

forth. Lattmann has written a paper on *Der Schuljargon des Unterrichts*: a good one might be compiled from the so-called English of Latin and Greek exercise books.

It may be worth while to draw attention to the journal of the Italian Classical Association, *Atene e Roma, Bulletin della società Italiana per la diffusione e l'incoraggiamento degli studi classici* (Firenze, Piazza S. Marco, 2). This journal ranges over a wide field. Amongst recent papers are one on the Graeco-Buddhist art of Gandhāra, another on the evil eye, while other subjects are excavations or museums (with many pictures), Dante's debt to Latin poets, criticisms of Italian translations, and matters of scholarship proper. Even in Italy itself Latin is declared by the *vox dei* to be 'useless,' and is assailed in consequence. It is possible that in this coming year classical study may receive its deathblow in the scheme of public instruction, and its defenders are, in the last ditch, trying to find some way in which it can be preserved. They are seeking for a change of

method as the most hopeful way out of the difficulty.

MR. SPRANGER desires us to say that his paper in the September *C.R.* was written before he had access to the fragments by the Hypsipyle discovered by Messrs. Grenfell and Hunt. These prove that the words  $\epsilon\phi\nu\ \mu\epsilon\nu\ \omicron\upsilon\delta\epsilon\iota\varsigma\ \kappa\tau\lambda.$  were addressed by Amphiarasus to Eurydice.

At the end of 1909 the *Classical Review* will cease to be published by Messrs. David Nutt, Ltd. Arrangements are in progress by which it would be published in connexion with the Classical Association, and the Philological Societies of Oxford and Cambridge. Pending their completion the Editor is authorised by a few friends of classical studies to announce that the February and March numbers will appear as usual. Full particulars of the new arrangements will be issued to subscribers and the public at an early date.

## CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editor of THE CLASSICAL REVIEW.

### A HISTORY OF CLASSICAL SCHOLARSHIP.

(1) The writer of the notice of the concluding volumes of the above work in *The Classical Review* for June, after stating, in his text, that the 'misprints are astonishingly few and far between,' takes exception to the author's statement (in vol. ii p. 114), that it was after 1539 that Cardinal Bembo 'acquired the once celebrated *Tabula Isiaca* (now in the Turin Museum, a spurious product of the age of Hadrian).' The reviewer confidently says, in his note: 'for *Tabula Isiaca* (the same misprint occurs in the Index) read *Iliaca*.' But it so happens that the reviewer is wrong, and the author is right. In Mazzuchelli's *Scrittori d'Italia*, vol. II, part ii p. 743 note, we find the statement: 'Uno de' pezzi d'antichità più famose che ornarono il Museo del Bembo fu la *Mensa Isiaca*,' and in Charles Knight's *English Encyclopaedia*, vol. iv of 'Arts and Sciences,' p. 99, we read that 'the *Isiac table* in the Turin Museum, which is supposed to represent the mysteries of Isis, has been judged by Champollion to be the work of an uninitiated artist . . . probably of the age of Hadrian.' The same information may be found in

Westropp's *Handbook of Archaeology*, in Gsell-Fels' *Ober-Italien*, and in one (at least) of the earlier editions of Baedeker's *Northern Italy* (p. 54, ed. 1886). But in the issue of 1899, by a mistake curiously identical with that of the reviewer, the *Tabula Isiaca* is transformed into the *Tabula Iliaca*. 'The once celebrated *Tabula Isiaca*' is certainly in the Museum of Turin, and the still celebrated *Tabula Iliaca* is, as certainly, in the Capitoline Museum of Rome. The latter *Tabula* was not even discovered until shortly before 1683, some 136 years after the death of Bembo, the owner of the former.

(2) My statement that Brandis edited 'the *Metaphysics* of Aristotle and Theophrastus' rests on the title selected by Brandis himself: *Aristotelis et Theophrasti Metaphysica* (1823), and similarly in the case of two other statements criticised by my reviewer.

(3) My reviewer represents that some of my bibliographical references are vague, and selects 'as a typical instance' the statement, under the head of Traube (iii 195): 'bibliography by P. Lehmann.' He adds that 'few readers will guess that the author refers to the *Rendiconti . . . dei Lincei*, xvi (1907), 351f.' I reply that the guess would be wrong. When I completed my necessarily brief notice of Traube (a few months after his lamented death), I

had before me the MS of the bibliography which Dr. Lehmann had prepared for the *Rendiconti*, and not for the *Rendiconti* alone. That part of my work was immediately passed for press in September, 1907, and the *Rendiconti* did not reach Cambridge until January, 1908. What more could I be reasonably expected to say *at the time*, without needlessly obtruding the fact that I had had the privilege of seeing the MS?

My reviewer has generously given my work the credit of being (*inter alia*) 'accurate.' I trust that my reply to some of his incidental remarks (a reply which is not intended to be exhaustive) may serve to show that his opinion as to the accuracy of the work, as a whole, is not only generous, but is also just.

For other suggestions I tender him my grateful thanks.

J. E. SANDYS.

Cambridge (July).

SUETONIUS, *DIVUS JULIUS*, 79. 2.

*The Editor, THE CLASSICAL REVIEW.*

SIR,—After reading Mr. Caspari's interesting note (*C.R.* September) on the above passage, I am not quite clear whether he regards his interpretation of this famous repartee as new or not. Most of his remarks seem to imply that it is, but the reference to Beroaldo, etc., in the last paragraph seems to mean (I have not been able to consult these editions) that Mr. Caspari's idea has been already adopted by several scholars of the first note.

In any case, I think Mr. Caspari will be glad to be reminded of the following passage of Bacon (*Advancement of Learning*, Bk. I.): 'Caesar did extremely affect the name of king; and some were set on, as he passed by, in popular acclamation to salute him king; whereupon, finding the cry weak and poor, he put it off thus in a kind of jest, as if they had mistaken his surname: *Non Rex sum, sed Caesar*: a speech, that if it be searched, the life and fulness of it can scarce be expressed: for first it was a refusal of the name, but yet not serious: again it did signify an infinite confidence and magnanimity, as if he presumed Caesar was the greater title; as by his worthiness it is come to pass till this day: but chiefly it was a speech of great allurements towards his own purpose; as if the state did strive with him but for a name, whereof mean families were vested; for Rex was a surname with the Romans, as well as King is with us.'

Since the jest about proper names is the most striking feature of Caesar's reply, one agrees that *Regem* is a better reading than *regem*. But, as Bacon says, there is much more in it than this. It is a pity that one has to choose between the two, for the sentence has its full meaning only (when spoken or) in a script or typography which knows no real difference between large letters and small. Perhaps one may suggest that we print *REGEM*.

Yours faithfully,

G. NORWOOD.

Cardiff, October 1st, 1909.

## BOOKS RECEIVED

*Publishers and Authors forwarding Books for review are asked to send at the same time a note of the price.*

*\*\* Excerpts and Extracts from Periodicals and Collections are not included in these Lists unless stated to be separately published.*

*Brakman* (C.) *Ammianea et Annaeana*, scripsit C. Brakman, J.F. 9" x 6". Pp. 38. Lugduni Batavorum, E. J. Brill. 1909. Fl. .60.

*Caesar*. C. Juli Caesaris commentariorum de Bello Civili liber primus. Edited with introduction, notes and vocabulary by the Rev. W. J. Bensly, M.A. (*Bell's Illustrated Classics, Intermediate Series.*) 7½" x 4¾". Pp. 236, with 32 illustrations and 2 maps. London, George Bell & Sons. 1909. Cloth, 2s. 6d. net.

*Colvill* (Helen Hester). *Saint Teresa of Spain*. 9" x 5½". Pp. xvi + 344, with 20 illustrations. London, Methuen & Co. 1909. Cloth, 7s. 6d. net.

*Davies* (W. O. P.) *Junior History Examination Papers. (Junior Examination Series. Edited by A. M. M. Stedman, M.A.)* 6½" x 4¼" Pp. 72. London, Methuen & Co. 1909. Limp cloth, 1s.

*Dickerman* (Sherwood Owen). *De argumentis quibusdam apud Xenophontem, Platonem, Aristotelem, obviis e structura hominis et animalium petitis.*

*Dissertatio Inauguralis.* 8¾" x 6". Pp. 108. Halis Saxonum, Wischan & Burkhardt. 1909.

*Homer. Ομηρου Οδυσσεα.* Printed at the Oxford University Press with the Greek Types designed by Robert Proctor in red and black upon Kelmscott Press Paper. (The text of the *Odyssey* is that of Dr. D. B. Monro, issued by the Oxford Press in 1901.) 12" x 8". London, Henry Frowde. 1909. Linen back, paper boards. Subscription price, £4 4s. net. *Limited to 225 copies.*

*Köster* (Dr. A.) *The Stadion of Athens*, by Dr. A. K., Royal Museum, Berlin. Translated by Jane Orr, B.A., R.U.I. 8¾" x 5½". Pp. 34. Dundalk, W. Tempest. 1909.

*Tacitus.* L. Loiseau. *Tacite. Traduction nouvelle mise au courant des travaux récentes de la Philologie.* Préface de J. A. Hild. Tome II. *Dialogue sur les Orateurs.—Vie d'Agricola.—Des Mœurs des Germains.—Histoires.* 7¼" x 4¾". Pp. 562. Paris, Garnier Frères. 1908. Fr. 3.