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Manuel D'Archéologie Romaine *Manuel d'Archéologie Romaine*. Par R. Cagnat et Victor Chapot. Tome second. Two vols. Octavo. Pp. vi + 574. 331 half tone and line blocks in the text. Paris: Auguste Picard, 82, Rue Bonaparte, 1920. Fr. 30.

F. N. Pryce

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cheek speaks of God both in English and French, and the Clown, who 'lives by the Church,' more frequently. Malvolio, the Puritan, swears by Jove

when he is pleased with life, but when in distress makes his appeal 'By the Lord.'

A. S. OWEN.

MANUEL D'ARCHÉOLOGIE ROMAINE.

Manuel d'Archéologie Romaine. Par R. CAGNAT et VICTOR CHAPOT. Tome second. Two vols. Octavo. Pp. vi+574. 331 half tone and line blocks in the text. Paris: Auguste Picard, 82, Rue Bonaparte, 1920. Fr. 30.

THIS is the second and concluding part of a work which appears to be planned as a continuation of the invaluable series of archaeological manuals by the late M. Déchelette. Part I. appeared in 1916, and contained one of the most complete and detailed studies of Roman architecture that has ever been written, together with a shorter but equally readable account of Roman sculpture and plastic decoration. We now signalise the appearance of volume two, the opening chapters of which complete the study of the 'Décoration des Monuments' by a discussion of painting and mosaic work. While the sections on technique are admirably clear and to the point, the chapters on the repertory of the artists are too long for the pages of a manual; they are over-detailed for the ordinary student, and yet do not replace such catalogues as that of Helbig for the specialist. The illustrations are excellently chosen, but might have been better reproduced.

The remainder of the volume deals with the 'Instruments de la Vie publique et privée' in a series of chapters devoted to religion, theatre and games,

agriculture and industry, weights and measures, carriages, shipping, military equipment, costume and toilet, furniture, household utensils, lighting, games, music, writing, and medicine. The work does not pretend to be an account of Roman life; it ignores literary evidence, save in explanation of museum objects, and hence the book contains some curious gaps. For instance, the section on war contains no word on organisation or tactics, but is devoted entirely to details of equipment, and that only for the Imperial period, the legions of the Republic and of Julius Caesar being passed over as having left no adequate archaeological remains. It is a pity that, as illustrations of ancient artillery, the clumsy models made half a century ago for Napoleon III. have been selected instead of the more modern reconstructions of Schramm. The best and most enlightening sections are those on dress and music. Under the heading of household utensils is concealed a brief but excellent account of Roman pottery. Altogether, as a reasoned survey of the mass of material available in museums for the reconstruction of Roman life, the book is to be strongly recommended; but it is surely time that the cut-up bedstead of Fig. 610 disappeared from textbooks as an illustration of a Roman chair of state.

F. N. PRYCE.

SHORT NOTICES

Grieksch Woordenboek. Door Dr. F. MULLER JZN. Groningen, den Haag: J. B. Wolters. Fl. 13.90.

THIS handy Greek-Dutch Lexicon in 1,248 small octavo pages deserves praise for its attempt to include the new material supplied by papyri (literary and non-literary) and (to a lesser extent) by inscriptions. No one would expect

completeness (or anything like it) in such a work. At the same time the author's selection of words for inclusion does not seem based on any very intelligible principles. He cites the *Ichneutae* of Sophocles fairly frequently; yet (to take the beginning of the alphabet) we do not find such words as αἰόλισμα, ἄκεστρον, ἄλκασμα, ἀνανοστέω