

*SBIRCIARE OGGI TRA I MANUALI ANTICHI?*  
*L’INSEGNAMENTO (E L’APPRENDIMENTO) DEL LATINO NELL’ORIENTE MULTILINGUE*

1. Quint. *inst.* 1, 1, 24-27: Neque enim mihi illud saltem placet, quod fieri in plurimis video, ut litterarum nomina et contextum prius quam formas parvoli discant. 25. Obstat hoc agnitioni earum, non intendentibus mox animum ad ipsos ductus dum antecedentem memoriam secuntur. Quae causa est praecipientibus ut, etiam cum satis adfixisse eas pueris recto illo quo primum scribi solent contextu videntur, retro agant rursus et varia permutatione turbent, donec litteras qui instituuntur facie norint, non ordine: quapropter optime sicut hominum pariter et habitus et nomina edocebuntur. 26. Sed quod in litteris obest in syllabis non nocebit. Non excludo autem id quod est notum irritandae ad discendum infantiae gratia, eburneas etiam litterarum formas in lusum offerre, vel si quid aliud quo magis illa aetas gaudeat inveniri potest quod tractare intueri nominare iucundum sit. 27. Cum vero iam ductus sequi cooperit, non inutile erit eos tabellae quam optime insculpi, ut per illos velut sulcos ducatur stilus. Nam neque errabit quemadmodum in ceris (continebitur enim utrumque marginibus neque extra praescriptum egredi poterit) et celerius ac saepius sequendo certa vestigia firmabit articulos neque egebit adiutorio manum suam manu super imposita regentis.

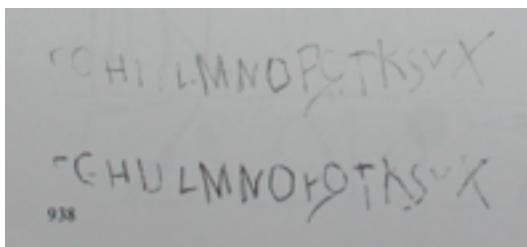
2. Hier. *epist.* 107, 4: Fiant ei litterae vel buxeae vel eburnae, et suis nominibus appellantur. Ludat in eis, ut et lusu eius eruditio sit. Et non solum ordinem teneat litterarum, ut memoria nominum in canticum transeat, sed ipse inter se crebro ordo turbetur, et mediis ultima, primis media misceantur, ut eas non sonu tantum, sed et visu noverit. Cum vero cooperit trementi manu stylum in cera ducere, vel alterius superposita manu teneri regantur articuli, vel in tabella sculpantur elementa, ut per eosdem sulcos inclusa marginalibus trahantur vestigia, et foras non queant evagari.

3. *Colloquia Monacensia-Einsidlensis*, Dickey 2012, 107, 2m 2-8:

κελεύσαντος καθεγοροῦ iubente magistro  
 ἐγείρονται surgunt  
 οἱ μικροὶ pusilli  
 πρὸς τὰ στοιχεῖα, ad elementa  
 καὶ τὰς συλλαβὰς et syllabas  
 κατέλεξεν τούτοις praebuit eis  
 εἰς τῶν μειζόνων unus de maioribus.

4. Hier. *Ierem.* 25, 26: sicut apud nos Graecum alphabetum usque ad novissimam litteram per ordinem legitur, hoc est Alpha, Beta et cetera usque ad Ω; rursumque propter memoriam parvolorum solemus lectionis ordinem vertere et primis extrema miscere, ut dicamus Alpha Ω, Beta Psi; sic et apud Hebraeos primus est Aleph, secundum Beth, tertium Goimel usque ad vigesimam secundam et extremam litteram Thau, cui penultima est Sin.

5.a. Graffito da Masada n°938



6. Diom. *gramm.* (GL I 421, 32-422, 2 K): Litterae quibus utimur XXIII hae sunt, a b c d e f g h i k l m n o p q r s t u x y z. Harum differentiae sunt tres. Prima differentia <in> litteris qualitates habet duas, quod aut Latinae sunt aut Graecae. Latinae sunt una et viginti, Graecae duae, y et z, quae in usum nostrum propter nomina Graeca venerunt.

7. Pomp. *gramm.* (GL V 108, 7-13 K): Legimus apud maiores nostros primas apud Romanos XI litteras fuisse tantummodo, ut dicit Caesar in libro analogiarum primo: in libro analogiarum primo Caesar hoc dicit, XI fuisse. Varro docet in aliis libris, quos ad Accium scripsit, litteras XVI fuisse, postea tamen crevisse et factas esse XXIII.

8. Qift, Archeological Storeroom (EAS) [inv. M 356 (B1b – US 32)] (= *O.Max.* inv. 356)

Maximianon inv. 356



1a      ] γη.τι κα μεν εν ω πη κου ρες τη ου ξη  
 1      ] g · h i κ l · m · n · o · p · q · r · s · t · u · x y z

9. Oxford, Sackler Library Papyrology Rooms [inv. P.Ant. 1] (= *P.Ant. 1 verso*)

¤

1a      α βη κη δη ε μφε γη δασια τη  
 1      a b c d e f g h i k

2a      ιλλειμειννε ο πη κου ιρρεισε τη ου  
 2      l m n o p q r s t u  
 3a      [ ]  
 3      ]x y[

4               ] . . [       ] [

5      Α Β Κ d e F g h i k L [.]  
 6      Ν Ο p q r s t v x y z[  
 7      th ph ch ps ae °e[

## 10. CLTP II.000: INFLECTIONAL TABLE: ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VERBS, ζ-η (GREEK-LATIN)

LDAB 10743

Oxford, Sackler Library Papyrology Rooms [inv. P.Oxy. 5302; previously: inv. 103/182a] (= *P.Oxy. LXXXIII* 5302)*col. I*

<sup>1</sup> [- - -	] αμ	... I will ...
<sup>2</sup> [- - -	] ουντ	... they ...
<sup>3</sup> [- - -	] τ	... he ...
<sup>4</sup> [- - -	] ζ	... you ...
<sup>5</sup> [- - -	] ωι	... I ...
<sup>6</sup> [- - -	] αμ	... I will ...
<sup>7</sup> [- - -	] ουντ	... they ...
<sup>8</sup> [- - -	] αντ	... they will ...
<sup>9</sup> [- - -	]	...
<sup>10</sup> [- - -	]	...
<sup>11</sup> [- - -	]	...
<sup>12</sup> [- - -	]	...
<sup>13</sup> [- - -	]	...

*col. II*

<sup>1</sup> ζωγραφούσιν	πινγουντ	they paint ( <i>pingunt</i> )
<sup>2</sup> ζωγραφήσουσιν	πινγηντ	they will paint ( <i>pingent</i> )
<sup>3</sup> ζευγγύει	ιουνγιτ	he joins ( <i>iungit</i> )
<sup>4</sup> ζευγγύεις	ιουνγις	you join ( <i>iungis</i> )
<sup>5</sup> ζευγγύ[ω]	ιουνγω	I join ( <i>iungo</i> )
<sup>6</sup> ζεύξω	ιουνγαμ	I will join ( <i>iungam</i> )
<sup>7</sup> ζευγγύουσιν]	ιουνγουντ	they join ( <i>iungunt</i> )
<sup>8</sup> ζεύξουσιν	ιουνγηντ	they will join ( <i>iungent</i> )
<sup>9</sup> ζῆ	ουιουιτ	he lives ( <i>vivit</i> )
<sup>10</sup> ζῆς	ουιουης	you live ( <i>vives</i> )
<sup>11</sup> ζῶ	ουιουω	I live ( <i>vivo</i> )
<sup>12</sup> ζήσω	ουιουαμ	I will live ( <i>vivam</i> )
<sup>13</sup> ζώσιν	ουιουουντ	they live ( <i>vivunt</i> )
<sup>14</sup> ζήσονται	ουιουηντ	they will live ( <i>vivent</i> )
<sup>15</sup> [ζ]ημαοῖ	δαμ[[α]]νατ	he punishes ( <i>damnat</i> )
<sup>16</sup> [ζ]ημαοῖς	δαμνας	you punish ( <i>damnas</i> )
<sup>17</sup> [ζ]ημαῶ	δαμνω	I punish ( <i>damno</i> )
<sup>18</sup> [ζημ]ιώσω	δαμναβω	I will punish ( <i>damnabo</i> )
<sup>19</sup> [ζημαο]ύσιν	δαμναντ	they punish ( <i>damnant</i> )
<sup>20</sup> [ζημαώσοι]υσιν	δαμναβουντ	they will punish ( <i>damnabunt</i> )
<sup>21</sup> [ἡλθε	ου]ηνιτ	he came ( <i>venit</i> )
<sup>22</sup> [ἡλθες	ο]υηνιστι	you came ( <i>venisti</i> )
<sup>23</sup> [ἡλθον	ο]υηνι	I came ( <i>veni</i> )
<sup>24</sup> [ἡλθον	ο]υηνηρουντ	they came ( <i>venerunt</i> )
<sup>25</sup> [έιλκυσε	]δουξιτ	he dragged ( <i>duxit</i> )

*col. III*

<sup>1</sup> ει` ἡ λκυσας [	duxisti]	you dragged
<sup>2</sup> ἡλκυσα [	duxī]	I dragged
<sup>3</sup> ἡλκυ[σαν	duixerunt]	they dragged
<sup>4</sup> ἡρίσ[τησε	<i>prandeo?</i> ]	(conjugated forms of ‘to breakfast’)
<sup>5</sup> ἡρίστη[σας	- - - ]	
<sup>6</sup> ἡρίστη[σα	- - - ]	
<sup>7</sup> ἡρίστη[σαν	- - - ]	
<sup>8</sup> ἡγνό[ησε	<i>ignoro?</i> ]	(conjugated forms of ‘to ignore’)
<sup>9</sup> ἡγνό[ησας	- - - ]	
<sup>10</sup> ἡγνό[ησα	- - - ]	
<sup>11</sup> ἡγνό[ησαν	- - - ]	
<sup>12</sup> ἡμέ[λησε	<i>neglego?</i> ]	(conjugated forms of ‘to be careless’)
<sup>13</sup> ἡμέ[λησας	- - - ]	
<sup>14</sup> ἡμέ[λησα	- - - ]	
<sup>15</sup> ἡμέλ[ησαν	- - - ]	
<sup>16</sup> ἡνάγ[κασε	<i>compello?</i> ]	(conjugated forms of ‘to force’)
<sup>17</sup> ἡνάγ[κασας	- - - ]	
<sup>18</sup> ἡνάγ[κασα	- - - ]	
<sup>19</sup> ἡναγκ[ασαν	- - - ]	
<sup>20</sup> ἡψ{ου}ω [	<i>tango?</i> ]	(conjugated forms of ‘to touch’)
<sup>21</sup> ἡψαι [	- - - ]	
<sup>22</sup> ἡψατο [	- - - ]	

Strasbourg, Bibliothèque Nationale et Universitaire [inv. g. 1175]

*col. I*

<sup>1</sup> ἀλείφεις	[ουνγι]s	you anoint ( <i>ungis</i> )
<sup>2</sup> ἀλείφω	ουν[γ]ο	I anoint ( <i>ungo</i> )
<sup>3</sup> ἀσπάζεται	σαλουτατ	he/she/it greets ( <i>salutat</i> )
<sup>4</sup> ἀσπάζεις	σαλουτας	you greet ( <i>salutas</i> )
<sup>5</sup> ἀσπάζομαι	σαλουτω	I greet ( <i>saluto</i> )
<sup>6</sup> βασιλεύ[ει]	ρηγνατ	he/she/it rules ( <i>regnat</i> )
<sup>7</sup> βασιλ[ε]ύ[εις]	ρηγνας	you rule ( <i>regnas</i> )
<sup>8</sup> βασιλεύ[ω]	ρηγνω	I rule ( <i>regno</i> )
<sup>9</sup> βα[σ]ανί[ζει]	τορκου[ε]τ	he/she/it turns ( <i>torquet</i> )
<sup>10</sup> βασανί[ζε]ις	τορκουες	you turn ( <i>torques</i> )
<sup>11</sup> βασαν[ίζ]ω	τορκουεω	I turn ( <i>torquo</i> )
<sup>12</sup> βο[υ]λεύε[τα]ι	κωγιτατ	he/she/it thinks ( <i>cogitat</i> )
<sup>13</sup> βουλεύ[ε]ι[ς]	κωγιτας	you think ( <i>cogitas</i> )
<sup>14</sup> βουλεύ[ο]μ[α]ι	κωγιτω	I think ( <i>cogito</i> )
<sup>15</sup> βήσ[σει]	τουσσιτ	he/she/it coughs ( <i>tussit</i> )
<sup>16</sup> β[ήσσεις]	τουσσις	you cough ( <i>tussis</i> )
<sup>17</sup> [βήσσω]	τουσσ{ε}ιω	I cough ( <i>tussio</i> )
<sup>18</sup> [βάπτει]	τινγιτ	he/she/it dips ( <i>tingit</i> )
<sup>19</sup> [βάπτε]ις	τινγις	you dip ( <i>tingis</i> )
<sup>20</sup> [βάπτ]ω	τινγω	I dip ( <i>tingo</i> )
<sup>21</sup> [βλάπτ]ε[ται]	νοκ[ε]τ	he/she/it harms ( <i>noceo</i> )

*col. II*

<sup>1</sup> [βλ]άπτεις	ν[ο]κες	you harm ( <i>noces</i> )
<sup>2</sup> βλάπτομαι	νοκ[ε]ω	I harm ( <i>noceo</i> )
<sup>3</sup> βροντᾶ	το[νατ]	he/she/it thunders ( <i>tonat</i> )
<sup>4</sup> βροντᾶς	το[να]ς	you thunder ( <i>tonas</i> )
<sup>5</sup> βρο[ν]τῶ	τονω	I thunder ( <i>tono</i> )
<sup>6</sup> βλέπει	ου[ι]δετ	he/she/it sees ( <i>videt</i> )
<sup>7</sup> βλέ[πε]ι[ς]	ουιδες	you see ( <i>vides</i> )
<sup>8</sup> βλέ[πω]	ου[ι]δεω	I see ( <i>video</i> )
<sup>9</sup> βρέχε[ι]	πλ[ο]ιονετ	he/she/it rains ( <i>plovet</i> )
<sup>10</sup> βρέχεις	πλοονες	your rain ( <i>ploves</i> )
<sup>11</sup> βρέχω	πλο[ο]νω	I rain ( <i>plovo</i> )
<sup>12</sup> βάλλει	μιττιτ	he/she/it sends ( <i>mittit</i> )
<sup>13</sup> βάλλεις	[μ]ι[ττ]ις	you send ( <i>mittis</i> )
<sup>14</sup> βάλλω	[μ]ι[τ]τω	I send ( <i>mitto</i> )
<sup>15</sup> βοηθε[ι]	α[διον]τατ	he/she/it helps ( <i>adiutat</i> )
<sup>16</sup> βοηθε[ι]ς	α[διοντ]ας	you help ( <i>adiutas</i> )
<sup>17</sup> βοηθῶ	α[δ]ιο[υ]τω	I help ( <i>adiuto</i> )
<sup>18</sup> βυθ{ε}ίζει	μερ[γ]ιτ	he/she/it sinks ( <i>mergit</i> )
<sup>19</sup> βυθ{ε}ίζεις	μεργις	you sink ( <i>mergis</i> )
<sup>20</sup> βυθ{ε}ίζω	μεργω	I sink ( <i>mergo</i> )
<sup>21</sup> βοὰ	κουφοιτατ	he/she/it cries out ( <i>quiritat</i> )

*col. III*

<sup>1</sup> β[ο]άς	κουψ[ο]ι[τ]ας	you cry out ( <i>quiritas</i> )
<sup>2</sup> [β]οῶ	[κουψοιτ]ο	I cry out ( <i>quirito</i> )

<sup>3</sup> βόσκετα[ι]	ο[υεσκιτου]ρ	he/she/it feeds ( <i>vescitur</i> )
<sup>4</sup> βόσκε[ις]	[ουεσκ]ερις	you feed ( <i>vesceris</i> )
<sup>5</sup> βόσκομαι	ο[υ]εσκορ	I feed ( <i>vescor</i> )
<sup>6</sup> βαστάζει	πορτατ	he/she/it carries ( <i>portat</i> )
<sup>7</sup> βαστά[ζε]ι[ς]	π[ο]ρτας	you carry ( <i>portas</i> )
<sup>8</sup> βαστάζω	πορτω	I carry ( <i>porto</i> )
<sup>9</sup> γυμνάζει	εξερκετ	he/she/it supervises ( <i>exercest</i> )
<sup>10</sup> γυμνάζεις	[ε]ξερκες	you supervise ( <i>exerces</i> )
<sup>11</sup> γυμνάζω	[ε]ξ[ερ]κεω	I supervise ( <i>exerceo</i> )
<sup>12</sup> γεμίζει	[ι]μπλετ	he/she/it fills ( <i>implet</i> )
<sup>13</sup> γεμίζεις	ιμπλες	you fill ( <i>implex</i> )
<sup>14</sup> γεμίζω	ιμπλεω	I fill ( <i>imleo</i> )
<sup>15</sup> γοιγγύζει	μορμορατ	he/she/it murmurs ( <i>mormorat</i> )
<sup>16</sup> γοιγγύζεις	μορμορας	you murmur ( <i>mormoras</i> )
<sup>17</sup> γοιγγύζω {ι}	μορμορω	I murmur ( <i>mormoro</i> )
<sup>18</sup> γινώσκει	νοου[α]ιτ	he/she/it knows ( <i>novit</i> )
<sup>19</sup> γινώσκεις	νοουις	you know ( <i>novisi</i> )
<sup>20</sup> γινώσκω	νοουι	I know ( <i>novi</i> )

col. IV

<sup>1</sup> γα[μεῖ]	νουβιτ	he/she/it marries ( <i>nubit</i> )
<sup>2</sup> γαμε[ις]	[ν]ου[β]ις	you marry ( <i>nubis</i> )
<sup>3</sup> γαμώ	[νο]υβω	I marry ( <i>nubo</i> )
<sup>4</sup> γελᾶ	ριδετ	he/she/it smiles ( <i>ridet</i> )
<sup>5</sup> γελᾶς	ρ{ε}ιδες	you smile ( <i>rides</i> )
<sup>6</sup> γελῶ	ρ{ε}ιδεω	I smile ( <i>rideo</i> )
<sup>7</sup> γλύφει	[σκο]υλπιτ	he/she/it carves ( <i>sculptit</i> )
<sup>8</sup> γλύφεις	[σκο]υλπις	you carve ( <i>sculpis</i> )
<sup>9</sup> γλύφω	[σκο]υλπ{ε}ω	I carve ( <i>sculpo</i> )
<sup>10</sup> γηράσκει	σ[ε]νησκιτ	he/she/it grows old ( <i>senescit</i> )
<sup>11</sup> γηράσκεις	σενησκις	you grow old ( <i>senescis</i> )
<sup>12</sup> γηράσκω	σ[ε]νησκω	I grow old ( <i>seneso</i> )
<sup>13</sup> γεννάται	ν[α]σκιτυρ	he/she/it is born ( <i>nascitur</i> )
<sup>14</sup> γεννάσαι	νασκ{αι}ερ{ε}ω{ε}ψ	you are born ( <i>nasceris</i> )
<sup>15</sup> γεννώμαι	ν[ασκο]ρ	I am born ( <i>nascor</i> )
<sup>16</sup> γνάπτει	πολ[ιτ]	he/she/it polishes ( <i>polit</i> )
<sup>17</sup> γνάπτεις	πολ[ις]	you polish ( <i>polis</i> )
<sup>18</sup> γνάπτω	πολ[ιω]	I polish ( <i>polio</i> )
<sup>19</sup> γράφει	σκρ[ιβιτ]	he/she/it writes ( <i>scribit</i> )
<sup>20</sup> γράφεις	σκρ[ιβις]	you write ( <i>scribis</i> )

## 12. CLTP V.000: INFLECTIONAL TABLE: FEMININE AND NEUTER NOUNS OF THIRD DECLENSION (LATIN, GREEK)

LDAB 6148

Paris, Musée du Louvre [inv. E 7332]

*col. I*

<sup>1</sup>	[In -io haec iussio]	(Feminine nouns) in -io: nom. <i>iussio</i>
<sup>2</sup>	ἡ κέλευσις	~ ἡ κέλευσις ‘command’
<sup>3</sup>	[huius iussionis]	gen. <i>iussionis</i>
<sup>4</sup>	[huic iussioni]	dat. <i>iussioni</i>
<sup>5</sup>	[hanc iussionem]	acc. <i>iussionem</i>
<sup>6</sup>	[o iussio]	voc. <i>iussio</i>
<sup>7</sup>	[ab hac iussione]	abl. <i>iussione</i>
<sup>8</sup>	[Pluralis hae iussiones]	Plural, nom. <i>iussione</i>
<sup>9</sup>	[harum iussionum]	gen. <i>iussionum</i>
<sup>10</sup>	[his iussionibus]	dat. <i>iussionibus</i>
<sup>11</sup>	[has ius[s]iones]	acc. <i>iussiones</i>
<sup>12</sup>	[o iussiones]	voc. <i>iussiones</i>
<sup>13</sup>	[ab his iussionibus]	abl. <i>iussionibus</i>
<sup>14</sup>	In -us haec palus	(Feminine nouns) in -us: nom. <i>palus</i>
<sup>15</sup>	ἡ λίμνη	~ ἡ λίμνη ‘marsh’
<sup>16</sup>	[huius paludis]	gen. <i>paludis</i>
<sup>17</sup>	[hui{g}c paludi]	dat. <i>paludi</i>
<sup>18</sup>	[hanc paludem]	acc. <i>paludem</i>
<sup>19</sup>	[o palus]	voc. <i>palus</i>
<sup>20</sup>	[ab hac palude]	abl. <i>palude</i>
<sup>21</sup>	[Pluralis hae paludes]	Plural, nom. <i>paludes</i>
<sup>22</sup>	et cetera	etc.
<sup>23</sup>	In -ix haec nutrix	(Feminine nouns) in -ix: nom. <i>nutrix</i>
<sup>24</sup>	ἡ τροφός	~ ἡ τροφός ‘nurse’
<sup>25</sup>	[huius nutricis]	gen. <i>nutricis</i>

*col. II*

<sup>1</sup>	[huic nutrici]	dat. <i>nutrici</i>
<sup>2</sup>	[hanc nutricem]	acc. <i>nutricem</i>
<sup>3</sup>	[o nutrix]	voc. <i>nutrix</i>
<sup>4</sup>	[ab hac nutrice]	abl. <i>nutrice</i>
<sup>5</sup>	[Pluralis hae nutrices]	Plural, nom. <i>nutrices</i>
<sup>6</sup>	[harum nutr]icum	gen. <i>nutricum</i>
<sup>7</sup>	[ ] et cetera	etc.
<sup>8</sup>	[haec mer]etrix	(Another in -ix): nom. <i>meretrix</i>
<sup>9</sup>	[ ]	~ (Greek) ‘prostitute’
<sup>10</sup>	[huius mere]tricis	gen. <i>meretricis</i>
<sup>11</sup>	[huic ]m[er]etrici	dat. <i>meretrici</i>
<sup>12</sup>	et cetera	etc.
<sup>13</sup>	Neutralia in -or	Neuter nouns in -or: nom. <i>aequor</i>
<sup>14</sup>	hoc aequor τὸ πέλαγος	~ τὸ πέλαγος ‘sea’
<sup>15</sup>	[huius aequoris]	gen. <i>aequoris</i>
<sup>16</sup>	[huic aequori]	dat. <i>aequori</i>
<sup>17</sup>	[hoc aequor]	acc. <i>aequor</i>
<sup>18</sup>	[o aequor]	voc. <i>aequor</i>
<sup>19</sup>	[ab hoc aequore]	abl. <i>aequore</i>
<sup>20</sup>	[Pluralis haec aequora]	Plural, nom. <i>aequora</i>
<sup>21</sup>	[horum aequorum]	gen. <i>aequorum</i>
<sup>22</sup>	[his aequoribus]	dat. <i>aequoribus</i>
<sup>23</sup>	[haec aequora]	acc. <i>aequora</i>

<sup>24</sup> o	aequora	voc.	<i>aequora</i>
<sup>25</sup> ab his	aequoribus	abl.	<i>aequoribus</i>
<sup>26</sup> In -ma hoc poema		(Neuter nouns) in <i>-ma</i> : nom. <i>poema</i>	
<sup>27</sup> τὸ ποίημα		~ τὸ ποίημα ‘poem’	
<sup>28</sup> huius	poematis	gen.	<i>poematis</i>
<sup>29</sup> huic	poemati	dat.	<i>poemati</i>

*col. III*

<sup>1</sup> [hoc	poema]	acc.	<i>poema</i>
<sup>2</sup> [o	poema]	voc.	<i>poema</i>
<sup>3</sup> [ab hoc	poemate]	abl.	<i>poemate</i>
<sup>4</sup> [Pluralis haec poemata]		Plural, nom. <i>poemata</i>	
<sup>5</sup> h[orum	poemat- ]	gen.	<i>poemat-</i>
<sup>6</sup> his[	poemat- ]	dat.	<i>poemat-</i>
<sup>7</sup> hae[c	poemata ]	acc.	<i>poemata</i>
<sup>8</sup> o	p[oemata]	voc.	<i>poemata</i>
<sup>9</sup> ab h[is	poemat- ]	abl.	<i>poemat-</i>
<sup>10</sup> In -us hoc [ sidus]		(Neuter nouns) in <i>-us</i> : nom. <i>sidus</i>	
<sup>11</sup> τὸ ἄστρον[ov]		~ τὸ ἄστρον ‘star’	
<sup>12</sup> huius	sideris ]	gen.	<i>sideris</i>
<sup>13</sup> huic	sideri	dat.	<i>sideri</i>
<sup>14</sup> hoc	sidus	acc.	<i>sidus</i>
<sup>15</sup> o	sidus	voc.	<i>sidus</i>
<sup>16</sup> ab hoc	sidere	abl.	<i>sidere</i>
<sup>17</sup> Pluralis haec sidera		Plural, nom. <i>sidera</i>	
<sup>18</sup> horum	siderum	gen.	<i>siderum</i>
<sup>19</sup> his	sideribus	dat.	<i>sideribus</i>
<sup>20</sup> haec	[sid]era	acc.	<i>sidera</i>
<sup>21</sup> o	[si]dera	voc.	<i>sidera</i>
<sup>22</sup> ab his	sideribus	abl.	<i>sideribus</i>
<sup>23</sup> Hoc pectus τὸ στήθος		(Another in <i>-us</i> ): nom. <i>pectus</i> ~ τὸ στήθος ‘chest’	
<sup>24</sup> h[el]ixius	pectoris	gen.	<i>pectoris</i>
<sup>25</sup> huic	pect[o]ri	dat.	<i>pectori</i>
<sup>26</sup> [h]oc	pectus	acc.	<i>pectus</i>
<sup>27</sup> o	pectus	voc.	<i>pectus</i>
<sup>28</sup> ab hoc	pe{s}cto[re]	abl.	<i>pectore</i>

*col. IV*

<sup>1</sup> [Pluralis haec pectora]		Plural, nom. <i>pectora</i>	
<sup>2</sup> [horum	pectorum]	gen.	<i>pectorum</i>
<sup>3</sup> [his	pectoribus]	dat.	<i>pectoribus</i>
<sup>4</sup> [haec	pector[a]	acc.	<i>pector[a]</i>
<sup>5</sup> [o	pector[a]	voc.	<i>pector[a]</i>
<sup>6</sup> [ab his	pectoribus]	abl.	<i>pectoribus</i>
<sup>7</sup> [In -al hoc	vectigal]	(Neuter nouns) in <i>-ak</i> : nom. <i>vectigal</i>	
<sup>8</sup> [	]	~ (Greek) ‘revenue’	
<sup>9</sup> [huius	vectigalis]	gen.	<i>vectigalis</i>
<sup>10</sup> [huic	vectigali]	dat.	<i>vectigali</i>
<sup>11</sup> [hoc	vectigal]	acc.	<i>vectigal</i>
<sup>12</sup> [o	vectigal]	voc.	<i>vectigal</i>
<sup>13</sup> [ab hoc	vectigali]	abl.	<i>vectigal</i>
<sup>14</sup> P[pluralis haec]vectigalia		Plural, nom. <i>vectigalia</i>	
<sup>15</sup> horum	vectigalium	gen.	<i>vectigalium</i>
<sup>16</sup> his	ve{s}ctigalibus	dat.	<i>vectigalibus</i>
<sup>17</sup> haec	ve{s}ctigalia	acc.	<i>vectigalia</i>

<sup>18</sup> o	ve{ <i>s</i> } <i>c</i> tigalia	voc.	<i>vectigalia</i>
<sup>19</sup> ab his	ve{ <i>s</i> } <i>c</i> tigalibus	abl.	<i>vectigalibus</i>
<sup>20</sup> Similiter hoc tribunal		Similarly, nom.	<i>tribunal</i>
<sup>21</sup>	τὸ βῆμα		~ τὸ βῆμα ‘speaker’s platform’
<sup>22</sup> huius	tribunalis	gen.	<i>tribunalis</i>
<sup>23</sup> huic	tribunali	dat.	<i>tribunali</i>
<sup>24</sup> hoc	tribunal	acc.	<i>tribunal</i>
<sup>25</sup> o	tribunal	voc.	<i>tribunal</i>
<sup>26</sup>	et cetera	etc.	

13. CLTP IV.000: INFLECTIONAL EXERCISE: FORMS OF THE VERB *BOVO*

LDAB 383420

Vienna, Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Papyrussammlung [inv. L 156]

<sup>1</sup> . . . . [	...
<sup>2</sup> declin[atio	Inflection:
<sup>3</sup> boyab[o]	- I will bellow
<sup>4</sup> boyab[is]	- you will bellow
<sup>5</sup> boyabit̄	- he/she/it will bellow
<sup>6</sup> satis	It is enough

14. Quint. *inst.* 1, 4, 1-2: Primus in eo qui scribendi legendique adeptus erit facultatem grammaticis est locus. Nec refert de Graeco an de Latino loquar, quamquam Graecum esse priorem placet: utrius eadem via est. Haec igitur professio, cum brevissime in duas partis dividatur, recte loquendi scientiam et poetarum enarrationem, plus habet in recessu quam fronde promittit.

15. Quint. *inst.* 1, 8, 1-5: Superest lectio: in qua puer ut sciat ubi suspendere spiritum debeat, quo loco versum distingue, ubi cludatur sensus, unde incipiāt, quando attollenda vel summittenda sit vox, quid quoque flexu, quid lentius celerius concitatius lenius dicendum, demonstrari nisi in opere ipso non potest. Unum est igitur quod in hac parte praecipiam, ut omnia ista facere possit: intellegat. Sit autem in primis lectio virilis et cum sanctitate quadam gravis, et non quidem prorsae similis, quia et carmen est et se poetae canere testantur, non tamen in canticum dissoluta nec plasmate, ut nunc a plerisque fit, effeminata: de quo genere optime C. Caesarem praetextatum adhuc accepimus dixisse: "si cantas, male cantas: Si legis, cantas". Nec prosopopoeias, ut quibusdam placet, ad comicum morem pronuntiari velim, esse tamen flexum quendam quo distinguantur ab iis in quibus poeta persona sua utetur. Cetera admonitione magna egent, in primis ut tenerae mentes tracturaeque altius quidquid rudibus et omnium ignaris insederit non modo quae diserta sed vel magis quae honesta sunt discant. Ideoque optime institutum est ut ab Homero atque Vergilio lectio inciperet, quamquam ad intellegendas eorum virtutes firmiore iudicio opus est: sed huic rei superest tempus, neque enim semel legentur. Interim et sublimitate heroi carminis animus adsurgat et ex magnitudine rerum spiritum ducat et optimis inbuatur.

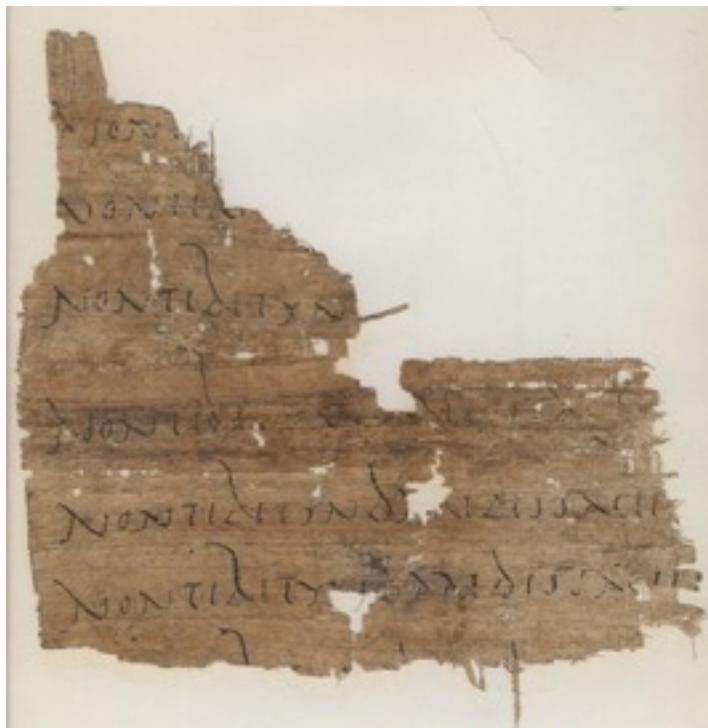
16. Quint. *inst.* 2, 5, 19-20: Ego optimos quidem et statim et semper, sed tamen eorum candidissimum quemque et maxime expositum velim, ut Livium a pueris magis quam Sallustium (et hic historiae maior est auctor, ad quem tamen intellegendum iam profectu opus sit). Cicero, ut mihi quidem videtur, et iucundus incipientibus quoque et apertos est satis, nec prodesse tantum sed etiam amari potest: tum, quem ad modum Livius praecepit, ut quisque erit Ciceroni simillimus.

17. Cassiod. *inst.* 1, 15, 7: regulas igitur elocutionum Latinorum, id est quadriga Messii, omnimodis non sequaris, ubi tamen priscorum codicum auctoritate convinceris; expedit enim interdum praetermittere humanarum formulas dictionum, et divini magis eloquii custodire mensuram.

18. CLTP IB.000–000: VIRGIL, *AENEID* 2.601 AND 4.174

LDAB 62949

London, University College [P.Hawara inv. 24]



Verg. Aen. 2, 601: non tibi Tyndaridis facies[ invisa Lacenae (verso)

Verg. Aen. 4, 174: Fama, malum qua n]on aliut velocius [ullum (recto)

19. CLTO I.000: VIRGIL, *AENEID* 1.1–14, 2.1–2, 1.17, 19–20, 66–7, 9.367–8, 1.71

LDAB 704273

Qift, Archeological Storeroom [inv. Xeron 871]

- |<sup>1</sup> Arma virumque cano, Troiae [qui primus ab o]ris [1.1]  
|<sup>2</sup> Italia [fato] profugus Lavina[que venit]  
|<sup>3</sup> litora –multum ille et terr[is iactatus et al]to  
|<sup>4</sup> vi supe[rum], seve memorem Iun[onis ob iram],  
|<sup>5</sup> multa qu[o]que et belo pasu[s, dum conderet] urbe [5]  
|<sup>6</sup> inferetque deos Lat[i]o; genus unde] Latinum  
|<sup>7</sup> Alvanique patr[es atque altae moenia Romae.]  
|<sup>8</sup> Musa, mihi causa[s memora, quo numi]ni lesu  
|<sup>9</sup> quive doles regi[na deum tot volvere] parcas  
|<sup>10</sup> inpulerit. Tante[ne animis caelestib]us ire? [11]  
|<sup>11</sup> Urs antiqua fuit (T[yrii tenuer]e colonos)  
|<sup>12</sup> Cartago, Italia contr[a Tiberi]naque logge  
|<sup>13</sup> hostia, dives hopes studies ex [pu]lcerima Deopea  
|<sup>14</sup> Conticuere omnes intent[ique] ora tenevant. [2.1]  
|<sup>15</sup> Inde toro pater Eneas sic o[rs]us av alto:  
|<sup>16</sup> hic curus fuit; hoc ren[u] dea gentibus ese, [1.17]  
|<sup>17</sup> progenie set ni Troiano sanguine duci [19]  
|<sup>18</sup> audierat <Tyrie holi que verteret arces  
|<sup>19</sup> eec mulgere dedito flutus et tolere vento, [66]  
|<sup>20</sup> gees inimica mihi Tyreno navigat equor  
|<sup>21</sup> Interea premisi[que] equites ex urbe Latina,

|<sup>22</sup> cetera tum l[e]gio campis instructa mo[ratur,]

|<sup>23</sup> sunt mihi bis se[p]te prestanti corpore nym[phae]

[1.71]

2 Italiā legendū | Lavinaque M<sup>l</sup>γR<sup>2</sup>pō Serr. Quint. inst. 11.3.37 Hier. in Ezech. 9.30.14 Macrob. Sat. 5.2.8 Conte: Laviniaque MVpn Tib. Geymonat; Lavinia Bülow-Jacobsen || 4 saevae legendū || 5 multacque Bülow-Jacobsen | bello legendū | passus legendū || 6 inferretque legendū || 7 Albanique legendū || 8 numine legendū || 9 quidve legendū | dolens legendū | parcas ad 1.22 pertinens: volvere casus codd. Geymonat Conte || 10 tantaene legendū | irae legendū || 11 urbs legendū | coloni codd. Geymonat Conte || 12 Karthago legendū; Carthago RVp: Karthago cett.codd. Geymonat Conte | Italiā legendū | longe legendū || 13 ostia legendū; hostia M: ostia rell.codd. Geymonat Conte | opum studiisque codd. Geymonat Conte | pulcherrima Deiopea legendū (ad 1.72 pertinens): asperrima bellī codd. Geymonat Conte; [ . ]acerima deopea Bülow-Jacobsen || 14 tenebant legendū || 15 Aeneas legendū | ab legendū || 16 currus legendū | regnum legendū | esse legendū || 17 progeniem legendū | fortasse sed legendū: set M: sed rell.codd. Geymonat Conte | enim codd. Geymonat Conte | a sanguine codd. Geymonat Conte || 18 Tyrias codd. Geymonat Conte | olim legendū | quae legendū | arce Bülow-Jacobsen || 19 haec mulcere legendū; et mulcere codd. Geymonat Conte; et cmulgere Bülow-Jacobsen | dedit legendū | fluctus legendū | tollere legendū || 20 gens legendū | Tyrrhenom vel Tyrrhenum legendū; Tureno Bülow-Jacobsen | aequor legendū || 21 praemissis legendū; praemissi codd. Geymonat Conte || 22 dum legendū; dum Conte: cum P<sup>2</sup>aew Geymonat || 23 septem legendū | praestanti legendū | corpore codd. Geymonat Conte; corpori Bülow-Jacobsen

## 20. CLTP V.000: Anonymous Re-Writing in Hexameters of Virgil’s Aeneid (1.477–93)

LDAB 4157

Florence, Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana [inv. 10014] (= PSI II 142 verso)

|<sup>1</sup> [foe]datosqu[e] gerit crines collumque per arva  
latus am . . . [- - -]  
|<sup>2</sup> Ascendit Pallas alia sub imagine templum.  
Troades iratam donis precibusque rogantes  
|<sup>3</sup> diffudere comas, resonabat pectore pugnis. [5]  
Haud tame[n a]spexit miseras Tr[iton]ia] d[iva,]  
|<sup>4</sup> nec sua ter tractus sub moenia defuit Hector,  
rictorisque fames auro qui vendidit ig[nem].  
|<sup>5</sup> Hic magis indoluit gemuitque potentius heros,  
exuviae currus foedataque membra [sodalis] [10]  
|<sup>6</sup> [cer]nuntur supplices pater miserabile visu.  
Martem cum Danais miscet ducto[ribus ipse]  
|<sup>7</sup> armatus[qu]e [ni]lger Memnon agit agmina nigra.  
Iamque videbatur gaudentes Marte puellae  
|<sup>8</sup> d[ux]que furjens auro nudam succinta papillam [15]  
ardet adire viros conatur vincere sexum  
|<sup>9</sup> [ - - - im]il[tantia lunam.

lora tenens tamen; huic cervixque comaeque trahuntur  
per terram, et versa pulvis inscribitur hasta.  
Interea ad templum non aequae Palladis ibant  
crinibus Iliades passis peplumque ferebant, 480  
suppliciter tristes et tunsae pectora palmis;  
diva solo fixos oculos aversa tenebat.  
Ter circum Iliacos raptaverat Hectora muros,  
exanimumque auro corpus vendebat Achilles.  
Tum vero ingentem gemitum dat pectore ab imo, 485  
ut spolia, ut currus, utque ipsum corpus amici,  
tendentemque manus Priamum conspexit inermis.  
Se quoque principibus permixtum adgnovit Achivis,  
Eoasque acies et nigri Memnonis arma.  
Ducit Amazonidum lunatis agmina peltis 490  
Penthesilea furens, mediisque in milibus ardet,  
aurea subnectens exsertae cingula mammae,  
bellatrix, audetque viris concurrere virgo.

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