

p. 177-178 ((Re Cicero's orations.)) That the resulting oration, the pro Archia poeta, is not a genuine production is an idea not worth refuting, though a few inferior scholars of the last century put it forward; that it was revised for publication by leaving out a good deal of dry detail, necessary before the court, is likely enough.

p. 196-197 Unlike many great authors, <sup>Cicero</sup> he was but little imitated by forgers. We have only two speeches which are certainly spurious, one pridie quam in exsilium iret, and the other in C. Sallustium Crispum controuersia, the later one of a pair whereof the other is supposed to be an attack upon him by Sallust. Both these pieces of declamation are printed in the principal editions of Cicero (end of the last vol. of C. F. W. Muller's, for example), the latter in some editions of Sallust. Very little is heard of the existence of spurious speeches in antiquity; see Schanz-Hosius, i, p. 447.

p. 213 ((Re Caesar's <sup>and Bellum civile</sup> Bellum Gallicum)) The quality of the information must of necessity vary somewhat, according as Caesar relies on his own firsthand knowledge, or memoranda of operations, etc., made at the time, or upon reports from his officers, who doubtless were not all as accurate as he. But the general impression, after many centuries of criticism,<sup>76</sup> is of trustworthiness; the most questionable part is perhaps the excursus on German habits and customs in the Gallic War.<sup>77</sup>

<sup>76</sup> Since the time of Asinius Pollio (see p. 307), who declared (Suet., diu. Iul., 56) that Caesar would have revised them if he had lived, for they were carelessly written and contained many errors of fact, due to lapses of memory, wrong information uncritically accepted, and perhaps deliberate misstatements.

<sup>77</sup> B.G., vi. 21-8, especially the statement (21, 2) that they worship only the sun, moon, and fire, which is nothing but current theory of the day about barbarian cults and has no resemblance to the facts of early German religion; some of the natural history of the fauna of the Hercynian Forest (26-8) is fabulous and probably derived from travellers' tales, written or oral.