

Perry, Ben Edwin, The Ancient Romances (Univ. of Calif. Press) 1967

p. 282 Consider that what Apuleius did in the second century was precisely the same kind of thing, fundamentally, that Cervantes did later in Don Quixote, that Fielding did in Joseph Andrews and the Abbé Prévost in Manon Lescaut.<sup>31</sup> It is the fusion in those books of two originally separate traditions each with its own proprieties and conventions, the one essentially comic, picaresque or satirical, the other ideal and poetic, that made the potentialities of the novel what they are today, and what they were likewise in Greek literature at the end of the second century.

Footnote 20, p. 336 For adverse criticism of Brunetière's theory of literary genres, in agreement with my own views, see Wellek and Warren, pp. 246 ff. They remark that it is generally agreed among literary theorists of today that "Brunetière did a disservice to 'genology' by his quasi-biological theory of evolution," and they show how his theory about the birth, prime, and death of genres in the history of French literature does not fit the realities.

Appendix II, p. 294 re The Latin Romance Apollonius of Tyre

Apollonius of Tyre is the title of a Latin romance, the earliest form of which, free of later interpolations, can be dated with confidence on the basis of its abundant numismatic terminology and calculations to the third century after Christ.

p. 300 The internal contradictions within the story of Antiochus and Apollonius, and its inorganic composition. . . . are almost enough in themselves to show that this episode as a whole was the invention of a Latin author who combines and contaminates his sources or his narrative models, whether written or oral, in the same manner as does Apuleius here and there and as do the Latin dramatists Plautus and Terence. Contaminatio is a peculiarly Latin literary phenomenon. Its presence in Greek literature after Homer, including the Greek romances, can be only rarely if ever detected; but there is no virtue in denying its existence in any once case, as Unitarians have done, when they find it standing out like a sore thumb in the second book of the Iliad. Only "disintegrating criticism" can reveal the truth about the carelessly mechanical methods of composition actually employed by Apuleius and the unknown Latin author of Apollonius.