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Wait's *Lysias Lysias. Ten selected Orations.* Edited with Introductions, Notes, and Appendices by William H. Wait, Ph.D., University of Michigan. New York, American Book Company. 1898. Pp. 240.

Willard K. Clement

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skalçeta means some sort of an instrument for kneeling on seems to me to be one of the inevitable conclusions.

(7) *pelsa*.

The translation of this verb has already come up; it has for objects *hapinaf* (?) at Ia 26, vib 22; *erietu* 'ram' IIa 6; *katel* 'whelp' iia 43; *wem* 'sheep' III 54; the action takes place *sakre asaku peřaem* 'on a sacred place, on an altar, and on the ground.' Neither Buecheler's 'bury' nor Breal's 'cook' has any cogent etymological support. At VIb 39, treated above, *pelsatu* twice follows *endendu* and *uestisiam* is—by fair inference—the object of both. I take the locution to mean 'let him stretch out the cloth and cover-it-with-skins.'

(8) The examples for *uestikatu* and *uestis* need not be given in full; the verb is for the most part followed by the act of dancing the *tripudium* and I take it to designate sometimes perhaps (cf. VIa 22) the ritual act contained in the Latin word *succinctus* (cf. Henzen, l.c., index, s.v.) but generally to mean 'let him put the cloth on the ground.'

Note has already been taken of the form *uesticos* which I make a deponent pf. ptc. not a fut. pf. indic.; and of *uestis*, the derivation of which from **uesticnts* (cf. von Planta, l.c., § 329), is a phonetic and morphological feat in which I cannot acquiesce.

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(To be continued.)

WAIT'S *LYSIAS*.

Lysias. Ten selected Orationes. Edited with Introductions, Notes, and Appendices by WILLIAM H. WAIT, Ph.D., University of Michigan. New York, American Book Company. 1898. Pp. 240.

THE appearance of this, the third American edition of *Lysias* within six years, certainly betokens a lively and increasing interest in the study of the orator in our colleges. The first impression made by the book is decidedly favourable. Typographically attractive, it has various helpful features. Thus the introduction deals concisely with *Lysias*,—Life, Style, Works, Manuscripts, Editions, Helpful Works. A list of idioms and phrases and a biographical index follow the notes. Six appendices treat of The Four Hundred, The Downfall of Athens, The Thirty Tyrants, Legal Procedure at Athens, Courts, Greek Oratory, Atimia and Liturgies and Greek Money. A map of Greece and the colonies of Asia Minor and a chronological table complete the work.

A thorough examination of the book reveals such defects as to reverse completely the original favourable judgment. The proof-reading is faulty. This is especially true of the Greek accents, where numerous slips have been noted. The notes are the worst-sufferers in this respect. An attempt

was apparently made to mark the long syllables of the proper names, but the omissions and inconsistencies are so numerous that it would have been better not to have attempted it.

The notes are most open to criticism; Dr. Wait's faults here are intentional. He says in his preface: 'The grammatical notes in some cases, especially on the first two or three orations, may seem to be rather full. They were made so advisedly. In many colleges and universities of the country, *Lysias* is the first Greek author that is read. Hence it is believed that, at the start, such grammatical help will in no way be found harmful to the brightest and to the best prepared and very useful and encouraging to the slow and less fortunate in their preparation.' While sad experience shows that the grammatical knowledge of college students beginning *Lysias* is often defective, I cannot believe that a student, who has received instruction in Greek for two years at the hands of an average teacher, needs the majority of such grammatical notes as Dr. Wait gives. The presents of many verbs, more or less irregular, are given. All can easily be found in the small Liddell and Scott, which the student should be taught to use, not dispense with. The same is true of forms like *οὐμός* and *κᾶτα*. The average

student can supply ellipses of ἐστί and can recognise genitive absolutes and constructions of equal difficulty. The student, moreover, for whom such a review of elementary principles is deemed profitable and inspiring, is constantly referred to such authorities as Blass and Meisterhans. The college Freshman, who needs to be told that οὐσης is from εἰμί and yet can use German works of reference with profit, is a rare type. Notes of this character, however well meant, must be a hindrance, not a help, an encouragement to laziness rather than the reverse. They should be replaced by others of a more stimulating nature.

Positive inaccuracies occur. πλασθέντα (xii. 48) is not from πλάζω. In the note on Πόντω (xvi. 4) Satyrus' home is evidently located in Asia Minor. The biographical

index states its position correctly. ἀγαπητός (xvi. 16) is translated 'with a feeling of pleasure,' while Liddell and Scott, as well as Bristol and Morgan in their editions, translate it correctly, 'barely.' In the note on xxxii. 26, 'fifty talents' should be 'twenty-four minae.'

There are slips like 'wagons' for 'a wagon' (vii. 16), though the translations are uniformly accurate.

In the introduction, Van Herwerden's edition, published in Groningen, is referred to as 'German.' Cynoscephalae is put by the map in Epirus and Coronea in Thessaly.

Enough has been said to show the merits and defects of the book.

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TYRRELL'S *TROADES OF EURIPIDES*.

The Troades of Euripides. With Revised Text and Notes, by R. Y. TYRRELL, Litt. D., Fellow of Trinity College, and Regius Professor of Greek, Dublin. (Macmillan & Co.'s Classical Series, 1897.) 2s. 6d.

THIS book is a revised reprint, although not specifically announced as such, of Professor Tyrrell's earlier edition, published at Dublin in 1882 by Messrs. Browne & Nolan. The present notes contain additional matter upon one or two disputed points, and also extracts from Mr. Way's translation.

We notice that the editor accepts Mr. Stanley's κλάδας, 'suppliant boughs,' for the unintelligible κλήδας in l. 257; he offers

several emendations for the difficult phrase παρὰ δ' εἰρεσία μαστῶν ἔπειται (l. 570), but we are inclined to retain the MS. reading, with the interpretation (εἰρεσία = *planctus*) formerly offered by the editor. A note from the late Professor Kennedy upon ll. 1171, 1172 (communicated to Professor Tyrrell after the publication of the first edition) is now incorporated. For the note on l. 309 (ἄνεχε, πάρεχε) we would suggest a reference to Ar. *Vesp.* 1326 as a possible parody.

This edition has the advantage of its predecessor in its double (English and Greek) index.

H. J. EDWARDS.

KELLER AND HOLDER'S *HORACE*.

Q. Horati Flacci Opera, recensuerunt O. KELLER et A. HOLDER. Vol. I. Carminum Libri IIII Epodon liber Carmen Saeculare. Iterum recensuit Otto Keller. Lipsiae in aedibus B. G. Teubneri. 1899. Pp. cviii., 454. 12 Marks.

THE long-expected and much-desiderated new edition of Keller and Holder's *Horace* appears under the revision of Dr. Keller alone, his quondam colleague having found

his way to 'fresh woods and pastures new.' As compared with the edition of 1864, it is bulkier by nearly 100 pages of introduction, and 150 of text. The expansion of the former is due to a much fuller account of the MSS. used, and to a *descriptio classium*; the latter is extended by a much more complete list of parallel passages and quotations. In the former edition the editors gave little more than a list of their *codices*, though to some extent this was supplemented