

205 ut opinor, hanc animi remissionem humanissimam ac liberalissimam iudicaretis. Nam ceterae neque temporum sunt neque aetatum omnium neque locorum; at haec studia adulescentiam acuunt, senectutem oblectant, secundas res ornant, adversis perfugium ac solacium praebent, delectant
 210 domi, non impediunt foris, pernoctant nobiscum, peregrinantur, rusticantur.

17 Quod si ipsi haec neque attingere neque sensu nostro gustare possemus, tamen ea mirari deberemus, etiam cum in aliis videremus. Quis nostrum tam animo agresti ac
 215 duro fuit ut Rosci morte nuper non commoveretur? qui cum esset senex mortuus, tamen propter excellentem artem ac venustatem videbatur omnino mori non debuisse.

205–206. **ut opinor**: a parenthetical aside: “as I suppose.” **hanc...remissionem**: the use of the demonstrative pronoun (*hanc*) ANTICIPATES the contrast with *ceterae* in the next sentence. **humanissimam ac liberalissimam**: predicate adjectives of *remissionem*.

206–211. The structure of this sentence, whose two members are arranged in ASYNDETON, turns on the antithesis of *ceterae* :: *at haec*.

206–207. **ceterae**: (sc. *remissiones*) “other sources of relaxation of the mind,” i.e., those not derived *ex studiis*. **temporum...aetatum...locorum**: (sc. *omnium*) genitives of quality (B 203) as predicate adjectives of *ceterae*.

207–211. In contrast to the simple structure of the first member, the second member of the ANTITHESIS is made up of a series of nine short, independent clauses, of which **studia** is the subject, arranged PARATACTICALLY and organized in two TRICOLA. **adulescentiam...foris**: the first TRICOLON contains the first six clauses, arranged in three contrasting pairs (*adulescentiam* :: *senectutem*; *secundas* :: *adversis*; *domi* :: *foris*). **adversis**: (sc. *rebus*) ablative (here expressing attendant circumstance) with *praebent* (B 223). **domi**: locative, “at home.” **pernoctant...rusticantur**: the second TRICOLON, with three intransitive verbs, differs significantly from the first in structure and tempo.

212–214. **Quod si**: “But if...” **ipsi**: nominative plural (sc. *nos*), “we ourselves.” **haec** (with implied *studia*): neuter accusative plural referring again to *studia liberalia*, object of *attingere* and *gustare* (complementary infinitives of *possemus*), antecedent of **ea**: object of *mirari* (complementary infinitive of *deberemus*). **etiam cum**: “even when.”

214–217. **Quis nostrum**: “Who of us” (cf. *vestrum*, 22–23 above). **tam**: construe with *agresti ac duro*, ablatives of description. **ut**: result clause, ANTICIPATED by *tam*. **nuper**: the adverb used adjectivally with *morte*, “by the recent death.” **qui**: CONNECTING RELATIVE (= *et is*), the antecedent is *Rosci* (one of Rome’s most celebrated actors, see APPENDIX I). **morte**: ablative of cause (B 219) with *commoveretur*. **cum...tamen**: “although...nevertheless.” **senex**: “as an old man,” in APPPOSITION to an understood *Roscius*. Take *mortuus* with *esset*, as pluperfect tense of the deponent. **videbatur...debuisset**: “it seemed that he ought not to have died at all.”