NOTES ON THE SYNTAX OF MARTIAL

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649192236

Notes on the syntax of Martial by Hugh Sears Lowther

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

HUGH SEARS LOWTHER

NOTES ON THE SYNTAX OF MARTIAL



PREFACE.

These notes represent an abridgment of a doctoral dissertation presented to the Faculty of the Department of Philosophy of the University of Pennsylvania in June, 1904. I wish to acknowledge my indebtedness to the Harrison Foundation of that University for the leisure it allowed me in the working up of a rather abundant material, and to thank Professors Rolfa and McDaniel for their kind aid and valuable suggestions.

H. S. L.

COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, March, 1906.

W * *

INTRODUCTION.

Notwithstanding the large number of dissertations dealing with the syntax of special authors that have appeared in the past and are still appearing in apparently undiminished numbers both in this country and in Europe, especially in Germany, the syntax of Martial has never been systematically treated as a whole. How large is the number of such dissertations and how great a proportion of them appear in Germany may be seen from the list given in the third volume (pp. 88-96) of the Historische Grammatik der lateinischen Sprache¹; and this list does not include works on particular points of syntax connected with special authors, but only such works as deal with the syntax of an author as a whole.

It is true that certain points in connection with the syntax of Martial bave been investigated. The most ambitious attempts are the dissertations of O. Guttman, Observationum in Marcum Valerium Martialem Particulae Quinque,2 of which two Particulae deal with points of syntax, Part I, pp. 1-30, with the dative case, and Part III, pp. 40-45, with the plnperfect tense; of H. Soeding, De Infinitivi apud Martialem Usurpatione²; and of G. Meinzer, De Genetivi apud Martialem et Juvenalem usu syntactico.* The use of the verb licet appears in Renn's Beitraege zu Martial⁵ and valuable grammatical notes are often given by Friedlaender in his edition6 and by Walter Gilbert in his programs.7 To show the need felt for a thorough treatment of the syntax of Martial, I may cite the fact that Landgraf, in the Historische Grammatik, in treat-

¹ Leipzig, 1903.

Diss. inaug. Vratisl., 1866.

Diss. inaug. Marburg., 1891.

^{&#}x27;Diss, inaug. Friburg., Karlsruhe, 1894.

Bl. f. d. Bayer. Gymnasialschulwesen XVII (1881), p. 444 f.

^{*}Leipzig, 1886.

^{&#}x27; See bibliography following.

ing of the perfect subjunctive with ne in prohibitives, passes over the usage of Martial! The ordinary school Latin Grammars rarely give illustrations from Martial.

A few years ago there appeared an interesting work along syntactical lines-the Principles and Methods in Latin Syntax of Professor E. P. Morris.3 In this work the author attacks the plan of syntactical dissertations of the day, especially as exemplified by those appearing at the German universities, and, in attacking them, assails Draeger, upon whose work their plan is for the most part based. In this work Morris takes up the points of advantage and disadvantage of the old classifications of Draeger and reaches the conclusion that they are unsatisfactory. His own theory is that certain words have a tendency from their meaning to fall into certain constructions, and upon this theory he argues for a formal classification of words as opposed to the functional one of Draeger. An exemplification of Morris's own method as applied to the verb may be seen from his treatment of the Subjunctive in Plautus. Some attempts have been made to follow him (e. g., an article by Λ . L. Wheeler on the Imperfect Indicative in Early Latin 1). But it is a question of grave doubt whether Morris's theory can be applied to the strained relations and forced metaphors which language constantly assumes. For instance, it is easy enough to see that loco, from its form and meaning, falls into the ablative of place, but it would be difficult to say apart from their context that natura and dolo are in the ablative of place. Gladiis at a glance is seen to denote instrument, but not dolore. Until this theory is put on a surer foundation, it seems safer to follow the old classifications of Draeger.

¹ Vol. 3, p. 199. The Hist, Gr. seems to have overlooked the article by Clement on Prohibitives in Silver Latin, A. J. P., XXI (1900), p. 154 ff. ⁴ New York, 1901.

^{*} Syntax der lateinischen Sprache*, 2 vols., Leipzig, 1878, 1881.

^{*} A. J. P., XVIII (1897), p. 133 ff.

A. J. P., XXIV (1903), p. 163 ff.; see also The Plan and Scope of a Vergil Lexicon, M. N. Wetmore, New Haven, 1904.

In the matter of bibliography, I have tried to consult as many works as possible on syntactical questions, both of a general and special nature, and everything dealing with special points in the syntax of Martial has received a careful examination. I append below a list of those general works on syntax which I have most frequently consulted, and the few special treatises that concern Martial I have omitted from my bibliography titles that occur in the full list given by the Historische Grammatik.¹

GENERAL WORKS ON SYNTAX.

DRAEGER, A. Syntax der lateinischen Sprache^z. Leipzig, 1878 (Vol. II), 1881 (Vol. III).

Hann, F. Tursellinus, sive de particulis Latinis. 4 vols., Leipzig, 1829.
 Historische Grammatik der lateinischen Sprache. Vol. III, Leipzig, 1903. (Prepared conjointly by Landgraf, Goelling and Blase.)

HOLTZE, F. W. Syntaxis priscorum scriptorum Latinorum usque ad

Terentium. 2 vols., Leipzig, 1861-1862. LANE, G. M. A Latin Grammar for Schools and Colleges, revised by

Certel and Morgan. New York, 1904. Morres, E. P. On Principles and Methods in Latin Syntax. New York,

1901.

NEUE, F. Formenlehre der lateinischen Sprache^{*}, Revised by C. Wagener, Leipzig, 1902 (Vol. I), Berlin, 1902 (Vol. II), 1894 (Vol. III). STOLTZ, FR., and SCHMALZ, J. H. Lateinische Grammatik^{*}. Muenchen,

OLIZ, FR., and SCHMALZ, J. H. Laterusche Grammatik. Muenchen 1900.

SPECIAL WORKS DEALING WITH MARTIAL.

GILBERT, W. Ad Martialem Quaestiones Criticae, Program des kgl. Gymnasiums zu Dreeden-Neustadt, 1883; Neue Jahrbb, f. Philologie CXXVII, Vol. 9 (1883), pp. 643-648; Beitraege zur Text Kritik des Martial, Rhein. Mus., N. F., XXXIX (1884), pp. 511-520 (I-VI); XL (1885), pp. 210-222 (VII-XIV).

GUTTMAN, O. Observationum in Marcum Valerium Martialem Particulae Quinque. Diss. inaug. Vratisi., 1866.

MENZES, G. De Genetivi apud Martialem et Juvenalem usu syntactico. Diss. inang. Friburg., Karlsruhe, 1894.

SORDING, H. De Infinitivi apud Martialem Usurpatione. Diss. inaug. Marburg., 1891.

Though not dealing especially with syntax, the following may be noted:

¹ Vol. 3, pp. 88-96.

FRIEDLAENDEE, L. Martialis Epigrammaton Libri, mit erklaerenden An-

merkungen. Leipzig, 1886. Good for auggestive notes.

PAUKSTADT, R. De Martiale Catulli imitatore. Disa. inaug. Halis S., 1876.

RENN, E. Die griechischen Eigennamen bei Martial, Program des kgl.

Bayer. Studienanstalt Landshut (1888-1889); Beitraege zu Martial,

Bl. f. d. bayer. Gymnasialschulwesen, XVII (1881).

STEPHANI, E. De Martiale verborum novatore. Breslau, 1889.
WAGNER, E. De Martiale poetarum Augusteae aetatis imitatore. Diss. inaug. Regim., 1880.

ZINGERLE, A. Martials Ovidstudien. Innsbruck, 1877.

ARTICLES IN PERIODICALS.

CLEMENT, W. K. Prohibitives in Silver Latin. A. J. P., XXI (1900), p. 154 ff.

MAYOR, J. E. B. Unus et unus. Cl. R. XIII (1899), p. 76 (a brief note).

CHAPTER I.

ON ADJECTIVES USED SUBSTANTIVELY (BY ELLIPSIS OF A SUBSTANTIVE).

Adjectives may be used substantively in two ways: first, the termination of the adjective may determine the meaning, e. g., boni means 'good men,' bona 'good things'; secondly, an omitted substantive may determine the meaning of the adjective, e. g., calda by the ellipsis of aqua comes to mean 'warm water.' It should be noted that the substantive must be of such common occurrence as to be readily supplied. 'Baldwin' in English immediately suggests the omitted 'apple,' 'Remington' either 'gun' or 'bicycle." In dealing with the question of the use of adjectives as substantives by the omission of some noun, we are fortunate in having models. Draeger2 gives a list of omitted substantives which is far from complete, since it does not include at least seventy which are omitted by A general work on the same subject is Die Substantiviering des lateinischen Adjectivum durch Ellipse, by Professor J. N. Ott, which appeared in Rottweil in 1874 as a Gymnasium-program. This work arranges the omitted substantives alphabetically, giving under each head illustrations from Latin authors of the use of adjectives with which these substantives are to be supplied. As the pioneer work in this field, the program has deservedly gained much praise. of Ott's illustrations are drawn from Martial, though often without citing the passage. In his paper on The Formation of Latin Substantives from Geographical Adjectives by Ellipsis,2 Professor J. C. Rolfe has explained the term 'ellipsis' and discussed the substantives commonly omitted with geo-

¹ Cf. Jersey (cow), Canary (bird), Shanghai (rooster).

^{*} Hist. Syntax*, I, pp. 59-66.

T. A. P. A., XXXI (1900), p. 5 ff.