

Of Figures.

Anaphoresis takes a letter, or syllable, from the beginning of a word, as *tenderant*, for *tetenderant*.

Et qua plena rates carbasa tenderant.

Seneca.

Syncope cuts out a letter or syllable, from the middle of a word; as *Deum*, for *Deorum*.

Cara Deum soboles, magni Jovis incrementum.

Apocope cuts off a letter, or syllable, from the end of a word, as *petull*, for *peculii*.

Nec spes libertatis erat, nec cura petuli.

Virg.

Anastrophe transposes words in a different order from the natural one, as *dare circum*, for *circum dare*.

Tmesis divides the parts of a word, inserting one or more words between; as *quo nos cumque*, for *quocumque nos*:

Quo nos cumque feret melior fortuna parente.

Hor.

To these figures some add two others, *Systole* and *Diaſtole* whereby a syllable naturally long, is made arbitrarily short, or a short one long; but, as these seeming irregularities in the antient Poets, may not have been altogether without reason, although to us unknown; so should they not be imitated by any modern writer.

F I N I S.