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HELIODORUS—APOLLODORUS: HORACE *SERM.* i. 5. 2

Apollodorus, the teacher of Octavius, exerted perhaps a stronger influence upon Roman literature than any other of the numerous Greek rhetoricians who conducted schools in the imperial city. Wilamowitz has, in fact, if somewhat too boldly, called him the founder of the classical school of Augustan poetry. It has always seemed strange that we have had no strictly contemporaneous reference to him, since subsequent writers from Seneca rhetor to Quintilian measured his influence on his contemporaries in very strong terms. We cannot be sure when he arrived at Rome, but we know that Romans listened to his lectures, whether at home or abroad, as early as the Civil War. He was a teacher of Calidius who died in 47 (*Jer. Chron.* 690), he dedicated his chief work to Matus, Caesar's protégé, presumably while Caesar was still living, and Caesar chose him as the teacher of Octavius probably a year or two before the fatal ides of March. That Apollodorus was then at Rome is clear from the words of Suetonius (*Aug.* 89), *ab urbe juvenis adhuc* (Octavius) *eduxerat*. Since his ἀκμῆ is placed by Jerome at 64 B.C. and he lived to the ripe age of eighty-two years, he is generally assumed to have survived till about 20 B.C.

I would suggest that Heliodorus, the *rhetor graecorum longe doctissimus* who accompanied Maecenas, Horace, Vergil, Plotius, Varius, and the rest to Brundisium on the well-known diplomatic journey reported by Horace, is in all probability this very Apollodorus. The actual name refuses to go into hexameter verse, a difficulty which confronted the poet repeatedly in this account. In line 26, for example, he has to abandon the word "Tarracina" for "Anxur," *metri causa*; in line 87 he leaps the name Equus Tuticus with the explanation, *quod versu, dicere non est*. In the line in question, the substitution of Helios for Apollo would seem too translucent to call for explanation, but the scholiasts lost the clue as they did also in the change of Pitholao to Pitholeonti in *Serm.* i. 10. 22.

No one seems to have called attention to the strange circumstance that Maecenas should have invited a Greek rhetor into this company of intimate associates who must abide each other's humors for at least two weeks. If Heliodorus was Octavian's teacher, the incident is readily understood, but hardly otherwise.

In view of Apollodorus' classical tendencies and the concordant efforts of Horace to wean Roman poetry away from the pleasant enticements of the neoteric school toward more austere ideals, this association of the two men on a long journey is not without literary interest.

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