

thinks that the Thracian word may be related to ζέω, Skt. *yas-*, 'to boil, seethe,' but it is more plausibly connected with Gk. χέω (Hirt, *Indogermanen*, 592). One might, at first glance, consider Phrygian ζέμελεν· βάρβαρον ἀνδράποδον (Hesychius) to be cognate with Skt. and Av. *yam-*, 'to check, restrain, seize,' but it is, in fact, to be grouped with Early Ir. *gemel*, 'fetter,' Old Church Slav. *žeti*, 'to press, oppress' (Wiedemann, *BB.* xxvii. 214, note, Fick, *ib.* xxix. 237, 239), and, therefore, with the family of Gk. γέντο, etc. (cf. Boisacq, 143 sq., Pedersen, *Vergleichende Grammatik der keltischen Sprachen*, i. 95).

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ABERDEEN.

#### CORRIGENDA.

- Page 101, line 9: For '*ille quidem*' read '*ille quidam*.'
- „ 101, paragraph 4, line 6: For '*uiscera sunt*' read '*uiscera sint*.'
- „ 102, line 17: For '*two emendations*' read '*four emendations*.'
- „ 102, line 20: For '*3*' read '*4*.'
- „ 102, line 9 from foot: For '*ears*' read '*ear*.'