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A. E. HOUSMAN ON THE LETTER TO DIOGNETUS VII 2

[Many years ago I wrote to ask Professor Housman the meaning of $\tau \grave{a}$ $\check{a}\sigma\tau\rho a$ $\tau \hat{\varphi}$ $\tau \hat{\eta}s$ $\sigma \epsilon \grave{\lambda} \acute{\eta} \nu \eta s$ $\check{a}\kappa o \grave{\lambda} o \nu \theta o \hat{\nu} \nu \tau a$ $\delta \rho \acute{\rho} \mu \varphi$, the 'stars as they follow the course of the moon,' in this passage. The point is not explained in H. G. Meecham's excellent edition and I am deeply grateful to Mr. Laurence Housman for his kind permission to publish what his brother wrote in reply to the enquiry.]

Trinity College 27 Jan. 1926

Dear Nock,

To say seriously that the stars follow the moon's course is of course absurd, as they move in the opposite direction; so I surmise that this is an ornate expansion of Genesis I 16, that the Moon is confused with Night (they both ride in a coach and pair) as in Ovid fast. VI 235 and Luc. I 218, and that then one may compare Eur. Ion 1151 $\mathring{a}\sigma\tau\rho a$ δ' $\mathring{\omega}\mu\acute{a}\rho\tau\epsilon\iota$ $\theta\epsilon\hat{q}$, Theocr. II 166, Tibull. II 187 sq.

Yours sincerely A. E. Housman

If the moon's $\delta\rho\delta\mu$ os is her visible motion from her rising in the east to her setting in the west, then the herd of stars may seem to be following a great leader, if the observer is not sharp enough to notice that they are always overtaking her.