He was born in the years around Nero and he lived for a long time – as himself says, when he was 78 years old, the serving consul was Severus, the one called Herennius [read Hoenius], in Olympiad 220 [read 230].

As a consequence, Philo will have been born precisely in A.D. 64 under Nero, he will have been freed (usually after the age of 30) or adopted at some point under Trajan by the collector of books Herennius Severus, who is mentioned by Pliny the Younger around A.D. 104, and he will have written his *Concerning the Reign of Hadrian* in A.D. 141 under Antoninus Pius, when the consul in Rome had a near-sounding name, Hoenius Severus, and when Philo was 78 years old (in inclusive reckoning). Philo of Byblus will have lived on for a while, following the text of the Suda. Had he been destined to reach an advanced age, say of around 85, he would have died around A.D. 148. This would be in keeping with Philo's output as a writer who managed to publish various historical, grammatical and lexicographical studies in many books.

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PSEUDO-ACRO ON HORACE, *CARM.* 1.1.35–6

The Horatian text reads *quod si me lyricis vatibus inseres, | sublimi feriam sidera vertice*. The scholiast comments *allusit. si inquit possum lyrica mea cantare favore Musarum*. It is hard, if not impossible, to see what the exegesis has to do with the text. In fact, it does not. At some point in the transmission of these scholia, the comment *allusit si … Musarum* was misplaced (perhaps it was left out of its original place and then just stuck in toward – or at – the end). Look at verses 32–4*, si neque tibias | Euterpe cohibet nec Polyhymnia | Lesboum refugit tendere barbiton.* It seems obvious that our scholiastic comment was intended for these verses. The use of the virtually technical term *allusit* will look to the graphic and bold personification in verses 32–4. The scholiast's actual exegesis of verses 35–6 is found in the comment *idest si me receperis in numero lyricorum poetarum, ad caelum vehor merito gloriae atque virtutis.*[1]

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[1] This comment is only found in several of the lesser manuscripts. It is accepted by Keller in his edition of Pesudo-Acro.

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