

the help of comparative folklore; bold and ingenious. Easy to point out weaknesses, but hard to offer better suggestions. Reviewer gives detailed summary.

MUSÉE BELGE, XXVIII. No. 4.

OCTOBER, 1924.

N. Hohlwein, *Le Stratège du Nome* (II.).—M. Hélin, *Le Sens de l'Oraison funèbre de Périclès*. Not mere eulogy of Athens, but defence of own policy.—A. Tomsin, *Xen. Symp.* VII. 5.—P. Debourthay, *Fons et Origo*.—J. Van Ooteghem, *L'Énigme d'Alésia*. Alaise, Franche-Comté, irreconcilable with description and military data.

MUSÉE BELGE: BULLETIN BIBLIOGRAPHIQUE ET PÉDAGOGIQUE, XXIX., Nos. 1-3. (JANUARY, 1925.)

J. Carcopino, *Virgile et les Origines d'Ostie*. Paris: Boccard, 1919. Favourable (R. Scalais).—G. Ghedini, *Lettere cristiane dai papiri greci del III. e IV. secolo*. Milan: 'Aegyptus,' 1923. L. 18. Favourable (N. Hohlwein).—R. Van der Velde, *Thessalische Dialektgeographie*. Nijmegen and Utrecht, 1924. Favourable (A. Carnoy).—A. Carnoy *Manuel de Linguistique grecque: Les Sons, les Formes, le Style*. Paris: Champion, 1924. 35 frs. Favourable (J. Mansion).—J. Wolter, *Latijnische Grammatica*<sup>8</sup>. Groningen: Wolters, 1924. 9.50 fl. Original and clear (J. Gessler).

## CORRESPONDENCE

### CARNOY'S MANUEL.

To the Editors of the CLASSICAL REVIEW.

SIRS,—In C.R. 1924, p. 140, Mr. R. McKenzie, the reviewer of my *Linguistique Grecque*, which has been very well received in Belgium and France, has confined himself to a list of Errata, for which I ought to be thankful with a view to a new edition if it did not convey a false idea of the book, its scope, its purpose, its arrangement, etc. The reviewer seems to have acted thus for fear lest a book with mistakes in it should take a place besides well-known works on Greek philology. Now the book really deserves 'ni cet excès d'honneur, ni cette indignité.' Hirt and Brugmann's works are most useful books of reference to students, both junior and advanced, but they hardly meet the needs of those who want initiation into the scientific study of Greek, and at the same time a systematic revision of their practical knowledge of the language. Now that is the need of Belgian students and of many persons who have to teach Greek without having received any philological training. This being the aim of the book, it need not be blamed for containing, besides scientific material, hints and guidance which are to be found to a certain extent in the best English books on Greek composition. Hence also a certain lack of proportion, some chapters being specially developed—e.g., those on the morphology of the verb (in which an attempt is made to render Hirt's theories of bases intelligible to all), on the syntax of the cases (which gives a more rational and 'psychological' account of their usage than other grammars), on the stylistics of the pronoun (which also introduces psychology into the study of Greek linguistic habits), etc.

The author's pupils were in great need of such a book, since his *Essai de Stylistique Grecque* perished in the ruin of Louvain. And there is an excuse for the haste and irregularity with which the manual was written. Proof-reading by the author and his helpers sometimes

failed to correct entirely the dreadful shortcomings with which the text was presented by printers who lacked the material needed for such a work. Thus it was that the awful form φρῆνες crept in in place of πρῆνες. The hesitation between *sh* and *s* for the Sanskrit lingual spirant is due to the same causes. It should be observed that Mr. McKenzie has found no other instance of what he terms 'the transcription of Sanskrit words on two different principles.' As to the mistakes in Greek texts, a supplement of Errata will be added to the volume till a new edition puts everything right.

A. J. CARNOY.

### MEDIAEVAL LATIN.

To the Editors of the CLASSICAL REVIEW.

SIRS,—The need for a new Mediaeval Latin Dictionary has been urgently felt for the last twenty-five years, and various attempts have been made to supply the learned world with a 'New Ducange.' An International Committee, promoted by the Union Académique Internationale, has now been working on this for two years. The international scheme is for the present limited to the period ending approximately in the eleventh century. The British Academy, which belongs to the Union Académique, has accordingly appointed two Committees, the first consisting of Professor Sir Paul Vinogradoff (Chairman), Professor W. M. Lindsay, Dr. M. R. James, Dr. Plummer, Canon Watson, Messrs. G. G. Coulton, A. E. Lowe, C. T. Onions, M. L. W. Laistner, Dom. A. Wilmart, and Professor J. H. Baxter (Secretary), to co-operate with the International Committee, the second consisting of Sir Henry Maxwell Lyte, K.C.B. (Chairman), Sir Israel Gollancz, Professors T. F. Tout and Claude Jenkins, Messrs. J. P. Gilson, A. G. Little, W. Page, R. J. Whitwell, and C. Johnson (Secretary), to collect materials from British sources for the period extending from the eleventh century to about A.D. 1600, with which the International Committee does not deal.