times on 135, but cf. *pectus planum* on 229). The text can be described as conservative, and its difficulties are sometimes fudged in the translation; in 8, for example, S. prints *quodque omni peius funere, velle mori*, which lacks a verb, but translates *estque*, the reading of Baehrens that he rejects in the accompanying note, while in 63, like many editors, he wants Maximianus to describe himself as striding *uenali corpore* but must avoid the implication of prostitution with '*Wie* zum Ausbieten meines Leibes' (emphasis added).

The book has a full bibliography and a list of passages cited, but an index of words, subjects, and persons would have greatly enhanced its utility.

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VENANTIUS FORTUNATUS CONCLUDED

M. Reydellet (ed.): *Venance Fortunat:* Poèmes. *Tome III. Livres IX–XI. Appendice*—In laudem sanctae Mariae. (Collection des Universités de France publiée sous le patronage de l'Association Guillaume Budé.) Pp. 215. Paris: Les Belles Lettres, 2004. Paper, €48. ISBN: 2-251-01434-9.

Nearly 1500 years after he wrote them, Fortunatus' words remain substantially unread. And yet—as the publication of the volume under review proves—interest in the establishment of the text that transmits them has never been higher. The completion of the Budé trilogy of Fortunatus' poetry brings to a conclusion Marc Reydellet's impressive editorial accomplishment. His edition joins that of Stefano Di Brazzano, published in 2001, and Friedrich Leo's majestic *MGH* edition, published over a century and a third ago. Clearly derivative in many respects of R., DiBrazzano cannot be said to compete either with him or Leo for pride of editorial place. Readers of Fortunatus, however, will not be able to do without R.

The volume under review prints the poems of Books 9–11, the appendix, and the *In laudem sanctae Mariae*, the assigning of which to the *corpus* of Fortunatus remains controverted (and, as with all Budé texts, also includes facing-page translations into French). The high level of R.'s accomplishment, both editorially and in terms of his translations, is in evidence on every page. He has thought through metrical, thematic, and textual issues, and if readers will not always agree with his editorial decisions or the interpretive gambits that support them, they will always be made to understand his moves—none of which is heavy-handed.

There is much ground covered in this volume, containing the final books of Fortunatus' collection. That the collection is somehow looser in these later books is beyond question: the careful symmetries and topical gatherings of the earlier books, ordered by the poet himself, are now abandoned. The ninth book, in fact, offers the most *variatio* of the eleven books, containing pieces to lay and religious leaders and to kings, but including poems about figures both living and dead; the tenth is the most disorderly, containing a prose treatment on the Lord's prayer, poems to royalty, saints, and churches, and at least one poem that seems unfinished. By distinction, the pieces of Book 11 are the most personal, bordering at times on the erotic, and, along with those found in the appendix, seemingly the most intricately lyrical of the collection.

R. has digested the large body of prior editorial work on Fortunatus' text, dating

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almost exclusively from the nineteenth century, and carries on dialogues with his predecessors throughout the volumes. His give and take with Leo (and to a lesser extent with the translations of Nisard), needless to say, takes priority of place, and readers, all of whom will have been raised on Leo, will not always agree with R.'s divergences—or his solutions. More than not, these involve rejecting conjectures by Leo (or by others whom Leo followed), but one example (not from the volume under review but exemplary of R.'s moves) with respect to 7.12.21 shows the reverse to be true. Here, Leo prints *Seu validi bufali ferit inter cornua campum*, following the manuscripts, but R. finds this line unintelligible (noting also that Nisard made sense of it by ignoring *campum*). This seeming incoherence leads R. to emend *validi bufali* to *validus bufalus*, on the grounds that the verse immediately subsequent, which lists three animals in the nominative case standing as subjects of *differt*, is as an example of parallel construction. But readers of Leo will no doubt object, since the line as it stands makes perfect sense ('whether he strikes the forehead of the strong ox between its horns') and is, in any case, a *lectio difficilior* when compared with R.'s emendation.

More defensible, if not entirely convincing, is R.'s decision regarding 11.5.4. Leo, correcting *nec spletam* (which most of the manuscripts report), prints *nec solitam* (reported incorrectly as *nec solidam* in R.'s critical apparatus). R. follows de Brower in emending to *nec inexpletam*, picking up on the imagery of nourishment and fasting that the poem trumpets throughout. This is not to say that *solitam* doesn't make good sense, only that R.'s move shows a care and deftness of interpretive touch that suffuses all of the volumes. That care is in best evidence in the concluding pages of each volume, where *notes complémentaires* are filled with multiple, though compressed, observations regarding all aspects of the poems. I found myself always wanting more from R. in these notes, which, in any case, form the bare bones of a much needed commentary on the poetry of Fortunatus.

There can be no doubting that this volume concludes an important and impressive accomplishment that makes even securer the base from which to study Fortunatus' words. Now is the time to gather the materials for a concordance and a commentary. Then students can more easily begin the slow process of studying for the first time in a serious way the poet's meanings. Given the quality of R.'s edition, and the impetus it will provide, I am optimistic that all of this work will proceed apace.

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HISTORIA APOLLONII

G. A. A. KORTEKAAS: *The Story of Apollonius King of Tyre. A Study of its Greek Origin and an Edition of the Two Oldest Latin Recensions*. (*Mnemosyne* Supplementum 253.) Pp. xxiv + 293, map, ills. Leiden and Boston: Brill, 2004. Cased, €95, US$125. ISBN: 90-04-13923-0.

This is the second book (hereafter *editio minor*) by Kortekaas on the same two (there are eight) recensions of the *Historia Apollonii Regis Tyri* (hereafter *Historia*). The first book was published in 1984, and K. refers to it in his *editio minor* (p. 98) as the *editio maior*. K. had announced after the publication of his

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