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Modern Greek in Asia Minor *Modern Greek in Asia Minor: a Study of the Dialects of Silli, Cappadocia, and Pharasa.* With grammar, texts, translation, and glossary. By R. M. Dawkins, M.A., late Director of the British School at Athens. With a chapter on the subject-matter of the folktales by W. R. Halliday, B.A., B.Litt., Cambridge University Press.

W. H. D. Rouse

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royal favour; from this position it is an easy step to see in the peroration of the hymn the triumph of Callimachus over his discomfited rival.

Besides chronology, some questions concerning Theodorus Syracusanus, Rhinthon, Dosiades of Crete (who is the Lycidas of Theocr. VII., according to Signor Rostagni), and the debt of Propertius IV. 6 to Callimachus are discussed in appendixes. A confusing slip inverts Dorians and Ionians on p. 143.

Though on his own showing, Epicharmus, Menander, not to speak of Euripides, Antimachus and many more, have qualities which would be called Alexandrian in third-century writers, Signor Rostagni is a very persuasive advocate, and has a great body of learning at his command, whether to call witnesses to his aid or to overthrow his opponents.

ADELA MARION ADAM.

MODERN GREEK IN ASIA MINOR.

Modern Greek in Asia Minor: a Study of the Dialects of Silli, Cappadocia, and Pharasa. With grammar, texts, translation, and glossary. By R. M. DAWKINS, M.A., late Director of the British School at Athens. With a chapter on the subject-matter of the folk-tales by W. R. HALLIDAY, B.A., B.Litt., Cambridge University Press.

THIS is a book of real importance for the student of Modern Greek. Mr. Dawkins has an extraordinarily acute ear, and he takes the most minute care in his transcriptions; probably no one has ever recorded Modern Greek sounds with such exactitude. He has also chosen a district of which very little was known, at a time when the dialects were dying out from natural causes, and it is not likely that many of them or those who speak them will survive this war. In the summer of 1914 the Turks were already persecuting their Greek subjects and driving them from their homes by the thousand, with murder and robbery, as I happen to know from reading hundreds of captured letters; and what they have done since we may easily guess. Very little has been printed before about these dialects; what there is, Mr. Dawkins has used.

Besides the linguistic matter, the book contains a good deal of information as to population, local buildings, and the way the people live, with several photographs. There are most extraordinary underground houses and even churches; the practice of living under-

ground is mentioned by Xenophon. One is reminded by such a sketch as Fig. 2, p. 16, of the tomb of Christ, with a stone rolled along for a door.

The forms of these dialects are all carefully tabulated and critically examined. The dialects are in themselves less attractive to the literary student than those of the Greek mainland or the islands: they are degraded and corrupt, and contain an unusual number of Turkish and Latin loan-words. The Turkish influence, as one might expect, is very strong, and here, as elsewhere, the influence of the local schools is very bad. I have found in my own travels that the schoolmaster is generally a pedant, whose literary style is dreadful; but providence gives us a compensation in the schoolmaster's wife, who is delightfully primitive, speaks a good dialect Greek, and knows the local tales and superstitions. Mr. Dawkins sums up the characteristics of the dialects in a special section (p. 192). One remarkable feature is the borrowing of Turkish verbs, for verbs are not borrowed until dialects begin to fuse.

More than half the book is occupied by the text and translation of folk-tales, and this alone would give it a permanent value. As stories, the tales are disappointing; they are told in a bald style, and are not in that respect equal to those we already know. But they are full of interest, not only for the student of folk-tales, but still more for the student of life and manners. They are a fairly representative collection, and the largest collection yet published

