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Wendland on some Newly Discovered Fragments of Philo Paul Wendland.— *Neu Entdeckte Fragmente Philos nebst einer Untersuchung über die ursprüngliche Gestalt der Schrift de Sacrificiis Abelis et Caini*. Berlin: G. Reimer. 1891. (Pp. x. 152.) 5 Mk.

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the MS., as the editors read it from the facsimile, with the spellings, abbreviations, interlinear additions, etc., just as they are found; on the opposite page is the corrected text as they think it should run. At the bottom of one page are palaeographic notes; at the bottom of the other a list of nearly all the emendations that have been proposed and other critical notes. At the end of the text follow some eighteen pages of 'Observationes Palaeographicae,' on the MS. and its various hands, which are further illustrated by some facsimiles at the end of the book. There is also an almost complete 'index dictionis' (from which may be learned among other things that the particle γε

never occurs in the treatise) and an 'index nominum et rerum.'

There is often, as we have seen, a great discrepancy between the editions, and neither of them can be considered at all final: they carry the restoration of the text, however, much further than it had reached before. It is to be hoped that Mr. Kenyon in his third edition will be able to settle it a little more securely. In any case it will be interesting to know what he has to say about many of the readings that have been adopted on palaeographic grounds in one or other of these facsimile-founded texts.

HERBERT RICHARDS.

WENDLAND ON SOME NEWLY DISCOVERED FRAGMENTS OF PHILO.

PAUL WENDLAND.—*Neu Entdeckte Fragmente Philos nebst einer Untersuchung über die ursprüngliche Gestalt der Schrift de Sacrificiis Abelis et Caini*. Berlin: G. Reimer. 1891. (Pp. x. 152.) 5 Mk.

THIS is a volume of great interest for all students of Philo. Herr Wendland in conjunction with Herr Leopold Cohn has for some time been amassing materials for a new edition of Philo's works. Apparently the preliminary labour is nearly complete. Meantime he lays before us certain loaves of the firstfruits in the present book. It consists of six sections. The first contains a large and important fragment from the *de Animalibus Sacrificio Idoneis*. It has long been suspected that a lacuna existed after the third section of this treatise. This gap Wendland now fills up from a Florentine MS. (Laur. lxxxv. 10) which was collated, though evidently very carelessly, for Mangey by Cocchius. The recovered fragment contains Philo's comments on the festivals of the New Year, the New Moon, Passover, Pentecost, the feast of Trumpets, the Day of Atonement, and the feast of Tabernacles, followed by an explanation of the sin-offering. The second paper is on the *De Ebrietate*. Wendland argues that the lost book is not the first but the second of the

two known to Eusebius by this title, and as Professor Schürer admits that he has made out his case the point may perhaps be regarded as settled. Following the discussion are some fragments of the *De Ebrietate* recovered from the *Florilegia* of Leontius and John of Damascus. Thirdly we have an elaborate and acute dissertation in which Wendland following the footsteps of Mr. Harris wins back from Procopius of Gaza the Greek text of a number of passages from the *Ζητήματα καὶ λύσεις* hitherto only known in Armenian. The fourth and fifth papers furnish some other less important contributions to the Greek text of the *Quaestiones* by a comparison of Theodoret and Origen with Procopius. Lastly Wendland shows that the *de mercede meretricis* (with the exception of the first section which belongs to the *de specialibus legibus*) is really a portion of the *de sacrificiis Abelis et Caini*. Mangey suspected this but did not pursue the matter to a definite conclusion. Herr Wendland's interesting communication shows what rich finds may wait the patient investigator even in ground that has already been ploughed more than once. We receive it with gratitude and look forward with raised expectation to the important work of which it is a foretaste.

C. BIGG.