soon but also to a headland in N.E. Africa and to part of the Gulf of Aden, this being the region where the voyage to India by the monsoon began. E. H. WARMINGTON.

Birkbeck College, London.

Memoirs of the American Academy in Rome. Vol. xii. Pp. 184; 17 plates. Rome : American Academy, 1935.

THIS volume contains five articles, four of which are mainly concerned with Italian archaeology. Philip Harsh discusses in detail the vexed problem of the origins of the Insulae at Ostia, making full use of literary evidence and of the material from Greek and African sites, as well as of the remains in Campania and at Ostia. Agnes Kirsopp Lake reviews the literary and material evidence for the 'Tuscan Temple,' largely with a view to settling the value of the formulae given by Vitruvius. Both these articles will be indispensable to students of the wider aspects of ancient architecture. Frank E. Brown's intensive examination of the ill-published Regia is also valuable. Less important is Thomas D. Price's restoration of the house of Marcus Loreius Tiburtinus at Pompeii, which is accompanied by a brief text by A. W. Van Buren. Dorothy M. Schullian's elaborate critical publication of Heirec's excerpts from Valerius Maximus chiefly concerns medievalists. D. S. ROBERTSON.

Trinity College, Cambridge.

A Bibliography on the Survival of the Classics. First volume. The publication of 1931. The text of the German edition with an English introduction. Edited by the Warburg Institute. Pp. xxii + 333. London : Cassell, 1934. Paper, 215.

THE editors of this book, whose combination of English title and German contents is explained by the removal of the Warburg Institute from Hamburg to London, are more explicit in their own tongue (Kulturwissenschaftliche Biblio-graphie zum Nachleben der Antike). They have collected under appropriate headings, as Folklore, Religion and Mythology, Philosophy, Law, Pictorial Traditions, Late Antiquity, Byzantium, etc., all manner of books and articles published in the year which bear in any way upon the survival of classical ideas in the mediaeval and modern periods. How wide their net has been cast is apparent if we glance at a few random titles. These include A. D. Fraser on A Scottish Version of the Odysseus-Polyphemus Myth (reviewed on p. 18); Joan Evans' Pattern (p. 77); K. Lehmann-Hartleben on the form of Greek shrines (p. 151); F. Pelster on the MSS. of Duns Scotus; H. Robinson's Bayle the Sceptic, and other works to the total number of 1,238, all of which are given short but competent reviews. If this worthy enterprise can continue as it has begun, a most valuable addition to bibliography will result.

H. J. ROSE.

University of St. Andrews.

CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editors of the 'Classical Review.' DEAR SIRS,

In the course of a kind review in your November issue (page 204), the hope is expressed that I may find means to publish my collation of O, the Vatican Plato. To avoid misunderstanding I venture to point out that in the appendices of my book and on the pages indexed under collations in the Editorial Index I have given some 400 readings of O, not to mention other manuscripts, in the form of corrections and supplements to Burnet's apparatus; I did not give more because there were no more of significance that had not been correctly cited before. I suppose that any new edition of the Laws will include a more minute collation, but, except where 1 may have made a mistake, it can add very little to our knowledge of the text. have no intention of editing the Laws myself, but I should be glad to have my material used by anyone who undertakes the task.

Your reviewer, in remarking that I did not tackle the problem of the relation of A and the first part of O, overlooks my statements on pages 6 and 12. The common ancestor of AO was in uncials and had ca. 18 letters to the line. A more remote ancestor, which was probably the archetype of all our Plato manuscripts, had ca. 27 letters to the line. References to these pages are found in the Paleographical Index under *ancestor of AO* and *archetype*. Perhaps I expected too much of my rather elaborate index.

> Very truly yours, L. A. Post.

HAVERFORD COLLEGE, HAVERFORD, PA., December 4, 1935.

To the Editors of the 'Classical Review.' SIRS,

I am most grateful to your reviewer for his praise of my translation of Ovid's Art of Love [C.R. XLIX. 192], but his criticism of my introduction seems to me to show a misconception of my purpose. My object was not to produce a textbook, but to introduce to English readers, who may or may not have any knowledge of Latin, one of the most famous works of antiquity in the form, the spirit and, as nearly as may be, the actual words of the original. Such readers are not interested in 'the structure of Roman society' or 'the social legislation of Augustus.' But they would rejoice in the parallels between Ovid's day and our own, and the modern analogies and phraseology to which your reviewer takes exception were deliberately introduced to arrest their attention and enlist their interest.

As regards his detailed criticisms, no one can

be more conscious than myself of the imperfections of my work, but many of his censures seem to me to be matters of opinion. For instance, I do not agree—nor does the Loeb translator—that 'libo' in I. 429 is ablative of means. I do not agree that 'pages' and 'tirade' in I. 464 are inappropriate, or that I. 498 refers to dress, or that 'wields' in I. 48 is faulty English; and so on.

Also I feel entitled to protest at his criticism of my version of 2. 735-738. Here Ovid compares himself in turn to Podalirius, Achilles, Nestor, Calchas, Ajax and Automedon. To get all these names with their characteristics into three and a half lines of English heroics is a severe tax on the ingenuity of the translator. Because forsooth in doing so I have ventured to transpose some of them, the passage is censured as 'a violent departure from the Latin order.' Could pedantry go further ? Yours faithfully,

B. P. MOORE.

IN reply to a criticism of his *Remains of Old* Latin (C.R. XLIX. 188) Professor E. H. Warmington has written to say that he intended 'clarabunt' to be the first word of a hexameter, not the last. It is to be regretted that this intention was not made clear either by a vertical stroke before the word or by a C.—EDD. C.R.

Dr. Witlox has written to say that the publisher of his *Consolatio ad Liviam* (see *C.R.* XLIX. 155) is Van Aelst of Maastricht (not of Utrecht).

SUMMARIES OF PERIODICALS

(A reference to C.R. denotes a notice already published in the Classical Review.)

GNOMON.

XI. 11. NOVEMBER, 1935.

E. Burck: Die Erzählungskunst des T. Livius [Berlin: Weidmann, 1934. Pp. viii+ 244] (Klingner). The first part forms a useful supplement to commentaries on the first five books of Livy; the second is a more questionable attempt to connect Livy with Hellenistic historians. H. Haffter : Untersuchungen zur altlateinischen Dichtersprache (C.R. XLIX. 26] (Drexler). D. is doubtful about the first part, but admires the book as a whole, though it is difficult to read. J. Braune : Nonnos und Ovid [Greifswald : Dallmeyer, 1935. Pp. 41] (Keydell). A fruitful book, showing the influence of Latin literature on late Greek poetry. H. Panitz : Mythos und Orakel bei Herodot [C.R. XLIX. 203] (Hellmann). Dependent on out-ofdate work and mostly unsatisfactory. A. Körte : Der Begriff des Klassischen in der Antike [Leipzig: Hirzel, 1934. Pp. 14] (Gadamer). G. criticizes. E. Kornemann: Staaten, Völker, Männer [C.R. XLVIII. 215] (Strasburger). Miscellaneous studies which illustrate the scholarly mind and wide interests of the author. M. Hammond : The Augustan Principate . . . [C.R. XLVIII. 144] (Hohl). A welcome survey. F. Ciaceri : Tiberio, Successore di Augusto [Milan : 'Dante Alighieri,' 1934. Pp. xi+335] (Ensslin). Rather uncritical. C. is not well acquainted with the relevant literature. E. Fremersdorf : Der römische Gutshof Köln-Müngersdorf [Berlin: de Gruyter, 1933. Pp. iv+138, 59 plates, 11 illustrations, 4°] (Rostovtzeff). Inter-esting and valuable. V. Kuzsinszky: Aquincum [Budapest, 1934. Pp. 234, 2 maps] (Goessler). An instructive guide for specialists and laymen alike. A. Yon: Ratio et les mots de la famille de reor [C.R. XLVIII. 200] (Kroll). A solid subject treated in a scholarly and attractive way. Etudes de Papyrologie II. 2 [Cairo: Institut Français d'Archéologie Orientale, 1934.

Pp. 73-249] (Schubart). Well edited. Sch. gives a table of contents.—Bibliographical Supplement 1935 Nr. 5 (down to October 31).

XI. 12. DECEMBER, 1935.

Inscriptiones Graecae consilio et auctoritate Academiae Borussicae editae. Vol. II et III ed. min. III I: Dedicationes, tituli honorarii, tituli sacri ed. J. Kirchner [Berlin : de Gruyter, 1935. Pp. 362 4°] (Körte). K. discusses some points in detail. He welcomes the last fascicule but one of this important work. T. C. Skeat: The Dorians in Archaeology (London : de la More Press, 1934. Pp. 68, 2 plates] (Kraiker). K. summarizes the contents, which he does not find very satisfactory. K. Bittel : Prähistorische Forschung in Kleinasien [Stamboul : Archäolog. Inst. des Deutschen Reiches, 1934. Pp. 145, 21 plates] (Lamb). An admirable collection and survey of the evidence. R. Demangel: La frise ionique [Paris: de Boccard, 1932. Pp. 609, 13 plates] (Möbius). Not persuasive. E. Dyggve, F. Poulsen, and K. Rhomaios : Das Heroon von Kalydon (Copenhagen : Levin and Munksgaard, 1934. Pp. 145, 7 plates 4°] (Zschietzschmann). Able and interesting, though some questions remain unanswered. D. Burr: Terra-cottas from Myrina in the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston [Diss. Bryn Mawr, 1931. Vienna: Holzhausen, 1934. Pp. v + 86, 42 plates] (Lippold). A useful dissertation of wider importance than the title suggests. L. Laurand : Cicéron [C.R. XLIX. 190] (Kroll). There are good things in both volumes, but the merits are uneven. A. Braun: Stratificazione dei linguaggi indoeuropei nell' Italia antica [Venice : Ferrari, 1934. Pp. 68] (Specht). Neither the theory nor the exposition is satisfactory. Thesaurus linguae latinae epigraphicae 11 1: Asturicaaudio (C.R. XLIX. 210] (Lommatzsch). Potentially very useful, but later volumes should be shortened. E. Leider : Der Handel von Alex-