

WILEY



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Review

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the whole work, divided into two parts, for names of persons and of places and subjects respectively. In this volume the same care is shown in elucidating the many place-names whose spelling (or spellings, for variants are frequent) in the text are unfamiliar, and sometimes not even to be interpreted with certainty. A glossary of archaic words is a necessary feature. The intricacy of the text is a sufficient excuse for a somewhat long list of errata.

'Cambridge County Geographies.' (Cambridge: University Press. 1910. *Maps and Illustrations*. 1s. 6d.)—'Dorset.' By A. L. Salmon. (Pp. ix., 154.) 'Derbyshire.' By H. H. Arnold-Bemrose. (Pp. x., 174.) This series continues on its laudably strict lines, the two volumes under notice adhering as closely as ever to the pattern. The photographs in both volumes are good—those of typical Derbyshire scenery particularly so, while those of the Dorsetshire coast well illustrate its varied characteristics.

'The County Coast Series.'—'South Devon and Dorset Coast.' By Sidney Heath. (London: Fisher Unwin. 1910. Pp. xvi., 445. *Maps and Illustrations*. 6s.) This volume applies a familiar principle in a new direction. It consists largely of picturesque description and what may be called (in no derogatory sense) historical and literary small-talk, but it finds its subject in a stretch of coast-line, not in a county or district. And as this coast manifestly calls for treatment from its physical side, this is by no means entirely neglected. Thus the extraordinary rock-formations of the Lulworth district receive attention, and the formation of Chesil Beach is considered at some length, though without technicality.

'Roman Cities in Northern Italy and Dalmatia.' By A. L. Frothingham. (London: Murray. 1910. Pp. xix., 343. *Maps and Illustrations*. 10s. 6d.) American students have recently furnished several volumes of this type in the department of topographical archæology, and this book is a good example. It shows evidence, not only of scholarship, but of intimate topographical knowledge, and it is always easy and interesting to read. The illustrations are good; one may be particularly grateful for the resuscitation of two old prints of Spalato, before the modern city had engulfed the Roman as it has now.

'Spain from Within.' By Rafael Shaw. (London: Fisher Unwin. 1910. Pp. 327. *Illustrations*. 7s. 6d.) The phrase "from within," or its equivalent, has sometimes been found in book-titles to cover the rather trivial and casual impressions of the voyager; the present volume is open to no such reproach. It is systematically arranged; it deals with racial and class distinctions, and with the attitude of the popular mind towards the throne, the church, government, the army, the police, and politics, and it affords a review of the condition of education. It is hardly at all retrospective, and in some parts is written as it were for the present moment, but the present moment in the Iberian peninsula is of peculiar interest, and this book goes far to satisfy that interest.

## ASIA.

### ASSYRIA AND BABYLONIA.

'Researches in Assyrian and Babylonian Geography.' Part I. By Dr. Olaf A. Toffteen. Chicago: 1908.

In this learned essay the author, who is professor of Semitic languages and Old Testament literature in the University of Chicago, deals with the main geographic features of Assyria and Babylonia as known to the ancients. The survey here presented is based mainly on the extant inscriptions and other records of Hammurabi, Sargon, Shalmaneser, Ashurnasirpal, Ashurbanipal, and Tiglath-Pileser