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Three Lexicons to Caesar *Lexicon Caesarianum composuerunt* Rudolfus Menge et. Siegmundus Preuss. Leipzig, Teubner. fasc. i, ii, 1885–1886. 4to. col. 1-256. 1 M. 60 Pf. each part.

John E. B. Mayor

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adsentitur statim,' he alters *quid* to *nil*, thinking that Cicero meant, 'the man who is without sense gives a hasty assent.'

The readings of the Hadoardus MS. have been supplied to Dr. Schwenke by others; but he has himself inspected anew the readings of Ciceronian MSS. of the first importance in passages quoted by Hadoardus. This portion of the work deserves especial praise. Indeed the labour expended upon the publication has been immense, and merits warm recognition. On some future occasion I may draw attention to some details arising out of Dr. Schwenke's collations.—J. S. REID.

Cicero de Senectute, edited by L. HUXLEY, B.A.
Part I.—Introduction and Text. Part II.—Notes.
(Clarendon Press.) 2s.

THIS edition has some merit of arrangement. The text and the notes are in separate volumes, an obvious advantage for school purposes; and there is a useful 'Index of Persons,' which will save reference to the Classical dictionary. Here our praise must end. The notes are much the sort of thing which might be expected from a cleverish school-boy in an unseen paper. They are given where they are not wanted, omitted where they are wanted, and they contain elementary blunders on points correctly explained by former editors. In p. 28, l. 29, if any note were given on the words *congmentavit*, *conglutinavit*, it should have been for the purpose of explaining the metaphor contained in them, not simply to give the equivalents 'combined,' 'compounded,' the latter of which is moreover inconsistent with the words that follow, *omnis conglutinatio recens aegre, inveterata facile divellitur*. p. 6, 20, *chiasmus* is explained as 'gaping,' Mr. Huxley evidently connecting it, not with *χῆ*, but with *χαίω*, *χαίω*, *χαίω*. p. 16, 15, the idiom *nunc cum maxime* is misunderstood. p. 21, 19, *jumentum* is said to be contracted from *jugumentum*. 15, 29, *dissolutos senes* is translated 'broken-down' old men. 24, 32, Cicero says there was an interval of forty-six years between the first and sixth consulship of Corvinus, *ita quantum spatium aetatis majores ad senectutis initium esse voluerunt, tantus illi cursus honorum fuit*, referring of course to the fact that after forty-six a man was classed as *senior*. Mr. Huxley says, 'his public life had lasted as many years as would bring a man to *senectus*, i.e. sixty,' and leaves it to his reader to reconcile this with the statement of Cicero. p. 23, 20, *ut in gratiam cum voluptate redeamus* (to make up our quarrel with pleasure) is rendered by the following lucid sentence 'so that we are restored at last to favour with pleasure to ourselves.' p. 29, 11, on *hoc meditatum ab adolescentia debet esse* (we must con this from our youth), we have the note 'by the persons included in *adolescencia*.' p. 27, 31, in the sentence *neque enim histrioni ut placeat peragenda fabula est* (an actor does not need to finish the play in order to secure approval), *ut placeat* is turned 'at his own pleasure.' 25, 20, *superior aetas fructus capit auctoritatis extremos* (receives the reward of influence at last), Mr. Huxley translates *extremos* 'to the full'; with which may be compared his version of *spatio supremo*, 'in the most glorious race' (p. 8, 13). It is unnecessary to give further specimens. The book is one which should never have been printed, first because the ground was already preoccupied by Mr. Reid's excellent edition, secondly because the editor has taken no pains to fit himself for the work. It is not creditable to the management of the Clarendon press that such a book should have received the stamp of its *imprimatur*.

THREE LEXICONS TO CAESAR.

Lexikon zu den Schriften Cäsars und seiner Fortsetzer mit Angabe sämtlicher Stellen von H. MERGUET. Jena, Gustav Fischer. 1886. 4to, pp. iv, 1138, and 4 pages of corrections and additions. 55 Mk.

THIS lexicon is a companion to the author's well-known lexicon to Cicero's speeches in four volumes. It aims at the same absolute completeness, e.g. the article *et* fills 38½ columns. In many respects it is an advantage to have the latinity of Caesar and his continuators collected in one alphabet; Merguet's lexicon alone of the three rivals can boast of this advantage. In regard to the text, Merguet follows Nipperdey throughout, not recording various readings or conjectures. The arrangement, according to syntactical construction, not according to signification, is for rapid reference convenient, but has its disadvantages. It is to be regretted that the references are to chapters, not to paragraphs.

Lexicon Caesarianum confecit H. MEUSEL. Berlin, H. Weber. fasc. i—vii, col. 1—1344 (A—FUGA). 1884—1886. 2 M. 40 Pf. per part.

THIS lexicon confines itself to Caesar's own writings; it contains proper names, which are treated as in Orelli's onomasticon to Cicero; it gives various readings and emendations; the editor himself has made valuable grammatical collections, e.g. on Caesar's use of *a* and *ab*; on the use of *ac* before different letters. It is generally agreed by critics that this lexicon is the lexicon to Caesar.

Lexicon Caesarianum composuerunt RUDOLFUS MENGE et SIEGMUNDUS PREUSS. Leipzig, Teubner. fasc. i, ii, 1885—6. 4to. col. 1—256. 1 M. 60 Pf. each part.

THIS is the cheapest and most concise of the three lexicons. In plan and appearance it resembles the *Lexicon Taciteum* of Gerber and Greef, with which it ranges in size. Brevity is secured by giving in many cases bare references, not the full context. Various readings are recorded. The type is smaller than in Merguet and Meusel, and abbreviations save space, so that fasc. 1 in 128 columns comes down to *capillus*, which stands on col. 444 in Meusel, and on p. 132 (= col. 263) in Merguet.

A necessary supplement to both Meusel and Menge-Preuss is

Vollständiges Lexikon zu den pseudocæsarianischen Schriftwerken. Von SIEGMUND PREUSS. I Teil: *bell. Gall.* 8 und *bell. Alex.* II Teil: *bell. Afr. und Hesp.* Erlangen, Deichert. 1884. 8vo. pp. 433. 8 Mk.

As the two parts have separate alphabets, Merguet has a very decided claim to preference on those who wish to learn briefly the whole evidence on any word contained in the *corpus Caesarianum*.

Holder also in 1882 added a complete index to his edition of Caesar's Gallic war; and Leopold Vielhaber long since spent much labour on a lexicon to Caesar. It is greatly to be regretted that so much energy has been absorbed in rival services to one author, while the greater part of Cicero, both Senecas, Quintilian's declamations, Petronius, and many other store-houses of Latinity, have had little or nothing done for them. Teubner announced a *lexicon Lucretianum* by Woltjer as preparing in 1882, and in the same year Edm. Hauler appended to his *Terentiana* (Vienna, Hoelder) a specimen of a lexicon, which is to contain parallels from Plautus and other comic poets, Latin and Greek. May they soon appear and find many imitators. —JOHN E. B. MAYOR.