

graphies may be found, except an occasional reference to the 'Prosopographia.' It is simply a book which shews at a glance everything which can be learnt from Tacitus about any person or place, and it justifies its existence on the ground that such a book possesses an undoubted convenience in use. So far as I have been able to ascertain, it

has been compiled with great care and accuracy. In two cases, in respect to the forms of the names Decangi (Ceangi, Cangi) and Trisantonā (Antona, Avona), the author has somewhat overlooked the latest and best conclusions.

F. HAVERFIELD.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE ENGLISH PROSPECTUS OF THE THESAURUS LINGUAE LATINAE.

It is gratifying to find that Messrs. Teubner have taken in good part the criticisms passed here and elsewhere on the English Translation of the Prospectus of the New Thesaurus. They have gone to the trouble and expense of entirely rewriting it, and the result, with one or two exceptions,

is a piece of good printing and clear English. It is to be hoped that their promptness and enterprise will meet with the success they deserve, and that many copies of the Thesaurus will be sold in English-speaking countries.

RONALD M. BURROWS.

SEATON'S APOLLONIUS RHODIUS.

DR. PEILE, in his friendly notice of my text of Apollonius Rhodius, in the February number of the *Classical Review*, has somewhat misrepresented my meaning in the following passage, no doubt through a hasty perusal of one sentence in my preface. He writes of me, 'he says he assigns more weight than Merkel did to the two Vatican codices: but where he follows them in any

reading, Merkel (so far as I have observed) had done the same.' A reference however to the sentence in question will show that my remark applied not to two of the Vatican codices but to the five Parisian. Examples of what I state may be found *passim* and especially near the beginning of the fourth book.

R. C. SEATON.

REPORTS.

OXFORD PHILOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

On Thursday, January 24th, a paper was read by Mr. ARTHUR EVANS, the keeper of the Ashmolean Museum, on the newly discovered Cretan Script. The writer showed how an original pictorial system of writing, which was in vogue in the island at a very early period, developed in Mycenaean times into an advanced linear alphabet of which some of the signs may throw light on the origin of some of the non-Phoenician letters in the Greek alphabet.

On Friday, February 8th, critical notes on Aristotle were read by Mr. GROSE of Queen's College, who (1) defended the mention of Phalaris in *Ar. Eth.* vii. 5, 7, against Mr. Burnet's comments by referring to

the citation from Clearchus in Athenaeus θ 396 E; (2) interpreted *παράδοξα ἐλέγχειν* in *Ar. Eth.* vii. 2, 8, from the view that *ἐλέγχειν* is here used in its ordinary Aristotelian sense, as the exposure of absurdities which necessarily follow from an opponent's theses. He referred to such passages as *Sophist.* *El.* cc. 3 and 12, and *Topics* viii. 4.

Notes were also read by Mr. J. A. SMITH of Balliol College on *Post. Anal.* I. i. § 4: *de Anim.* iii. x. (especially 433^a 31 sequ.): *Poet.* iv. § 11, viii. § 3, ix. § 15: and on the term *μεσότης*.

On Friday, Feb. 13th, Mr. B. W. HENDERSON, of Merton College, read a paper on 'The site of