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cerning the temple of Felicitas (App. IX); Triumphal Arches (App. X); List of temples erected during the Republic (App. XI).

The volume is beautifully printed with clear type and on excellent paper. To have produced such a work in spite of the many uncertainties due to the war may almost be said to add another triumph to the long list given by Professor PAIS.

C. DENSMORE CURTIS.

AMERICAN ACADEMY IN ROME.

Orazio lirico: Studi di GIORGIO PASQUALI. Firenze: Felice Le Monnier, 1920. viii + 792 pp. 25 lire.

This ample volume is written in Italian, but it is thoroughly German in its horizon, method, and tone. It is divided into four chapters: (1) Horace and Alcaeus; (2) Horace and Hellenistic poetry; (3) The Roman elements of the Odes; (4) Poems of Horace's youth and of his maturer years. The first chapter shows how Horace, so far from being a slavish imitator of Alcaeus, often adopts a mere text or motto from the Greek poet, and develops it in a quite independent fashion. The second chapter is concerned largely with 'source-inquiry.' It contains a vast amount of speculation as to Horace's models in particular odes, often, of necessity, inconclusive. It is 500 pages long—"libro eccessivo, ma dotto e non inutile," as Professor PASQUALI says of a somewhat similar study, p. 177. On p. 127, Martial's 'motto,' *hominem pagina nostra sapit*, is misquoted. On p. 578, the Song of Silenus is referred to the Tenth Eclogue, instead of the Sixth.

W. P. MUSTARD.

Lucrèce, De la Nature. Texte établi et traduit par ALFRED ERNOUT. Paris: Société d'édition "*Les Belles Lettres*," 1920. 2 vols. xxvii + 580 pp. 20 frs.

This is one of the early numbers of an important new series of classical texts, "Collection des Universités de France." The Latin text is well edited, and the translation ("en regard") is uniformly good. The editor is duly conservative; he allows all possible weight to the two important Leyden MSS, and he is not given to unnecessary transposition of lines. In one or two passages he has introduced conjectures of his own: 3, 84, 'suasu,' for 'suadet'; 5, 836, 'quod quit ut nequeat,' for 'quod potuit nequeat.' At 6, 461, it is hardly necessary to admit Bentley's 'furvae' for 'fulvae.' The most novel rendering of any passage seems to be, 'laissée vierge criminellement,' for 'casta inceste,'

1, 98. The *format* is attractive, and the type and paper are good. There are too many misprints: 2, 388, 'trasnit,' for 'transit'; 4, 413, 'auriae,' for 'uariae'; 5, 675, 'nimbres,' for 'imbres'; 6, 40, 'tea' for 'tela'; 6, 961, 'eadem,' for 'eodem.' 'Tanto,' 5, 140, and 'propterea,' 6, 462, have each lost a letter; and the words 'genus humanum' are confused, 2, 975. At 3, 857, the word 'sunt' is omitted, and at 5, 198, the word 'nobis' has been transferred to the following line.

W. P. MUSTARD.

Lovers of the classics everywhere will welcome the news of the successful inauguration of a project that will place within easy reach the fruits of French scholarship. During the war there was formed at Paris, under the presidency of M. MAURICE CROISSET, with headquarters at 157 Boulevard Saint-Germain, an organization of the leading classicists of France. This organization, named the *Association Guillaume Budé*, has for its object the maintenance and the diffusion of classical culture. In pursuance of this object it has projected several series of works in the field of classical antiquity, and has engaged the *Société "Les Belles-Lettres"* to publish these works as rapidly as they may be produced. The first series is the *Collection des Universités de France*, which will comprise the texts and the translations in French of the most important works (about 300) of the Greek and the Roman authors. The texts and the translations will be published both separately and conjointly—in the latter case facing each other on opposite pages. Eight numbers of this series have thus far appeared: Vol. I of Plato's Works, by MAURICE CROISSET, and Vol. II, by ALFRED CROISSET; Theophrastus' Characters, by M. NAVARRE; Vol. I of Aeschylus, by PAUL MAZON; Lucretius, by ALFRED ERNOUT (reviewed above); Persius, by M. CARTAULT; and Vol. I of Cicero's Works, by M. DE LA VILLE DE MIRMONT. Of a second series, entitled *Collection d'Etudes Anciennes*, two numbers have appeared; namely, *Histoire de la littérature latine chrétienne*, by PIERRE DE LABRIOLLE; and *Règles pour éditions critiques*, by LOUIS HAVET. American scholars may aid and encourage their French confrères in the promotion of this important enterprise by joining the *Association Guillaume Budé* as annual members, or as founders, or as benefactors. Annual members pay 10 francs per annum; founders make a single payment of at least 200 francs; and benefactors, a single payment of at least 500 francs. It may be observed that membership in the Association does not entail the practice of a great amount of altruism, for members receive the equivalent of their fees in publications of the Association, and they are entitled to a discount of 25% on all books published under the auspices of the Association.

C. W. E. MILLER.