

Then, my Bion, thou may'st count
 Of my loves the vast amount.
 I've been loving, all my days,
 Many nymphs in many ways—
 Virgin—widow—maid†—and wife
 I've been doating all my life:
 Fair and sable, great and small,
 Yes, I swear, I've loved them all——

This figure is called by the rhetoricians, "ad-
 monition."

It is an erroneous observation of LONGPIERRE, quoted
 in a note to ode xv, that Venus is feigned to have purchased
 a hymn of Anacreon with one of her doves; she bestows the
 dove upon the poet as a reward.

To ode xvi on the passage which Moore translates,

Then her lip, so rich in blisses,
 Sweet petitioner for kisses;

he remarks, in a note, that, "the lip provoking kisses." in
 the original, is a strong and beautiful expression:—then,
 why not retain it: *ex gr.*

Then her lip, so rich in blisses,
 Humid lip, provoking kisses.

Moore proceeds to tell us that ACHILLES TATIUS speaks of
sheiles malthaka pros ta philemata. lips soft and delicate for
 kissing; and that a grave old commentator, DIONISIUS LAM-
 PRINUS, in his notes upon Lucretius, tells us, with all the au-
 thority of experience, that girls who have large lips kiss in-
 finitely sweeter than others! *suavios viror osculanter puella
 labiosa quam quæ sunt brevibus labris*. If this be true, ne-
 gro wenches must kiss the sweetest of any. ÆNEAS SYL-
 VIUS, in his story of the adulterous loves of Euryalus and

† Maid seems here opposed to virgin—probably because
 very few of those who are nowadays called maids are vir-
 gins.