

CLEDONIUS, *Ars grammatica* [CLED.Ars.Gramm.]: *DNP* 3.28; *HLLA* 702; Kaster 31; *RE* 4.10; Schanz-Hosius 4/2.207–08 (§1101).
ed.: *GL* 5.1–79.

MSS none.

Lists ? Æthelstan: ML 3.13.

A-S Vers none.

Quots/Cits 1. BEDA.Art.metr. (see below).

2. BEDA.Orthogr. (see below).

3. TATWINE.Ars.Gramm. (see below).

Refs none.

Cledonius Romanus was a fifth-century Latin grammarian who lived and taught in Constantinople; the descriptor *Romanus* suggests that he belonged to the senatorial class. His only surviving work is an *Ars grammatica*, a commentary on the **ARS MAJOR** and **ARS MINOR** of **DONATUS**, which probably drew on earlier commentaries by **SERVIUS** and **POMPEIUS** and contributed to Donatus's status as a major grammarian in the early Middle Ages. The commentary was probably originally set down as informal class notes and compiled upon the request of an interested, educated party, although the lemmata and general structure indicate that the original material was highly modified and interpolated (de Angelis 1984 p 818).

Given the proliferation of Donatian commentaries throughout the Middle Ages, Anglo-Saxon access to Cledonius's text cannot be determined securely. The only extant manuscript, Bern, Burgerbibliothek 830 (s. vi/vii; *CLA* 7.864), has no known connection to Anglo-Saxon centers, and the one possible reference to the text's presence in Anglo-Saxon England is the inclusion of a *Glossa super Donatum* in the tenth-century booklist of Æthelstan the Grammarian — a designation that could equally apply to several other glosses and commentaries (Law 1982 pp 16–17; Lapidge 2006 pp 133–34).

Moreover, references to the *Ars grammatica* in Anglo-Saxon works are few and uncertain. Ogilvy (*BKE* pp 115, 224) suggests that **ALCUIN** drew on it for a passage in his own **ARS GRAMMATICA** although he also acknowledges that the commentary by Pompeius, given its attestation in the works of other Anglo-Saxon grammarians and its appearance in manuscripts traceable to Insular centers, is a more likely source. More recently, Lapidge (2006 p 44) has posited Cledonius as a source for **TATWINE**'s **ARS GRAMMATICA**, among numerous other grammarians and poets. Some faint echoes may also be present in **BEDE**'s **DE ORTHOGRAPHIA** and **DE ARTE METRICA**; both Jones (*CCSL* 123A.7–57) and Kendall (*CCSL* 123A.81–141) include Cledonius in the editorial and source apparatus of their editions, although they also note parallels in numerous other (and better-known) Donatian grammars (see also Lapidge 2006 p 206).

Cledonius's *Ars grammatica* is also edited by Bertsch (1884).

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