

Time to Change Seats? Horace C. 3.3.34

There is a tiny stylistic puzzle in Juno's speech in the third Roman ode (C. 3.3). I quote Shackleton Bailey's 1985 Teubner text and apparatus of lines 30-36:

protinus et gravis	30
iras et invisum nepotem, Troica quem peperit sacerdos,	
Marti redonabo. illum ego lucidas inire sedes, ducere nectaris sucos et ascribi quietis	35
ordinibus patiar deorum.	
34 ducere A λ l σχ : disc- cett. P ^l	

In their comment on 33-36, Nisbet and Rudd note a peculiarity in the conjunctions – or rather conjunction:

The pattern 'A, B et C' is found in Plautus, Terence, Varro, and *rhet. Her.*, but is unusual in classical Latin (K-S 2. 32); Juno may be adopting a rather old-fashioned style.

It is worth pointing out that the slightest possible change in word order would make room for the missing copulative and put *sedes* into what is arguably the right *sedes*:

illum ego lucidas <i>sedes inire et</i> ducere nectaris sucos et adscribi quietis ordinibus patiar deorum.

Is this what Horace wrote? On the one hand, it normalizes, or rather classicizes, the construction, and makes the first syllable heavy to match the usual pattern of the Alcaic line. On the other hand, it is not obvious why any scribe would have reversed the words and omitted *et*. Does *sedes inire et* belong in the apparatus, perhaps with a 'malim'?