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Aeschyli Tragoediae. Iterum edidit revisas Henricus Weil. Leipzig: Teubner, 1907.

W. Headlam

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though Swinburne in *Atalanta* does write
'As an ash in the fire.'

A few Latin pieces are translated (pp. 229-239), three from Catullus and one from Horace, the amoebean ode, of which some mediaeval scholar said he would rather have written it than be king of Spain. For its metre, borrowed from the Greek, he has aptly chosen a metre imported from the French, that of Prior's *Chloe and Euphelia*, too well known to quote, which is also employed in the less familiar ode, *To a Child of Quality aged Five*:

For, as our different ages move,
'Tis so ordain'd (would Fate but mind it !)
That I shall be past making love
When she begins to comprehend it.

There are seven versions from Heine, three from Shakspeare, two from Landor, Shelley, and Wordsworth, and not more than one

from any other English poet. The two translations from Wordsworth, *Lucy* and *A slumber did my spirit seal*, both in elegiacs, are decidedly improvements on the original, especially the latter, which avoids the tautology of 'rocks and stones' and the baldness of 'She neither hears nor sees.'

It would be pleasant to give many examples of Mr. Headlam's skill in both Greek and English verse; but if one began to quote one would not know where to stop. Open the book at random, and there will be something to fascinate. If some favourite Greek *morceau* should seem to the reader to lack a sufficiently exquisite apparel, he will be moved to try his own hand, and that will be a pleasure of another kind. But he will not find it easy to 'wipe the eye' of the present translator.

R. Y. TYRRELL.

SHORT NOTICES

Aeschyli Tragoediae. Iterum edidit revisas
HENRICUS WEIL. Leipzig: Teubner,
1907.

THE phrase upon the title-page excited curiosity; did it mean merely 'iterum edidit,' or 'iterum revisas'? M. Weil's editions of the plays appeared from 1858 to 1867, and his Teubner text so long ago as 1884: during the quarter of a century that has elapsed no text has gained so much as that of Aeschylus, and if M. Weil had kept himself acquainted with the work that has been done meanwhile, it would be interesting to see his judgment on it. But that hope is disappointed; with the exception of a few words in the preface and in the margin, this edition is practically a reprint of the former; even the conjecture in *Cho.* 288 *λύσαν τε καὶ ματαίους ἐκ νυκτῶν φόβους* still retains its place.

To complain of this would be inhuman: the *Mélanges Weil*, contributed to celebrate the veteran scholar's eightieth birthday, were published in 1898, and we read now with sympathy, 'Oculorum infirmitas legendi et scribendi facultatem mihi eripuit.' This

edition, then, represents M. Weil's critical effort up to the year 1884; but it gives me an opportunity of repeating what I have expressed before, my admiration of his clear intelligence and my most grateful sense of his services to Aeschylus and his readers in the past.

W. HEADLAM.

GLOTTA.

Glotta: Zeitschrift für griechische und lateinische Sprache. Herausgegeben von
PAUL KRETSCHMER und FRANZ SKUTSCH.
Göttingen: Vandenhoeck und Ruprecht.
12 M., 4 numbers; single parts, 3 M. 60.

THIS new periodical is intended to include all branches of classical study, both Sprachwissenschaft and Philologie: 'einen Ausgleich philologischer und linguistischer Methode sowie einen Austausch der beiderseitigen Ergebnisse herbeizuführen.' It is also to give special attention to Greek lexicology, syntax, Italic dialects, and modern Greek in its relation to ancient; and finally,