

CICERO'S *PRO SEXTO ROSCIO* AND CYPRIAN¹

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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 clergy². The Cyprianic passage in question reads thus: *lucent in corpore glorioso clara vulnerum signa, eminent et apparent in nervis hominis ac membris longa tabe 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"³. 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 order⁴.

1 Texts are cited according to *Thesaurus Linguae Latinae: Index librorum scriptorum inscriptionum*², 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'OSSO, M. VINCELLI and G. TAPONETTO, *Cipriano vescovo di Cartagine: Lettere 1-50*, Rome (Scritt. Crist. Afr. Rom. 5,1) 2006, 279.