Mapping Friendship: Horace Sermones 1.5

I. Hor. S.1.5.86-90

quattuor hinc rapimur viginti et milia raedis, mansuri oppidulo, quod versu dicere non est, signis perfacile est: venit vilissima rerum hic aqua, sed panis longe pulcherrimus, ultra callidus ut soleat umeris portare viator.

From this place we take twenty-four miles with carriages, we ate at the small town, which is not possible to say in verse, it is very easy to tell by signs: here water is on sale as the cheapest of things, but the bread is the most beautiful by far, as the very skillful traveller is accustomed to carrying on his shoulders.

II. Gowers 2012: Candidates for the town

- 1) Equus Tuticus ("getting there would involve going backwards")
- 2) A(u)sculum ("this name would scan with syncopation or elision")
- 3) Herdoneae ("could have been named in the singular")
- 4) Venusia

III. Lucilius, fr. 252-53 W

seruorum est festus dies hic quem plane hexametro uersu non dicere possis

this day is the festival of slaves which you cannot completely say in hexameter

IV. Hor. S.1.5.7-9

hic ego propter aquam, quod erat deterrima, uentri indico bellum, cenantes haud animo aequo exspectans comites.

Here I, due to the water, because it was very bad, declare war to my belly, waiting for companions dining with hardly equal spirit.

V. Ring-Composition of Hor. S.1.5

- A. Aricia accepted Horace and his Greek companion (1-3).
 - B. On Via Appia Horace travels slowly and watches other fast travellers passing by (3-7).
 - C. At Forum Appi, Horace has diarrhoea because of water and watches others eating (7-9).
 - D. In Pontine marshes Horace listens to others singing about an amica (9-23).
 - E. At the temple of Feronia Horace changes from travelling in boat to by foot (24).
 - F. At Anxur, Maecenas and Cocceius arrive at Anxur where the rocks shine (25-33).
 - G. At Fundi, Horace and his companions laugh at Aufidius Luscus (34-36).
 - H. Vergil arrives and Horace interacts with him (37-49).
 - G'. At Caudi, Horace and his companions laugh at the duel (50-70)
 - F'. At Beneventum, a reception party turns into a havoc by a kitchen fire (71-76).
 - E'. After Beneventum Horace changes from Via Appia to another road (77-79).
 - D'. At Villa Trivici Horace has a wet dream after waiting for a girl (79-85).
 - C'. At the mysterious town water is cheap and bread is good (86-90).
 - B'. Horace quickly passes over a few towns (91-100).
- A'. At Gnatia Horace dismisses the Jewish beliefs and indicates he is continuing to Brundisium (100-104).

VI. Hor. S.1.6.45-46

nunc ad me redeo libertino patre natum, quem rodunt omnes libertino patre natum

Now I turn back to myself, a son born from a freedman father whom all bite as a son born from a freedman father

VII. Map of Via Appia and Via Minucia



(Courtesy of Wikimedia Commons. Based on a map from "Historical Atlas" by William R. Shepherd, New York, Henry Holt and Company, 1923 now in Public Domain.)

VIII. Hor. S.1.5.94-95

inde Rubos fessi pervenimus, utpote longum carpentes iter et factum corruptius imbri

From that place we arrived in Rubi, tired, treading upon a road long and made worse by rain.

IX. Hor. S.1.5.25-33

milia tum pransi tria repimus atque subimus inpositum saxis late candentibus Anxur. huc venturus erat Maecenas optimus atque Cocceius, missi magnis de rebus uterque legati, aversos soliti conponere amicos. hic oculis ego nigra meis collyria lippus inlinere. interea Maecenas advenit atque Cocceius Capitoque simul Fonteius, ad unguem factus homo, Antoni, non ut magis alter, amicus.

Then, having had lunch, we took three miles and came under
Anxur, placed upon broadly shining rocks.
Hither Maecenas the best
and Cocceius were going to come, both envoys sent for great matters,
accustomed to putting estranged friends together.
Here I, bleary, put black paste on my eyes.
Meanwhile Maecenas arrived and
Cocceius, Captio and together with Fonteius,
a friend of Antony, a man made to the nail, so much so that no other one is better.

X. Hor. S.1.5.71-76

tendimus hinc recta Beneventum, ubi sedulus hospes paene macros arsit dum turdos versat in igni. nam vaga per veterem dilapso flamma culinam Volcano summum properabat lambere tectum. convivas avidos cenam servosque timentis tum rapere atque omnis restinguere velle videres.

From here we go straight to Beneventum, where a sedulous host almost burned to death when he roasted the skinny thrushes in fire. For vagrant fire, through the old kitchen with the Vulcan having fallen down, was hastening to lick the highest roof. You would see avid diners and fearing slaves snatch dinner and all with to extinguish it.

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