

# CICERO'S PRO SEXTO ROSCIO AND CYPRIAN<sup>1</sup>

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The recent Spanish translation of Cyprian's complete works by Juan Antonio Gil-Tamayo obviously has a problem with the passage in *Letter 39* describing the persecution-induced scars that qualify the confessor Celerinus for the clergy<sup>2</sup>. The Cyprianic passage in question reads thus: *lucent in corpore gloriose clara vulnerum signa, eminent et apparent in nervis hominis ac membris longa tare consumptis expressa vestigia* (*Epist. 39, 2, 3*). Here *eminent et apparent... expressa vestigia* is rendered by Gil-Tamayo as "se advierten y sobresalen las señales"<sup>3</sup>. Significantly Gil-Tamayo has inverted the order of the verbs (*eminent et apparent*), while omitting *expressa* altogether. It is noteworthy that a similar inversion marks the recent Italian translation by Maria Vincelli ("sono visibili ed evidenti"), where the stronger term is again put second in contrast to the Cyprianic order<sup>4</sup>.

1 Texts are cited according to *Thesaurus Linguae Latinae: Index librorum scriptorum inscriptionum*<sup>2</sup>, Leipzig 1990, repr. Berlin 2009, and its on line *Addenda* at <http://www.thesaurus.badw.de/pdf/addenda.pdf>.

2 J.A. GIL-TAMAYO, *San Cipriano de Cartago: Obras completas* 1-2, Madrid (BAC 717; 737) 2013-16. The *Letters* conclude vol. 1.

3 O.c. (n. 2) 1, 563.

4 C. DELL'OSO, M. VINCELLI and G. TAPONECCO, *Cipriano vescovo di Cartagine: Lettere* 1-50, Rome (Scritt. Crist. Afr. Rom. 5,1) 2006, 279.