: "I am putting off, delaying."

712. **ut ducam:** "allow me to marry her, let me marry her." See on 316, *ut . . . arbitretur*; the context clearly marks the clause as a command.

ridiculum: *sc. hominem* or *caput* (see on 371); accusative of exclamation.

huc . . . ad me: i.e., to my house.

face . . . venias: "see to it that you come." See on 408, *face . . . ut*; note the absence of introductory *ut* here. For *face* see on 680, *missum face*.

poteris: *sc. mihi facere*.

713. **quid veniam:** "why should I come?"; deliberative subjunctive.

age: "all right"; marks Davos' concession; see on 598, *age igitur*.

714. **dum exeo:** i.e., from Glycerium's house. *exeo*, with the force of a future tense. *dum*, "until."

opperire: imperative, < *opperior*.

715. **facto:** See on 490.

inquam: parenthetical.

Act IV, Scene iii, 716-739.

Mysis is alone on stage briefly before Davos reenters from Glycerium's house, carrying the newborn baby. At the end of the scene, as Chremes enters stage right, Davos exits stage left (see on 734).

Meter: 716-739. Iambic senarius.

716. **nilne . . . quoiquam:** exclamatory infinitive phrase.

proprium: "belonging to one permanently, lasting."

di vostram fidem: sc. *obsecro*, "gods, (I call upon) your protection." Here an expression of amazement, e.g., "my god!," "good heavens!"

717. **summum bonum:** a technical philosophical term, the highest good to which all strive.

erae: dative of reference.

718. **loco:** "occasion, circumstance, situation."

719. **verum:** adverbial, "but."

720. **laborem:** "trouble."

facile: adverb, here "clearly."

hic: adverb, here "in these circumstances."

illic: adverb, meaningless except as a rhetorical flourish to contrast with *hic*.

721. **obsecro** = *obsecro est*, by prodelision.

722-723. **tua / . . . exprompta memoria atque astutia:** i.e., *tuam memoriam atque astutiam expromere*; see on 490.

ad hanc rem: "for the matter at hand."

724. **incepturu's:** i.e., *incepturus es*; see on 236, *humanum factu aut inceptu*.

ocius: comparative in form though not in sense.

726. **humine** = *humi* + *-ne*, "on the ground?"

ara: the altar of Apollo that was regularly placed on stage.

727. **substerne:** i.e., under the baby.

728. **si . . . mihi:** "if by chance I have to swear an oath to master." *iurandum*, i.e., *ius iurandum* according to Donatus, *ad loc*. In

this case *iurandum* would be nominative subject with *opu'* as predicate. The manuscript reading is difficult and may be corrupt.

729. **non adposisse:** sc. *me puerum*. *adposisse* = *adposivisse*, variant of *adposuisse*.

ut: Davos switches from a causal (*quia* in 728) to a purpose clause.

liquido: "unequivocally."

730. **religio:** "religious scrupulosity."

in te . . . incessit: "has got into you."

cedo: here means *da*, sc. *puerum*; see on 150.

731. **porro:** "next, hereafter."

732. **pro Iuppiter:** i.e., "oh, Jupiter!" *pro*, the interjection. *Iuppiter*, vocative.

733. **quod . . . intenderam:** "the plan which at first I set"; the antecedent is attracted into the relative clause. *intenderam* (< *intendo*, "stretch out (the hunters' nets) against"), pluperfect with the force of the perfect.

734. **ab dextera:** In 744 Davos reenters stage left, via the entrance on the spectators' right (the entrance from the forum). Therefore, when he says *ab dextera*, he must have his back to the audience (Shipp).

735. **ut:** introduces purpose clause governed by the imperative *vide* in 736; understand, "see to it that . . ."

subservias: "give support to" + dative.

736. **ut quomque:** i.e., *utcumque*, "whenever."

sit: attracted into the subjunctive because the clause depends on the purpose clause of 735.

verbis: sc. *tuis*; ablative of means.

738. **quod:** here "for which."

mea opera: nominative or ablative; for the ambiguity see on 682, *hoc*.

[a]ut: "as, since."

739. **nequod** = *ne quod* [= *aliquod*].

Act IV, Scene iv, 740-795.

Chremes enters and almost immediately thereafter Davos enters stage left. The old man overhears the dialogue between Mysis and Davos. Towards the end of the scene, after engaging them briefly in conversation, Chremes enters Simo's house. Mysis and Davos remain on stage at the end of the scene.

Meter: 740-795. Iambic senarius.

740. **opu'**: here as predicate; see on 337.
741. **accersi**: sc. *gnatam*.
742. **posisti** = *posivisti* (= *posuisti*).
illic [= *ille* + *-ce*]: refers to Davos.
743. **non respondes**: "answer me"; question with the force of an imperative.
744. **di vostram fidem**: See on 716.
745. **quid turbaest**: "what chaos there is!" See on 235, *turba*.
turbaest = *turbae est*, by prodelision; *turbae*, partitive genitive.
quid . . . hominum: "what people!" i.e., how many people.
hominum, partitive genitive.
illi: adverb, "there."
litigant: plural with a collective singular subject; construction according to sense.
746. **annona**: "the price of grain, food."
747. **tu**: sc. *reliquisti*.
fabula: Donatus, *ad loc.* notes, "fabulam se dicit audire qui rei principium rationemque ignorat."
748. **eho**: See on 500.
749. **satin . . . rogitis**: "are you quite sane to be asking. . .", i.e., "you must be out of your mind to be asking me this." *satin* = *satisne*; see on 256. *qui . . . rogitis*, causal relative.
rogem: For the mood see on 529, *malim*.
750. **sit**: sc. *puer*.
751. **au**: Donatus remarks *ad loc.*, "interiectio est consternatae mulieris." Davos provokes the cry by hitting or poking her.
753. **praeter quam** = *praeterquam*, "apart from."
faxis = *feceris*, future perfect.
754. **male dicis**: sc. *mihi*; delivered in a loud voice so that Chremes may hear.
755. **mirum vero . . . si**: "it really is surprising that"; for *si* see on 175.
facit: here "acts, behaves."
756. **quantum intellego**: See on 207.
- 757-758. **adeon . . . idonei / in quibu' sic inludati'**: "so suitable for you to make fools of like this." *inludati'* < *inludo*; subjunctive in a relative clause of purpose dependent on *idonei*.; cf. on 492 - 493.
758. **in tempore**: See on 532, *in ipso tempore*.
759. **propera adeo . . . tollere**: "hurry now and pick up." *adeo*, intensive with *propera*. *tollere*, complementary infinitive with *propera*.

760. **cave . . . excessis:** negative command; see on 300, *cave*.
quoquam: "(to) any place."
761. **di te eradicent:** optative subjunctive in a wish, "may the gods destroy . . ."
762. **dico:** here "I am talking."
763. **cedo:** See on 150.
quoium = cuium < cuius, -a, -um, "whose?".
764. **mitte:** "let drop," i.e., "never mind."
765. **vostri:** "(the baby is) yours." *vostri = vestri*, genitive of *vos*.
quoi(u)s nostri: "of which one of us?" *quoius = cuius*, genitive of the interrogative pronoun. *nostri*, genitive of *nos*.
766. **eho an non:** See on 500; *an non* introduces a question to which an affirmative reply is expected.
767. **facinus animadvortendum:** "(this is) behavior that ought to be punished!"; accusative of exclamation.
768. **quemne:** i.e., *estne puer quem?*
769. **hominem:** accusative of exclamation.
verum: sc. *est*.
- 769-770. **Cantharam / suffarcinatam:** Davos fabricates the name of a woman who, he claims, brought the counterfeit baby concealed under her clothes.
771. **quom:** For causal *quom* with the indicative see on 96.
in pariundo: "in, while giving birth," i.e., "at the birth."
liberae: Their testimony would outweigh that of a slave (Donatus, *ad loc.*).
772. **ne:** See on 324.
illa: i.e., Glycerium.
haec: object of *incipit*.
774. **tanto . . . mage:** "all the more." *tanto*, ablative of degree of difference.
775. **nunc adeo:** "now in fact"; *adeo* is intensive.
sciens: See on 508.
776. **tolli':** present for future.
779. **susurrari audio:** "I hear that it is being whispered."
780. **coactus:** sc. *Pamphilus*.
781. **eam uxorem:** scan u u - -,
au: here an expression of dismay; cf. on 751.
an non: See on 766.
782. **iocularium . . . malum:** "a diaster that would make me a laughing stock." *iocularius*, "fit to make jokes about."
783. **per tempus:** "at the right time."
784. **an<ne>:** i.e., *an*; see on 500.

786. Luck, pp. 67-68, excises *hem* from 785 and emends 786 as follows:

em scelera! oportet in cruciatum hanc iam abripi.

em (see on 248, *hem*) is appropriate; *hem* (see on 116) is not.

in cruciatum : "to torture," i.e., "to be tortured."

hanc: i.e., Mysis.

787. "This is the man himself. Don't think that (it's) Davos you're making a fool of (now)."

ille: "the one," i.e., the person in question; see 772-773.

non credas: negative command; note the *non* instead of *ne*.

789. **attigas**: an archaic form, = *attingas*.

omnia haec: sc. *dicam*.

791. **qui sciam**: "how should I know?"

792. **alio pacto**: ablative of manner.

fieri: Scan the first syllable long; elsewhere (305, 529, 566, 699) the first syllable is treated as short.

793. **ut sciret**: "that he might find out"; substantive purpose clause.

praediceres: "you ought to have told me before"; jussive subjunctive, thrown into past time.

794. **paullum . . . censes**: "do you think it makes a little difference?"

ex animo: i.e., *utrum ex animo*, "whether spontaneously, instinctively." The interrogative particle introducing the first member of a series of alternative questions is sometimes omitted.

795. **ut natura fert**: "as nature allows," i.e., "naturally."

de industria: "by design."

Act IV, Scene v, 796-819.

The dead Chrysis' second cousin Crito arrives from Andros looking for her house. Mysis recognizes him, and she and Davos accompany him at the end of the scene into Chrysis', i.e., now Glycerium's house. The stage is now empty.

Meter: 796-819. Iambic senarius.

797. **inhoneste**: "disreputably."

parere: "to acquire," < *pario*.

ditias = *divitias*.

798. **potius quam . . . viveret**: "rather than live." See on 396 for the mood.

- patria:** i.e., Andros.
799. **ea . . . bona** = *eius bona*, "her property." *ea* has been attracted into the number, gender and case of *bona*; cf. on 99, *hac fama*.
redierunt: "reverted"; here a technical legal term, < *redeo*.
800. **quos perconter video:** "I see some people to ask." *quos perconter*, relative clause of characteristic.
801. **sobrinu':** "second cousin"; i.e., the parents of Crito and Chrysis were first cousins.
802. **salvo' sis:** "may you be well," i.e., "hello." *salvo'* = *salvus*.
803. **itan Chrysis:** "is it really so, that Chrysis. . .?" See on 492. The final syllable of *itan* is short by *brevis brevians*.
804. **quid vos:** sc. *agitis*, i.e., "how are you?"
quo pacto hic: sc. *sunt res*, "how are things here?"
satine recte: "(are things going) fairly well?"
sic: "so-so," said perhaps with a gesture of the hand.
805. **aiunt:** "as they say." For the prosody see on 124.
807. **utinam:** sc. *eos reperisset*, "I wish (that she had found them)."
me appuli: < *me appello*, "put in, land," a technical nautical term.
808. **tetulissem:** archaic form of *tulisse*.
809. **haec:** i.e., Glycerium.
habitast: "was held, was considered," < *habeo*.
810. **quae . . . fuere:** "(those things) which were hers," i.e., "her property."
illi(u)s: i.e., of Chrysis; the genitive serves as the predicate; disyllabic by synizesis.
- 810-811. **nunc . . . / . . . sequi:** "for me, a foreigner, to sue for the property in court." *litis sequi*, "to engage in lawsuits (in order to acquire something)." *litis*, accusative plural, < *lis*.
811. **quam:** "how"; introduces the indirect question.
id: i.e., *me litis sequi*.
813. **ei:** i.e., Glycerium; dative of possession.
fere / grandi[us]cula iam: "now, already pretty well grown up."
814. **illinc:** i.e., from Andros.
clamitent: "they, people would shout, broadcast it"; potential subjunctive.
815. **sycophantam:** "a swindler, a cheat"; a Greek term, indicates a person dishonestly prosecuting fellow citizens; here used as a general term of opprobrium.

815-816. **hereditatem . . . / mendicum:** "that I am suing for the inheritance because I need money."

816. **lubet = libet.**

817. **antiquom obtines:** i.e., "you're the same good person you used to be." *obtines*, "you maintain." *antiquom*, here "your old way of behaving."

818. **maxume:** "yes, certainly."

819. **nolo . . . videat senex:** "I don't want the old man to see"; see on 388.

Act V, Scene i, 820-841.

Chremes and Simo emerge from Simo's house onto an empty stage. They remain on stage when the scene comes to an end.

Meter: 820-841. Trochaic septenarius.

820. **spectata:** "tested, proven."

821. **sati' . . . adire:** "I agreed to take a considerable risk." *pericli*, partitive genitive with *sati'*. *adire*, "to undergo, submit to"; transitive with *sati'* as object.

face: See on 680, *missum face*.

822. **inlusi:** "made a mockery of," i.e., "ruined, brought to harm" by contemptuous treatment.

823. **immo enim:** "but as a matter of fact." *immo* rejects Chremes' proposal, *enim* is emphatic.

nunc quom maxume: "now most of all."

824. **beneficium verbis initum:** "favor entered into with words," i.e., promised.

re comprobes: "show by deed the validity of," i.e., show by doing it that it was sincerely promised.

825. **prae studio:** "in your eagerness." *prae*, here "under the pressure of."

dum id efficias: "as long as you bring that about," i.e., "in your desire to bring it about." *dum* introduces a clause setting forth a wish of the subject of the main clause.

826. **modum benignitati':** "the limit of benevolence," i.e., the point beyond which one is not obligated to do favors.

827. **si cogites remittas:** future-less-vivid condition ("if you should think, you would stop") or contrary-to-fact ("if you thought, you would stop"). See on 276, *verear si . . . sit* for the present tense in contrary-to-fact conditions.

828. **ut**: introduces a substantive clause of purpose; the main verb (*darem*) appears in 830.
829. **re uxoria**: "marriage, married life."
830. **ut darem**: resuming the introductory *ut* of 828. The repetition of *ut* is attributable to Chremes' excitement.
darem in seditionem . . . nuptias: "involve her in discord and an unstable marriage."
831. **eu'**: i.e., his daughter.
832. **res**: "the situation, circumstances."
tetulit: archaic for *tulit*, "bore, allowed."
feras: "you should bear (it)," i.e., "acquiesce"; jussive subjunctive.
833. **illam**: i.e., Glycerium.
hinc civem: i.e., a citizen of Athens.
834. **per ego te deos oro**: See on 538.
ut ne: "not to. . ."; introduces a substantive clause of purpose.
illis: i.e., Glycerium and her household.
animum inducas: < *animum induco*, "persuade oneself."
835. **illum esse . . . deterrumum** [= *deterrimum*]: sc. *tibi*, i.e., in your eyes; in apposition to *id*. *deterrumum* < *deterior*.
836. **nuptiarum gratia**: "because of the wedding." *gratia*, ablative of cause.
837. **his**: dative with *erit adempta*.
839. **vero voltu**: "with an expression on their faces that was true, told no lies"; ablative of attendant circumstance.
praesenserant: "had been aware beforehand," i.e., before they started quarreling. The plural number despite the singular subject *neuter* suits the sense.
841. **nescio qui**: "somehow or other"; literally "I know not how."

Act V, Scene ii, 842-871.

Simo and Chremes catch Davos coming out of Glycerium's house. Simo summons his slave Dromo to carry Davos into the house. At the end of the scene the two old men remain on stage.

Meter: 842-860. Trochaic septenarius.

850. mihin tīb(i) ergo modo introii quas(i) ego quam dudum rogem

NOTE: *-hin* is short by *brevis brevians*. *modo* is in hiatus.

- 861-863 Iambic octonarius.
 864. Trochaic septenarius.
 865. Iambic octonarius.
 866-871. Iambic senarius.

842. **animo . . . otioso esse:** "to be calm, rest easy." *animo otioso*, descriptive ablative.

nunciam: See on 171.

impero: sc. *vos*, i.e., Glycerium and Pamphilus.

em Davom tibi: "here's your Davos." For *em* see on 248, *hem. Davom*, accusative of exclamation. *tibi*, ethical dative.

843. **meo praesidio atque hospiti':** "because of my protection and the foreigner's [Crito's]." *praesidio*, ablative of cause. *hospiti'*, the genitive is parallel to the possessive *meo*.

quid illud malist: "what mischief is this?"

844. **commodiorem:** with all three following nouns; note, however, that *tempus* is neuter.

scelus: See on 317; here accusative of exclamation.

845. **laudat:** "mentions, names, talks about."

in vado: "in a position of safety, on firm ground."

846. **ehem:** See on 417.

848. **accerse:** sc. *filiam*.

bene sane: "why, yes, of course." *sane*, "certainly." *bene*, modifying *sane*, "quite, thoroughly."

enimvero: here, "to be sure"; angry and ironic.

abest = deest, "is lacking, is missing."

849. **etiam tu hoc respondes:** "will you answer me this?" The question has the force of a command; *etiam* is emphatic.

850. **quam dudum:** "how long ago?"

851. **anne:** i.e., *an*; see on 500.

852. **carnufex:** See on 183.

853. **hic:** adverbial, "here."

quid illum censes: sc. *facere*.

854. **immo vero:** "no, but." *immo* rejects Chremes' statement; *vero*, emphatic particle, affirms the truth of Davos' assertion. The scansion of *immo* with the first syllable short is found elsewhere in Roman comedy; the second syllable is short by *brevis brevians*.

indignum . . . facinus: "outrageous behavior, goings-on."

faxo ex me audies: i.e., *faxo ut ex me audias*. *faxo* = *fecero*; see on 753, *faxis*.

855. **nescioquis:** scan - u u -.

ellum [= em illum]: "he is there." Davos evidently points to Glycerium's house. For the crasis of *em* see on 458, *em illic*.

confidens: "bold."

856. **quom . . . videas:** For the mood see on 637.

quantivis preti: "(a man) of great esteem"; descriptive genitive.

857. **tristi' severitas:** "a grave seriousness."

858. **nil equidem:** i.e., "nothing that I can tell you." Since *equidem* primarily emphasizes the *ego* of first person verbs, here it implies some first person verbal expression.

860. **Dromo:** one of Simo's slaves.

861. **quantum potest:** "immediately, as quickly as possible."

863. **quicquam . . . me mentitum:** sc. *esse*, "that I made any false statement."

occidito: "kill (me)"; future imperative.

864. **te commotum reddam:** "I'll shake you up." See on 703, *effectum reddam*.

865. **cura adservandum vinctum:** sc. *eum*, "have him, after he has been tied up, guarded," i.e., "have him tied up and guarded." *curo* + the future passive participle (gerundive), "have something done."

atque audin: See on 299.

quadrupedem: The precise meaning here is unknown; implies binding the hands and feet; used proleptically, "tie him up (so that he is) *quadrupedem*."

866. **si vivo:** "if I keep on living," i.e., only death can stop me. The phrase is frequent in threats.

868. **illi:** i.e., *Pamphilo*, sc. *ostendam quid sit pericli fallere patrem*.
ne saevi: negative command; see on 384.

tanto opere = tantopere.

869. **pietatem gnati:** accusative of exclamation.

871. **ecquid te pudet:** "you are ashamed (i.e., to come out), aren't you?" *ecquid*, used adverbially, here introduces a question expecting an affirmative answer.

Act V, Scene iii, 872-903.

Pamphilus exits from Glycerium's house and is confronted with his father and Chremes. At the end of the scene Pamphilus reenters Glycerium's to bring out Crito. Simo and Chremes remain on the stage continuously.

Meter: 872-895. Iambic senarius.
896-903. Trochaic septenarius.

872. **omnium**: Simo would have added something like *nequissime* or *pessime*.
873. **mitte**: < *mitto* + infinitive, "stop (doing something)."
874. **possiet** = *possit*.
875. **ain** = *aisne*; see on 256.
876. **confidentiam**: "boldness, shamelessness"; cf. on 855, *confidens*.
877. **facti piget**: "regret his action."
878. **color**: here "complexion."
pudori' signum: i.e., a blush.
879. **esse**: exclamatory infinitive.
inpotenti animo: "with (i.e., having) a character lacking in self-control"; descriptive ablative.
praeter: i.e., *contra*.
881. **cum**: "along with," i.e., at the price of.
883. **istuc**: sc. *verbum*; see 885.
ita . . . tuom: i.e., "you persuaded yourself thus, i.e., of this." *ita* is explained in 884.
884. **quod cuperes**: subjunctive in a subordinate clause in indirect discourse.
efficiundum: sc. *esse*, "had to be accomplished"; passive periphrastic infinitive + dative of agent.
885. **in te accidit**: i.e., "became applicable to you."
886. **sed quid ego**: sc. *facio*.
887. **huius**: i.e., of Pamphilus.
888. **ut . . . sufferam**: purpose clause answering the questions posed in 886-887.
889. **habeat, valeat, vivat**: jussive subjunctives. For *valeat* see on 696, *valeant*.
891. **inventi**: sc. *sunt*.
invito patre: "against your father's wishes"; ablative absolute.
892. **qui . . . dicant**: relative clause of purpose.
viceris: jussive subjunctive, = "win (your point), have it your own way."
893. **licetne pauca**: sc. *dicere*.
- 893-894. **at / tamen**: in entreaty as in 711 and 713.
894. **audiam**: deliberative subjunctive in a repudiating question; see on 263, *eine ego ut advorser*.

895. **Chreme:** in hiatus at a strong break in the verse, here diaeresis with a change of speakers.
896. **peccarest** = *peccare est*, by prodelision; predicate of *id est*.
fateor id: i.e., *me peccare*.
898. **hanc vis [a]mittere:** sc. *me*, "do you want me to let her go?"
899. **hoc modo te obsecro:** "I beg only this of you." *hoc* and *te* are both accusative objects of *obsecro*.
hunc senem: i.e., Crito.
900. **adducas:** deliberative subjunctive in a repudiating question.
901. **exoro**, "gain as a favor," takes two accusatives; cf. on 899.
sino: It is probably at this point that Pamphilus reenters Glycerium's house to bring out Crito.
902. **quidvis cupio:** "I want anything you please," i.e., I accept it, I consent to it.
dum: "provided that, as long as"; introduces a clause of proviso; *ne* is the regular negative.
hoc: i.e., Pamphilus.
comperiar: "find out"; here deponent.
903. **pro:** "in accordance with, in proportion to."
paullum supplici: "a little punishment."

Act V, Scene iv, 904-956.

Crito emerges from Glycerium's house and joins the group on stage. At the end of the scene Crito and Chremes enter Glycerium's, Simo goes into his own house, and Pamphilus is left alone on stage.

Meter: 904-928.	Trochaic septenarius.
929-944.	Iambic octonarius.
945:	Trochaic septenarius.
946-956.	Iambic octonarius.

904. **mitte orare:** See on 873; Chremes speaks to Pamphilus.
una harum quaevis causa: "any single one of these reasons at all."
me . . . monet: "puts me in mind to do it," i.e., to reveal his information about Glycerium.
905. **quod:** "because, the fact that"; introduces substantive clauses in apposition to *causa* in 904.
verumst: i.e., that Glycerium is Athenian by birth.
cupio: + dative, "wish (someone) well."

906. **salvo' sis:** See on 802.
907. **quid tu Athenas insolens:** i.e., "why have you come to Athens? You don't usually do so." *insolens*, literally "unaccustomed."
evenit: "it turned out that way." Donatus, *ad loc.* explains, "pudet fateri propter hereditatem venisse."
hicinest = hicine [= hic + -ne] est; see on 186.
908. **eho:** See on 500.
hinc civem: See on 833.
909. **ita . . . paratus:** "primed like this," i.e., to say this.
qua re = quare, "for what reason, why?"
910. **tune . . . facias:** deliberative subjunctive in a repudiating question.
hic: adverb, "here."
911. **inperitos rerum:** i.e., "with no experience of the world."
libere: i.e., *liberaliter*, "in a manner befitting free men," i.e., "as gentlemen."
fraudem: here "harm, danger."
912. **sollicitando:** "by whetting (their desires)."
lactas: See on 648.
sanun = sanusne; see on 256.
913. **meretricios amores:** "love affairs with courtesans."
914. **substet:** "withstand (my father's attack)."
- 914-915. **si . . . noris . . . / . . . arbitrare:** For the tense see on 276, *verear si . . . sit.*
916. **itane adtemperate evenit:** "did it turn out as conveniently as this. . .?"
917. **ut veniret:** substantive result clause dependent on *evenit.*
ant(e)hac: The asyndeton (see on 248, *contemptu' spretu'*) marks a strong contrast.
est vero huic credundum: "without a doubt we must believe him."
918. "If I were not afraid of my father, I have a suggestion which in this situation I would give him good and proper," i.e., the suggestion to keep quiet (cf. the fear Pamphilus expresses in 914).
ni metuam: protasis formally dependent on *habeo*, but semantically dependent on *quod moneam.*
pro: "in accordance with."
quod illum moneam: "(that) which I would suggest to him." The relative clause constitutes the apodosis of the contrary-to-fact condition. *moneam* governs the accusatives *quod and illum.*
probe: "properly"; sarcastically.
919. **sycophanta:** See on 815.

mitte: "don't pay any attention"; < *mitto*, "let (something) drop, set it aside, disregard it."

videat qui siet: "let him see to, consider what kind of person he ought to be," i.e., "let him watch out how he behaves."

921. **ego istaec moveo:** "am I responsible for this?" *moveo*, "stir up, initiate (an event)."

curo: See on 108.

non . . . feras: "shouldn't you bear your trouble calmly?" It is better to understand this as a question; *feras* is deliberative subjunctive.

aequo animo: See on 397.

922. **nam:** "(you ought to keep calm) because"; with *nam* Crito explains why he told Simo in effect to calm down.

ego . . . audierim: "as for the things which I am saying, whether I heard true things or false," i.e., "whether what I heard and am telling you is true or false." *audierim:* subjunctive in indirect question.

923. **navi fracta:** ablative absolute.

924. **et . . . virgo:** "and this woman together with him, (then) a little girl."

una: See on 63.

924-925. **adplicat / . . . se:** "attaches himself (as a client)."

925. **fabulam:** here either "a comedy" (as if Crito were speaking in 923-925 the opening lines of the expository prologue of a comedy) or "a fairy tale."

sine: sc. *ut Crito dicere pergat*.

926. **itane vero:** with the same sense as *itan* and *itane* in 492.

obturbat: here "he interrupts."

is: i.e., Chrysis' father.

mihi cognatus: "a relative of mine, my kinsman." *mihi*, dative of reference.

927. **ibi:** i.e., in the house of Chrysis' father.

illo: the Athenian who was shipwrecked.

928. **mortuost = mortuus est.**

tam cito: "so easily?", i.e., sc. *vis me nomen memoria repetere?*

hem: Punctuate *hem?* See on 116. Luck, p. 35 suggests assigning *hem?* / *perii* to Chremes on the grounds that these expressions of surprise are suited to his character.

930. **Rhamnusium:** "Rhamnusian," i.e., from the Attic deme or district of Rhamnus.

aiebat: trisyllabic, with ai- scanned long.

931. **audi[ve]re:** The line is too long to scan as an iambic octonarius. Hence Kauer-Lindsay bracket -ve- of *audivere* to read *audire*, historical infinitive. Other editors remove *tum* to avoid the difficulty.

utinam . . . sit: "I wish it is so"; optative subjunctive in the present in a wish capable of fulfillment.

eho: See on 88.

932. **quid eam tum:** sc. *esse aiebat*.

aibat: disyllabic; *ai-* is scanned long.

quoiam = cuiam; see on 763, *quoium*.

933. **quid ais . . . quid tu ais:** See on 137.

auris: accusative plural.

934. **qui:** "for what reason?"

illic = ille + -ce, deictic particle.

scio: sc. *eum fratrem tuum fuisse*.

936. The text is corrupt since the line cannot be properly scanned. Kauer-Lindsay place the defect after *veritus*.

hic: the adverb.

937. **quid . . . factum:** "what happened to him"; indirect question. For *illo* see on 614, *quid . . . me faciam*.

938. **mirando . . . hoc bono:** "by marveling at this great good fortune that has come so suddenly." *mirando*. . . *bono*, ablative of means as are the other nouns dependent on *commotust*.

939. **ne:** See on 324.

credo: sc. *te gaudere*, "I believe that you do." The formula is used for acknowledging politely another's congratulations, here = "thank you." Donatus, *ad loc.* notes, "*sic responderi solet dicenti 'gaudeo.'*"

940. **qui me male habet:** "which keeps me uncomfortable."

dignus es: "you deserve (to be uncomfortable)."

941. **cum tua religione:** "with your scrupulosity," i.e., because of it.

odium: "you bore"; vocative.

nodum . . . quaeri': "you are looking for a knot in a bulrush," a proverbial expression for giving oneself needless trouble, for bulrushes are smooth.

istuc: The second syllable, which is long, must be scanned as short here since the final foot of an iambic octonarius must be a pure iamb.

942. **nomen:** i.e., Glycerium.

non convenit: "does not tally."

huic . . . parvae: "to her (when she was) little"; dative of possession.

quod: sc. *nomen*; *quod* is the interrogative adjective.

943. **numquid**: interrogative particle, serving simply to introduce the question.

egon . . . patiar: deliberative subjunctive in a repudiating question.

huius: i.e., of Crito.

943-944. **meae / voluptati**: dative with *obstare*.

945. **ipsa <ea>st**: "it (i.e., the name Pasibula) is the very one"; *ipsa ea* is attracted into the feminine gender by *Pasibula*.

946. **ipsa**: i.e., Glycerium.

miliens: "a thousand times."

omnis nos gaudere hoc: "that we are all happy about this." *hoc*, accusative (AG, 388a).

947. **te credo credere**: "I believe that you acknowledge politely (our congratulations)," i.e., "thank us (for our congratulations)." See on 939, *credo*.

ita . . . credo: i.e., *ita . . . ament, ut credo*: "so may the gods love me, as I do," i.e., "god love me, I do." *ament*, optative subjunctive in a wish.

quod restat: "as for what remains."

948. **res . . . gratiam**: i.e., "the situation itself has reconciled me to you." *gratiam*, here "amity, friendly relations."

lepidum patrem: accusative of exclamation.

949. **ita ut possedi**: "just as I have assumed control over her"; explains *de uxore*.

causa: "your case," in the legal sense.

950. **nisi**: adverbial, here "but perhaps."

quid = *aliquid*; see on 41.

pater: The final syllable is scanned long in archaic Latin.

nempe id: sc. *restat*, "to be sure there is still this (matter)," i.e., Simo's consent.

scilicet: "yes, of course."

951. **talenta**: See on 369, *fere obolo* for Athenian currency. In fourth century Athens a dowry of ten talents was extraordinarily large; a dowry of three talents would have been quite liberal (A. W. Gomme and F. H. Sandbach, *Menander: A Commentary* [1973], pp. 296-298). There is apparently no evidence for dowries in Athens in the second century. On the basis of evidence from Delos, however, a ten talent dowry still seems exceptional.

eho mecum: sc. *propera*. For *eho* see on 88.

952. **nam**: explains why Chremes issued his command to Crito; cf. on 922.

huc: i.e., to Simo's house.

953. **negoti:** partitive genitive dependent on *istuc*.
 954. **qui:** here "why?"
aliud . . . maiu': "other business more suitable to him and more important." *ex*, here "in accordance with."
 955. **ita:** i.e., *non recte*; Simo takes *non recte* in the sense "poorly," not "unjustly" as Pamphilus meant it.
 956. **age fiat:** "all right, so be it." *age* marks Simo's concession; see on 598, *age igitur*. *fiat*, jussive subjunctive.
faustum . . . diem: accusative of exclamation.

Act V, Scene v, 957-981

Charinus enters, overhears Pamphilus' brief monologue and observes the reunion of Pamphilus with Davos who emerges from Simo's house. Toward the end of the scene Charinus reveals his presence to the other two.

Meter: 957. Iambic octonarius.
 958-981. Trochaic septenarius.

957. **Pamphilus:** The final syllable is scanned as long at a strong metrical pause, the main fourth foot diaeresis.
putet: "may think"; potential subjunctive.
 960. **quod . . . sunt:** explains *propterea* in 959.
propriae: See on 716.
nam: gives the grounds for making the pronouncement of 959-960.
 960-961. **mi immortalitas / partast:** "I will acquire immortality, will become immortal." *mi*, dative of agent. *partast* < *pario*, "procure, get." The perfect tense here has the force of a future.
intercesserit: future perfect < *intercedo*, "stand, come in the way of" + dative.
 962. **potissimum:** See on 454.
optem: deliberative subjunctive.
quoi . . . narrem: relative clause of characteristic.
 963. **quid illud gaudist:** "what joy is this?", i.e., "why is he so happy?" *gaudist* = *gaudi est*, by prodelision.
nemo . . . omnium: "no one of all, no one in the world."
quem malle: potential subjunctive. The imperfect indicates that if he had the opportunity to choose, he would indeed have a preference.
 964. **gavisurum:** < *gaudeo*.

- solide:** "genuinely, sincerely."
- gaudia:** "instances, circumstances that give rise to joy"; the singular is abstract, the plural concrete.
965. **hic:** the adverb.
- quis homo:** "what man?" *quis*, adjectival.
967. **more hominum:** "in the manner of people," i.e., "as is the way with people."
- ut:** introduces a substantive clause of result.
- quod sim nactus mali:** "the grief which I have received."
sim nactus < *nanciscor*, attracted into the subjunctive because the clause is dependent on the result clause *ut . . . / . . . rescisceres* of 967-968.
quod . . . mali: i.e., *illud mali quod*., "that much of grief which," i.e., "the grief which."
968. **priu':** closely with *quam*.
ego: sc. *resciscerem*.
969. **factum bene:** See on 105.
970. **amicu' summu' nobis:** "a very good friend of ours." *nobis*, dative of reference.
narras probe: i.e., "you're telling me good news, that's good news."
971. **nec . . . ducam:** "there is no delay whereby I should not marry her," i.e., "there is nothing to stop me from marrying her right now." For *quin* see on 600.
972. **ea:** "cognate" or internal accusative with *somniat* in 971.
973. **est:** sc. *Pamphilus* (in which case the remark is an aside) or *puer*. In either case Davos is ironic.
quem diligent di: relative clause of characteristic.
974. **in tempore ipso:** See on 532.
mi: ethical dative.
975. **in tuis secundis:** "in the midst of your good fortune."
976. **tuos = tuus,** i.e., "favorably disposed toward you."
977. **memini:** here "I know."
atque adeo: See on 532.
longumst: i.e., "it would take too long."
978. **hac:** sc. *via*, "this way."
979. **hinc qui auferant:** sc. *Glycerium*, "(people) to bring her from here (over to our house)"; relative clause of purpose.
em: The best manuscripts read *eam*, not *em*. *em*, moreover, is inappropriate to the context. *eam* serves as object of *auferant*; the period after *auferant* should follow *eam*.
980. **ne expecteti':** negative command, addressed to the audience.

despondebitur: impersonally, "one will carry out the formalities of the engagement," i.e., "they will become engaged."

981. **quod restet:** relative clause of characteristic.

plaudite: the attribution of this word to the *cantor* rests on the evidence of Horace, *Ars Poetica*, v. 155 ("donec cantor 'vos plaudite' dicat"): apparently the *cantor* made the request for applause which regularly ended a play. Some take the *cantor* to be a special singer who, it is claimed, sang the *cantica* of the play while the actors mimed them out (against this view see Duckworth, p. 363; note, moreover, that there are no *cantica* in Terence). Or the *cantor* may simply have been the musician who played the flute music of the play.

Exitus Alter Suppositicius

These verses are included in several late manuscripts. Their date and authorship are uncertain, but they were in existence in antiquity: C. Sulpicius Apollinaris follows this ending of the play in the *Periocha*. The verses are meant to be substituted after v. 976. In the commentary e.a. (Exitus alter) is prefixed to the number of the verses of the substitute ending after v. 979a.

Chremes exits from Glycerium's house and joins the group on stage, namely, Pamphilus, Charinus and Davos.

Meter: e.a. 1-11. Trochaic septenarius.

- ∪ | ∪ | - ∪ | ∪ ∪ ∪ ∪ || - - | - ∪ ∪ | - ∪ | -

e.a. 6. occidi Dave mane peri(i) id qu(am) ob rem non volu(i) eloquar

NOTE: *-e* in *Dave* is treated as long because of the pause at the change of speakers. *-e* in *mane* is short by brevis brevians. *id* also is short by *b.b.*

e.a. 12-21: Iambic senarius.

977a. **memini:** See on 977.

adque = atque.

adeo ut: "just when."

commodum: adverbial, "at this very moment."

978a-979a. The text of these verses has not been preserved.

e.a. 1. **expectabam est:** Read *expectabamst*, by prodelision.

de tua re: "concerning your interests."

quod agere . . . volo: "(something) which I want to discuss."

e.a. 2. **dedi ne:** The second syllable of *dedi* is short by *brevis brevians*.

tuae gnatae alterae: genitive with *esse oblitum*; *tuae* is monosyllabic by synizesis.

e.a. 3. **te atque illa:** ablatives dependent on *dignum*.

illa: i.e., Chremes' other daughter Philumena.

e.a. 4. **sors tollitur:** "the lot is being drawn."

e.a. 5. **istaec condicio:** "this proposal of marriage."

si voluissem: "had I wanted it"; elliptical for *nam eam accepissem si voluissem*.

e.a. 6. **quamobrem:** i.e., *quam ob rem*, "why."

e.a. 7. **nollem:** Causal *quod* takes the subjunctive when the speaker reports a reason, another's or his own (AG, 540 and n. 2).

hem: Punctuate *hem*? See on 116.

e.a. 8. **amicitia nostra:** in sense the object of *studui* in e.a. 9 and modified by *adauctam*; attracted, however, into the case of the relative *quae*.

quae est: Read *quaest*, by prodelision.

patribus: i.e., *patribu'*; the final -s is lost here.

e.a. 9. **aliquam partem adauctam:** "increased in some degree." *aliquam partem*, adverbial (AG, 397,a).

e.a. 10. **cum:** "since"; for the mood see on 96, *quom . . . placebat*.

copia: "(my) means," i.e., the number of daughters he has and the money to give them both dowries.

utrique ut obsequeretur: substantive clause of purpose, serving as object of *dedit*. *utrique*, i.e., Pamphilus and Charinus; dative with a compound verb.

dedit: here "has allowed".

e.a. 11. **detur:** sc. *Philumena Charino*.

adi: imperative < *adeo*.

atque: The first syllable is short by *brevis brevians*. e.a. 12.

agissime: See the apparatus criticus for conjectured emendations.

e.a. 13. **gaudio:** dative of purpose.

e.a. 15. **ut . . . habitus fui:** "how I was thought of"; indirect question; for the mood see on 45, *est*. *ut* here means "how."

antehac: i.e., *ant(e)hac*, disyllabic; see on 187.

fui: monosyllabic by synizesis.

e.a. 16. **quod ad cumque:** "to whatever"; *quod . . . cumque* = *quodcumque*, in tmesis; see on 63, *quibus . . . quomque*.

applicaveris: perfect subjunctive; for the mood see on 637.

e.a. 17. **studium exinde ut erit:** "in the same measure as will be the eagerness (for it which you display)," i.e., "by the degree of eagerness you display."

e.a. 18. **id ita est:** "that this is so"; dependent on *facere coniecturam*, "to infer."

ex me: i.e., from my case; explained by e.a. 19.

e.a. 19. **alienus abs te:** "(although I was) not a friend of yours." *alienus abs*, "not having a relationship with."

quis = qualis.

e.a. 21. **talenta:** See on 951.

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