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verunt aut ad usum suum accommodaverunt. Sed commentaria eorundem virorum ad textum hunc valde difficilem, involutum, contortum et lacunosum intellegendum haud parvae sunt utilitati.

Qui postea vel Epicuri vel Metrodori reliquias accurate investigaverunt et collegerunt, Usenerus in primis (*Epicurca*, Lips., Teubn. 1887) et Körtius (*Metrodori Epicurci fragm.*, Lips., Teubn. 1890) et Crönertius (in *Hermæ* tomo LVI, a. 1901), ex hac papyro fragmenta primum aut iterum in lucem dederunt, quae alterutrius nomen continerent, et, viri doctissimi, aut illorum textum perpolire studuerunt, aut ampliora in volumine legerunt. Crönertius autem in „*Memoria graeca herculanensi*“ (Lips., Teubn. 1903) volumen magna ex parte se contulisse adfirmavit, cuius re vera nonnullas novas lectiones passim indicavit.

Cum autem hoc quoque volumen hic et alibi diffractum inde ab editione neapolitana pulvere se insinuante magis evanidum magisque dissectum compluribus locis restituere haud facile sit, diligentissime examinavi, patienter legi et rursus legi, minima litterarum vestigia inquisivi, at quae nullum praebeant sensum quaeque prorsus restitui non queant, omnino omittenda et repudianda putavi.

De voluminis ambitu. Cum ad stichometriam designandam has litteras inveniamus:

Tab. II fr. 8 (cf. Append.): H

in marg. frustuli post fr. 15 (cf. Append.): I

in marg. fr. 20, 6: Y

in marg. Col. VII^b, 6: H | 6 col.

in marg. Col. XIII^b, 7: Θ | 6 col.

in marg. Col. XIX^b, 9: I | 6 col.

in marg. Col. XXIV^b, 9: K | 5 col.

hoc evidentissime patet repetitas esse litteras (A—Ω), quae iam essent adhibitae. Cum autem descriptio stichometrica senas columnas et 200 κτήματα habeat, totus libellus constabat stichis;

$$4800 (200 \times 24 [A-\Omega]) + 1800 (200 \times 9 [A-I]) \\ + 163 [\text{inter I et K}] + 4 [K] = 6767.$$

Dom. Bassi (o. l.) qui singulari quadam patientia stichos in libello exstantes enumeravit, 2400 vel minus invenit; ego autem ex illis qui restitui possint, 1000 circiter aut paulo amplius enumeravi; ita ut *manibus teneamus ne sextam quidem partem totius operis*.

De libelli indole. In hoc volumine conscribendo, quantum ex laciniis eruere licet, id sibi praecipue proposuit Philodemus, ut doceret: a) mortales cuiusvis generis, fortunae, aetatis, variis erratis teneri et implicari, proptereaque libere corrigi oportere; b) optima dicendi libertate philosophum vel sapientem tantum uti (1, 49, I etc.).

Quod si rerum materiem nobis traditam in conspectu habere, ut ita dicam, earumque rerum ordinem investigare et per summa capita definire cupiamus, ante omnia maioris momenti praecepta afferenda sunt, quae Philodemus sapientibus qui aliorum mores, iuvenum praesertim, emendare aggrediantur, in memoriam revocat.

A. Compluries adfirmat rationem quandam et diligentiam adhibendam esse, ut monitio acerbitate careat; nimis enim imprudenter se gerere praeceptorem qui acriter et cum fastu, tum conviciando et contumeliis et obiurgationibus (VII) vexando discipulum reprehendat; qui contra non iracunde nec magna vocis contentione sed leniter et benigne, hilariter et clementer discipulos castigent, magnae eisdem esse utilitati (6, 10, 11, 14, 23, 37, 38, 44, 61, 73, 85, 86, 87, VII, etc.). Interdum sapientem se iratum ostendere, quandoque eundem discipulos acrius obiurgare, sed raro et cum de peculiaribus erratis conqueratur (58). Plerumque enim nocere potius quam prodesse correctionem, quae cum asperitate et acerbitate sit coniuncta (37, 38, 52). At pro aspera et severa corrigendi ratione ironiam potius adhibendam esse, quae quidem delectet et leniter homines mordeat (26, 27). Per apophthegmata quoque facilius et amicus admonitionem accipi (VI). Neque assidue de eadem re arguendos

the first of these is the fact that the
the second is the fact that the
the third is the fact that the

the fourth is the fact that the

the fifth is the fact that the

the sixth is the fact that the

the seventh is the fact that the

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the twenty-sixth is the fact that the

the twenty-seventh is the fact that the

the twenty-eighth is the fact that the

the twenty-ninth is the fact that the

the thirtieth is the fact that the