

ject. There is all the fulness of knowledge that one would expect from him. I hardly think, however, that he does full justice to Paul's knowledge of Greek culture though he recognizes (S. 159) the brilliance and epoch-making character of his Epistles. Krumbacher discusses *Die griechische Literatur des Mittelalters* and no one is better qualified to write on Byzantine Greek affairs. Wackernagel has as his part *Die griechische Sprache*. In short compass he gives a wonderfully luminous presentation of the Greek language in the light of modern knowledge. In regular order Leo handles *Die Römische Literatur des Alterthums*, Norden *Die lateinische Literatur in Uebergang von Alterthum zum Mittelalter*, and Skutsch *Die lateinische Sprache*. The work is throughout thorough, convenient, up-to-date. A. T. ROBERTSON.

#### **The Article in Theocritus.**

By Winfred George Lentner. J. H. Furst Company, Baltimore. 1907. Pages 81.

Dr. Lentner has a good introductory sketch of the beginning of the Greek article in Homer, Hesiod and Pindar. In Theocritus he recognizes an artificial situation to some extent under the influence of the Alexandrian scholars. But the increased use of the article in the Doric Theocritus is quite noticeable. The present book secured the doctorate from Johns Hopkins and it is a creditable piece of work. A. T. ROBERTSON.

#### **Elements of the Comparative Grammar of the Indo-Germanic Languages.**

By Karl Brugmann. Translation from the German by Joseph Wright, Ph.D. 5 vol. Lemcke & Buechner, New York.

This translation of Brugmann's masterpiece was completed in 1895 and published by B. Westerman & Co., the predecessors of Lemcke & Buechner, of New York. It is too old to justify a review, but it is too valuable not to mention the fact that Lemcke & Buechner are selling at half price the copies that remain. A. T. ROBERTSON.