

Quem usum Catullus, qui omnino particula „a t“ perraro utitur, plane videtur evitasse, cum apud Tibullum, cui coniunctio „a t“ praecipue in principio versus notione exhortativa usitatissima est, huius usurpationis exempla saepe inveniuntur, cfr. I, 3, 63; 87; 7, 7; 9, 53 etc.

E Vergilio multos affert Draegerus locos huc pertinentes II, p. 115.

Denique commemoro semel (V, 7, 29 „si piguit procedere, at iussisses) particulam „at“ in apodosi enuntiati condicionalis notione „tamen“ usurpatam esse, quae structura etiam apud Catullum, Vergilium, Ovidium singillatim occurrit. (Cfr. Draeg. II. p. 114)

Iam accedo ad tractandam verborum collocationem.

### De verborum collocatione.

Hanc disputationis meae partem ita institui, ut Properti consuetudinem cum Tibulli, quem in hac re summa usum esse constat licentia, compararem.

Ac primum in universum illud moneo adiectivum fere semper uno vel compluribus distineri vocabulis a suo substantivo et in verbis, ubi duo substantiva cum adiectivis iuncta sunt, unum adiectivum altero substantivo aut solo aut cum adiectivo copulato disiungi a suo substantivo, quae collocatio multiplici modo variatur.

Itaque ad hanc rem clarius perspicendam certas formulas ita adhibere statui, ut adiectiva attributiva vel pronomina vel participia adiectivorum munere fungentia et substantiva, ad quae illa pertinent, litteris a et s eisdem numeris 1 et 2 instructis significarem.

Qua re facta vocabulorum collocationem hisce octo schematibus exprimo:

- I.  $a^1 a^2 s^2 s^1$  velut I, 2, 2 „tenues Coa veste movere sinus“.
- II.  $s^1 a^2 s^2 a^1$  cfr. II, 9, 11 „dominum lavit maerens captiva eruentum“.
- III.  $a^1 a^2 s^1 s^2$  cfr. II, 6, 36 „Et mala desertos occupat herba deos“.
- IV.  $a^1 s^2 a^2 s^1$  cfr. III, 5, 22 „florent Phthii busta cruenta viri“.
- V.  $s^1 a^2 a^1 s^2$  cfr. III, 5, 13 „Osculaque in gelidis pones suprema libellis“.
- VI.  $s^1 s^2 a^2 a^1$  cfr. I, 1, 74 „Et vitae et morti gloria iusta meae“.
- VII.  $s^1 s^2 a^1 a^2$  cfr. III, 7, 10 „Oscula sunt labris nostra morata tuis“.
- VIII.  $a^1 s^2 s^1 a^2$  cfr. II, 4, 5 „Sic primo iuvenes trepidant in amore feroces“.

Ut autem quam accuratissime Properti usum cum Tibulli conferrem, non potui, quin, quoties quaeque formularum, quas modo statui, in utroque poeta occurrat, quanta potui diligentia, enumerarem.

Ut quam brevissime rem peragam, quantum differant inter se duo poetae, hoc numerorum schemate exprimo:

	Tibullus. <sup>1)</sup>	Propertius. <sup>2)</sup>		
form.	I. hexam.	pent.	hex.	pent.
		8	58	60 120
„	II.	—	4	5 19
„	III.	15	26	70 75
„	IV.	8	30	13 57
„	V.	4	5	21 25
„	VI.	—	1	— 13
„	VII.	1	—	— 8
„	VIII.	1	—	4 5

<sup>1)</sup> cfr. Streifinger „de syntaxi Tib. p. 39“.

<sup>2)</sup> ad I. in hex. I, 2, 19; 3, 33; 5, 15; 8, 19; 15, 31; 18, 21; II, 1, 33; 3, 21; 6, 15; 8, 23; 9, 48; III, 1, 25; 5, 19; 8, 47; 12, 31; 13, 21; 15, 15; 17, 15; 24, 15; 29, 9; 32, 35; IV, 2, 41; 45; 47; 3, 11; 6, 45; 55; 8, 35; 49; 9, 7; 10, 9; 51; 11, 7; 16, 14; 25, 27; 31; 17, 7; 20, 9; 21, 13; 25, 17; V, 1, 3; 15; 33; 51; 61; 91; 2, 1; 4, 25; 69; 5, 75; 6, 17; 7, 65; 85; 87; 8, 3; 25; 10, 21; 11, 8. — in pentam. I, 2, 2, 28; 3, 4; 6, 10; 9, 18; 11, 6; 12, 12; 16, 22; 17, 4; 8; 11; 17; 18, 1; 32; 19, 2; 24; II, 1, 28; 72; 2, 10; 3, 34; 6, 28; 7, 14; III, 6, 26; 8, 22; 9, 14; 11, 26; 15, 12; 18, 14; 22, 30; 24, 16; 24; 28; 25, 4; 28, 28; 38; 30, 40; 58; 31, 38; 32, 40; IV, 1, 40; 2, 32; 34; 48; 3, 6; 5, 6; 18; 7, 6; 8, 4; 25; 52; 56; 9, 14; 18; 10, 2; 12; 16; 20, 22; 52; 11, 28; 12, 52; 13, 2; 4; 12; 26; 14, 26; 15, 28; 16, 22; 28; 20, 8; 21, 2; 24, 20; V, 1, 18; 22; 92; 3, 8; 10; 20; 26; 54; 62; 72; 4, 14; 16; 40; 48; 54; 78; 5, 24; 44; 56; 72; 6, 2; 34; 54; 7, 18; 38, 62; 80; 8, 3; 18, 38; 42; 62; 9, 28; 34; 40; 64; 10, 4; 18; 28; 11, 26; 34; 72; 86.

ad II. in hex. II, 3, 13; 9, 11; IV, 8, 55; 10, 3; 21, 29; V, 5, 39. — in pentam. II, 9, 40; III, 5, 4; 16; IV, 1, 20; 7, 2; 9, 24; 14, 10; 18, 8; V, 1, 136; 140; 3, 18; 6, 42; 7, 6; 11, 18; 90; 98.

ad III. in hexam. I, 2, 7; 29; 3, 9; 25; 29; 5, 25; 6, 20; 7, 25; 8; 29; 10, 18; 11, 21; 14, 21; 16, 37; 17, 7; 19; 22, 9; II, 1, 77; 7, 15; 8, 29; III, 2, 5; 8, 31; 12, 14; 20, 1; 7; 37; 41; 21, 5; 27, 37; 28, 21; IV, 1, 51; 4, 7; 5, 17; 7, 1; 8, 51; 9, 25; 10, 45; 11, 3; 12, 5; 31; 51; 13, 1; 23; 16, 33; 22, 1; 11; 17; V, 1, 19; 23; 27; 49; 123; 3, 65; 4, 17; 63; 5, 71; 6, 71; 7, 41; 8, 5; 9; 15; 19; 23; 9, 27; 39; 41; 49; 52; 11, 31.

in pentam. I, 1, 30; 34; 3, 2; 24; 44; 5, 28; 8, 10; 12; 11, 10; 18; 12, 3; 10; 14, 2; 10; 16, 24; 34; 44; 19, 6; II, 1, 68; 5, 22; 6, 36; 9, 10; 14; III, 1, 4; 3, 8; 5, 24; 7, 44; 8, 39; 12, 30; 17, 4; 21, 2; 28, 26; 32, 30;

Deinde apud Propertium persaepe pronomen vel adverbium relativum in secundum vel tertium, interdum in quartum locum transfertur, cum apud Tibullum (exceptis Pseudotibullianis) nusquam in quartum locum removeatur.

Secundo loco legimus pronomen vel adverbium relativum: I, 6, 31; 1, 19; 15, 8; II, 9, 1; III, 3, 1; 4, 2; 8, 37; 15, 10; 17, 13; 19, 34; 31, 3; 32, 88; IV, 2, 2; 37; 4, 18; 31; 6, 66; 10, 15; 35; 29; 48; 57; 11, 14; 12, 26; 15, 3; 11; 17, 28; 21, 22; 22, 2; 23, 2; V, 1, 11; 13, 19; 3, 21; 7, 60; 79; 9, 37; 67; 10, 34; 40;

tertio loco: III, 13, 13; 30, 14; IV, 6, 42; 8, 2; 14, 36; 17, 31; 18, 11; V, 2, 36; 5, 40; 7, 81; 9, 33;

quarto loco: II, 6, 31; IV, 3, 20; 17, 1; 19, 2; semel quinto III, 27, 28.

Pronomen vel adverbium interrogativum transfertur in secundum locum: III, 17, 6; 17, 8; 31, 8; 30, 6; II, 8, 11; V, 7, 28;

in tertium: I, 16, 43; II, 6, 25; IV, 4, 30; 14, 22; in quartum: I, 5, 13; II, 7, 11; IV, 15, 19; V, 2, 24; 3, 40; 11, 56.

Iam transgressus ad particularum inversionem inprimis copulativarum coniunctionum traiectionem, quam antiquioribus poetis

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64; IV, 1, 4; 10; 46; 2, 8; 26; 46; 3, 8; 4, 32; 6, 48; 66; 9, 26; 11, 12; 12; 18; 32; 36; 13, 24; 15, 21; 16, 18; 19, 8; V, 2, 38; 3, 24; 68; 4, 3; 20; 44; 62; 5, 14; 6, 10; 68; 7, 2; 8, 2; 50; 64; 78; 9, 30; 52; 11, 20; 30; 62.

ad IV. in hexam. I, 1, 7; 6, 23; 7, 15; II, 1, 75; III, 25, 2; IV, 6, 53; 8, 15; V, 4, 77; 5, 43; 6, 76; 7, 59; 81; 9, 25.

in pentam. I, 8, 30; 13, 24; 19, 20; II, 1, 56; 72; 4, 16; 18; 5, 12; III, 5, 22; 7, 48; 20, 30; 25, 2; 28, 20; 22; 31, 24; 31, 41; IV, 1, 18; 6, 60; 7, 4; 8, 54; 9, 20; 10, 60; 12, 6; 42; 60; 13, 6; 16; 28; 16, 24; 32, 36; 17, 10; 18, 12; 21; 20, 16; 21, 24; 32; 25, 10; 12; V, 1, 28; 42; 76; 2, 56; 3, 14; 28; 4, 2; 12; 5, 65; 70; 7, 26; 60; 9, 48; 10, 12; 26; 48; 11, 2; 64.

ad V. in hexam. I, 2, 13; 21; 21, 7; III, 5, 13; 20, 5; 30, 15; 31, 29; IV, 6, 39; 8, 41; 55; 9, 23; 10, 53; V, 1, 21; 47; 131; 2, 73; 6, 3; 7, 37; 55; 83; 8, 59.

in pentam. I, 3, 8; 26; 7, 2; 4; 12, 6; 21, 4; II, 1, 61 sq.; 76; III, 30, 21; IV, 1, 50; 8, 8; 12, 30; 34; 17, 32; V, 1, 124; 2, 14; 62; 6, 8; 7, 56; 8, 56; 10, 34; 44.

ad VI. in pentam. II, 1, 74; III, 7, 20; 13, 26; 23, 10; IV, 2, 22; 11, 22; V, 1, 96; 2, 42; 4, 66; 6, 40; 7, 64; 70; 11, 2.

ad VII. in hexam. IV, 9, 31; V, 5, 79.

in pentam. II, 1, 52; 3, 10; III, 7, 10; V, 5, 78; 10, 2; 11, 74.

ad VIII. in hexam. II, 4, 5; III, 27, 35; IV, 6, 11; 12, 9.

in pentam. I, 1, 38; IV, 1, 54; 17, 34; V, 3, 34; 7, 50.

latinis prorsus ignotam fuisse et ipsa Catulli aetate, qui plane ab ea abstinuit, primum raro apparuisse, paullo autem post apud eos poetas, qui fuerunt Augusti temporibus, creberrimam factam esse M. Hauptius, vir doctissimus, poetarum consuetudine summa diligentia investigata ostendit (cfr. opusc. vol. I, p. 115 sqq.), exemplis indagatis tractabo.

Atque incipiam a particula „et“, quae a Tibullo et Propertio licentius post unum aut complura vocabula ita collocatur, ut saepius verba artissime secum cohaerentia disiungantur.

In Tibulli carminibus (exclusis Pseudotibullianis) M. Hauptius tricies semel uni, quater duobus, semel tribus vocabulis, in Propertii elegiis nonagies sexies uni, quater duobus verbis postpositam invenit particulam „et“ (cfr. opusc. vol. I, p. 122 sq).

Denique illud mihi commemorandum est, Propertium nunquam copulativam particulam „et“ tribus postposuisse vocabulis, cum apud Tibullum (I, 2, 96) haec collocatio semel inveniatur.

Nonnunquam particula „que“ verbo annectitur ita ut adiectivum a suo substantivo verbo cum „que“ iuncto distineatur, cfr. III, 13, 12 „ferratam Danaes transiliamque domum“; III, 30, 14; IV, 25, 15.

Porro interdum „nec“ coniunctio in secundum locum transfertur (cfr. I, 2, 29; 11, 16; II, 6, 8; 9, 16; IV, 8, 8; 22, 35; V, 10, 21), rarius in tertium (IV, 22, 8; V, 8, 56) aut in quartum (II, 6, 3; V, 11, 94)<sup>1)</sup>.

Particulam „sed“ semel (I, 4, 11) secundo et semel (III, 19, 26) tertio loco positam inveni<sup>2)</sup>.

„Aut“ in secundum transfertur locum: III, 5, 34; 30, 5; IV, 2, 45; 21, 27; 24, 10; „namque“ semel (III, 14, 12) duobus, bis (V, 1, 57; 7, 3) uni vocabulo postponitur. „At“ coniunctio V, 1, 95; 10, 23 in secundum locum traicitur.

„Ut“ finale, quod a Tibullo novies uni vocabulo postponitur, a Propertio octies (II, 4, 2; III, 4, 5; 8, 14; 17, 9; IV, 6, 54; 10, 12; V, 1, 136; 5, 15) in secundum removetur locum quater praeposito verbo.

<sup>1)</sup> Tibullus „nec“ quinquies uni, semel duobus, nunquam pluribus postposuit vocabulis.

<sup>2)</sup> Apud Tibullum ter in secundum removetur locum.

„Ut“ comparativum, quod a Tibullo semel transpositum est in secundum locum, apud Propertium in hisce versibus traiectum repperi: I, 3, 20; II, 3, 18; IV, 7, 14.

„Ut“ temporale semel (I, 20, 21) uni vocabulo postpositum est.

„Ne“ finale secundum tenet locum: V, 4, 26; 4, 57; 9, 70;<sup>1)</sup> quartum: V, 7, 73.

Magis quam collocatione harum coniunctionum inter se differunt Tibullus et Propertius traiectione particulae „si“; nam cum „si“ in illius elegiis quinquies in secundum, bis in tertium, semel in quartum remotum sit locum, in huius carminibus haec particula fere sexies decies<sup>2)</sup> uni, novies duobus<sup>3)</sup>, bis tribus<sup>4)</sup>, semel quatuor<sup>5)</sup> postposita est vocabulis.

„Cum“ coniunctio, quae apud Tibullum decies secundum, quater tertium, semel quartum obtinet locum, a Propertio sexies decies uni<sup>6)</sup>, quinquies duobus<sup>7)</sup>, ter quattuor<sup>8)</sup> postponitur vocabulis.

„Ubi“ temporale in secundum transfertur locum: III, 14, 13; IV, 9, 19; 14, 32; (apud Tibullum semel secundo, semel tertio loco ponitur).

„Quoniam“ III, 8, 54; 20, 2 uni, II, 1, 55; III, 3, 7; 11; 15; V, 7, 46 duobus postponitur vocabulis

„Quod“ causale in Tibulli carminibus bis in secundum et tertium, semel in quartum, in Properti elegiis ter in tertium enuntiati locum traicitur<sup>9)</sup>.

„Dum“ secundo loco apparet V, 1, 93; 6, 14; 9, 58, tertio V, 1, 95 (ap. Tib. quinquies); quarto V, 5, 63 (ap. Tib. semel.)

„Licet“ secundum obtinet locum: III, 22, 15; 28, 1; V, 11, 5; tertium III, 28, 13; quintum III, 22, 22.

<sup>1)</sup> Apud Tibullum bis.

<sup>2)</sup> II, 1, 65; 3, 5; 4, 27; III, 7, 37; (quod mihi si = quodsi mihi) 7, 50. 10, 5; 15, 11; 21; 28, 24; IV, 5, 35; 10, 1; 38; 14, 33; V, 5, 50; 6, 83; 8, 73;

<sup>3)</sup> III, 16, 4; 20, 14; 32, 94; IV, 1, 48; 4, 40; 7, 25; 39; V, 4, 45; 5, 38.

<sup>4)</sup> III, 19, 32; V, 7, 42.

<sup>5)</sup> III, 15, 8.

<sup>6)</sup> I, 3, 9; II, 3, 19; III, 6, 5; 22, 27; 27, 1; 26; 28, 18; IV, 6, 40; 8, 41; 14, 31; V, 3, 29; 3, 65; 10, 24; 11, 53; V, 1, 125; 6, 36.

<sup>7)</sup> II, 8, 39; III, 6, 8; IV, 17, 5; 30; V, 5, 52.

<sup>8)</sup> III, 10, 11; IV, 21, 19; V, 8, 19.

<sup>9)</sup> V, 7, 43; 10, 46; III, 32, 22.