

Thus 'window-glass' has forty-two entries, each with its provenance and reference; each section is preceded by a few general remarks. The book, therefore, can hardly claim to be a work of literary interest, but as one of reference it may prove extremely useful, for hardly anything can have escaped the eagle eye of its compiler. Some of the references to other books are rather cryptic, and the efforts of Dr. West might well have been completed by a bibliography which would indicate the date of the books to which he refers. In the historical introduction one might question the form 'Ordovici', or the statement that Roman rule under Agricola advanced to the line between 'the Firths of Forth and Tay', and ask whether the revolts of A.D. 115 or 181 do not represent protests against the language and customs of the Romans.

The Transition from the late Latin Lyric to the medieval Love Poem. By STEPHEN GASELEE. Cambridge: Bowes and Bowes, 1931. Pp. 34-2s. 6d. net.

The object of these extremely interesting lectures is to trace the descent of the early medieval Latin love-lyric. In Mr. Gaselee's own words, 'they derive their *form* from the Christian hymn (itself founded on the late Latin lyric, touched by eastern influence) . . . and their *substance* from the Song of Songs and the nature-lyrics of the vernaculars, Ovid supervening later on'. The reader will find some pleasantly written information about such fascinating personalities as Sidonius Apollinaris and Venantius Fortunatus, about that queer disease of the Latin language, the *Hisperica Famina*, and about early Christian hymns, with charming specimens of some of the best Latin lyrics outside Catullus. The price is unfortunately rather high.

The Odes of Horace in English Verse. Latin text with Translations by various hands, chosen by H. E. BUTLER. London: G. Bell & Sons, Ltd. 1931. 7s. 6d. net.

In this volume, which is beautifully printed and produced, Professor Butler has given on opposite pages the Latin text and the best verse translation he could find of each ode. The result is a book which may be warmly recommended to every lover of Horace. Professor Butler has cast his net wide. His translators range from Ben Jonson to Sir William Watson, and their styles are as varied as their dates. We turn from Dryden's generous paraphrase of 'Tyrrhena regum progenies' to Calverley's charming version of 'O fons Bandusiae' with its economy of phrase and close correspondence with the Latin. Both these are masterpieces of their kind. Our quarrel with some of the translators

represented here is that in steering a middle course between these two extremes they produce something less satisfying. To translate Alcaics, for instance, into rhymed quatrains which suggest Gray's 'Elegy' is to sacrifice the crispness of Horace without attaining freedom of movement. But it is ungracious to criticize where there is so much to enjoy; and this is emphatically a book to be enjoyed.

SHORT NOTICES AND BOOKS RECEIVED

[This notice does not preclude the possibility of later review.]

The Homeric Scholia. By T. W. ALLEN, F.B.A. Proceedings of the British Academy. Oxford: Humphrey Milford, 1931. Pp. 31, 1 plate. 2s. 6d.

An examination of Byzantine scholastic literature (Orion, Stephen, Choeroboscus, the *Eclogae* and *Etymologica*, and Zonaras) in relation to the Scholia, particularly of MSS. A and T (A.D. 1059); the conclusion reached is that the Scholia took shape probably soon after A.D. 600.

Aristotle: on the Art of Poetry. By A. S. OWEN, M.A. Oxford: Humphrey Milford, 1931. Pp. 82. 2s. 6d.

An analytical commentary on the *Poetics*, intended as a companion volume to Bywater's translation, and amplified by notes to make Aristotle's argument clearer, and by illustrations from other arts. Used together these two books might form a valuable study for scholarship candidates; Aristotle's literary criticism is inevitably the basis for more advanced thought (compare Lascelles Abercrombie's article in the *Outline of Modern Knowledge*) and the 'Greekless' can equally profit from a study of the translation and Mr. Owen's apt notes and parallels.

Klassieke Bibliographie. 2e Jaargang, 1930. Utrecht, 1931.

The University of Utrecht, in co-operation with other Dutch libraries, is editing a classical bibliography containing a monthly survey of the latest articles in periodicals and a quarterly survey of new books. The bibliography can be supplied on cards at 2 centimes (Swiss) a title (1,500 were published in 1930) or on loose leaves at 1 centime (Swiss) a title. The book for 1930 consists of 235 pages and costs 15 francs (Swiss). The Utrecht Librarian, Dr. A. Hulshof, is in charge of the scheme, which should be useful to libraries.

REPRINTS

The Aeneid of Virgil. Translated, with an introductory essay, by FRANK RICHARDS, M.A. London: John Murray. Second edition, 1931. Pp. xi+361. 6s. net.

A serviceable translation in blank verse.

Revised Latin Primer. By B. H. KENNEDY; revised by J. F. MOUNTFORD, D.LITT. Longmans, Green & Co., London. New impression, 1930. Pp. 248. 3s. 6d. net.