LucrETIUS 2.203)

sic igitur quoque debent flammae posse per auras
The absence of a normal caesura has led all the editors to accept the reading of Avancius in the first Aldine,
sic igitur debent flammae quoque posse per auras.
The parallel adduced to support this is
sic igitur debent uenti quoque flamina ferri 1.290
From Paulson’s index I have collected the other passages in Lucretius where quoque and debe(n)t occur close together. In ten of these debe(n)t follows quoque, e.g.
quapropter ... motus quoque surpere debent 2.313-4
sic ... mutari res quoque debent 2.1019-22
quare dissolui quoque debent posse per artus 3.7582
Twice only debe(n)t precedes quoque and each time with reason. In 1.290 quoted above, debent uenti quoque flamina gives the required sense, “blasts of wind too (in addition to currents of water),” whereas uenti quoque debent flamina might suggest “blasts of wind too (in addition to blasts of water),” which is not sense. In 3. 861-2
debet enim, misere si forte aegreque futurumst,
ipse quoque esse in eo tum tempore,
where the intrusive subordinate clause makes the passage different in structure from all the others, debet here only refers to future time and its early placing may be thought to lend it emphasis for that.
Be that as it may, Lucretian usage demands on 2.203
sic igitur flammae quoque debent posse per auras.

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1) Mr. T. E. Kinsey of Glasgow University corrected an earlier version of this note.
2) Others at 1. 591, 2. 981, 4. 63, 85, 5. 153-4, 5. 571, 6. 317.