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Morgan's *Eight Orations of Lysias* *Eight Orations of Lysias*. Edited by Morris H. Morgan. Pp. iii. + 223. 'College Series of Greek Authors.' Boston. 1895.

A. Leach

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be read. But above all one would wish Dr. Holden to finish off at least the Socratic works and to give us a *Symposium* with the *Apologia* for an appendix. In the meantime the *Oeconomicus*, which is perhaps better

adapted for school and university reading, has been fortunate in finding so careful and sound an editor.

HERBERT RICHARDS.

MORGAN'S EIGHT ORATIONS OF LYSIAS.

Eight Orations of Lysias. Edited by MORRIS H. MORGAN. Pp. iii.+223. 'College Series of Greek Authors.' Boston, 1895.

THIS work will commend itself to many because of the clear presentation it gives of the manners, customs, and laws involved in these speeches. Aristotle's *Constitution of Athens*—under a Latin title—is judiciously cited. The text shows careful study and a wise selection where there is choice of readings. Grammatical notes are plentiful but rather elementary for college work. Some of them are open to question on the score of correctness. In vii. 12 ἐγγίγντο belongs to the imperfects of likelihood as in 14 and 32. In the same oration in 18 the note explains περὶ ὧν...περὶ ἐκείνων thus: 'rare instead of the usual περὶ ὧν alone or περὶ ἐκείνων ᾧ'; but what is rare is not the precedence of the relative clause followed by the emphatic demonstrative; the irregularity is περὶ ὧν instead of ᾧ...περὶ ἐκείνων as in Demosthenes, *On the Crown* 252 ἦν...περὶ ταύτης.

In xii. 84 βούλοιο is explained as an

optative without ἄν: but it is a protasis, not an apodosis.

In xvi. 1 τῶν βεβιωμένων is noted as a 'somewhat rare use of the partic. as subst.' The note was probably designed to call attention to the use of this verb in the passive.

The notes on the rhetoric are 'sadly to seek' and the characteristics of Lysias' style are summarized in the introduction to the book and then dismissed from further consideration. At the end of the selections, in xxxii., the comments of Dionysius of Halicarnassus on the speech in question are given. It seems a pity that the other speeches should not be read in the light of these illuminating comments.

In short, the student would learn from this edition that Lysias is 'rich in material for the fascinating study of the every-day manners and customs of Athenian antiquity,' but for all the rest, he might as well be reading Xenophon or any one else as Lysias, since he is not made to feel what constitutes the individual excellence of Lysias.

A. LEACH.

ARCHAEOLOGY.

THE JACOBSEN COLLECTION OF SCULPTURE.

La Glyptothèque Ny-Carlsberg, fondée par Carl Jacobsen. *Les Monuments Antiques*, Choix et Texte de PAUL ARNDT. Livraison I. (Munich: 'Verlagsanstalt für Kunst und Wissenschaft.') 1896. 20 Mk.

THE name of M. Jacobsen is a familiar one to archaeologists. Those especially whose studies have led to travel in Italy and Greece cannot fail to have heard of the great

collector who has year by year been devoting a vast fortune to the acquisition of ancient sculptures, and forming in his native country of Denmark such a private collection as is probably unequalled north of the Alps—a collection in which the famous Borghese Anacreon is but one amongst many masterpieces. It will therefore be no matter of surprise that in the present publication he is offering a work which must take its place on the shelves of archaeological libraries and be studied by all whose interest lies in ancient sculpture.