

The Classical Review

<http://journals.cambridge.org/CAR>

Additional services for *The Classical Review*:

Email alerts: [Click here](#)

Subscriptions: [Click here](#)

Commercial reprints: [Click here](#)

Terms of use : [Click here](#)



***Manuel des Études Grecques et Latines* par L. Laurand.
Part I., II., pp. 260. Paris: Libraire Auguste Picard. 1.50
fr. (sewed), or 2 fr. (boards), each part.**

R. B. Appleton

The Classical Review / Volume 29 / Issue 02 / March 1915, pp 61 - 61
DOI: 10.1017/S0009840X00048010, Published online: 27 October 2009

Link to this article: http://journals.cambridge.org/abstract_S0009840X00048010

How to cite this article:

R. B. Appleton (1915). The Classical Review, 29, pp 61-61 doi:10.1017/
S0009840X00048010

Request Permissions : [Click here](#)

does not appear, nor is the reason clear: this is given as *ἐνναιδεία*, which the editors take as a mistake for *ἐνπαιδεία*. No. 1266, the examination of a lad for membership of the gymnasium, is complete at the end, thus supplementing No. 257. A marriage contract No. 1273 dates from A.D. 260. No. 1275 is the engagement of musicians for a festival. Other contracts and accounts contain miscellaneous matter. The private letters include one from a mother protesting against the alienation of her son (No. 1295), one from a son assuring his sweetest father that he is really working very hard (No. 1296), and one from a son to his mother asking her to send him a number of things (No. 1300). Human nature does not change.

S.

Manuel des Études Grecques et Latines
par L. LAURAND. Part I., II.,
pp. 260. Paris: Librairie Auguste
Picard. 1.50 fr. (sewed), or 2 fr.
(boards), each part.

THESE are the first two parts of a manual of information which should be very useful to the general reader as a guide to classical things. They are to be eight parts in all—(i.) Géographie, Histoire, Institutions grecques; (ii.) Littérature grecque; (iii.) Grammaire grecque; (iv.) Géographie, Histoire, Institutions romaines; (v.) Littérature latine; (vi.) Grammaire latine; (vii.) Métrique, Sciences complémentaires; (viii.) Tables méthodiques et alphabétiques—which may be subscribed for at 8 fr. (sewed), or 12 fr. (boards). The idea of the series is to give in easily accessible form all information necessary for the understanding and appreciation of classical antiquity. Each section has a bibliography with guidance for the more advanced study of the subject. The two parts already issued embody the results of quite recent work. The history outline is very good; it is divided into sections, to each of which is affixed a list of contemporary and of later sources. The part on Greek institutions is full of interesting facts, varying from the fashion of wearing the beard at Sparta, details of Greek daily life and education, types of agriculture, etc., down to

descriptions of the Olympic games, oracles, and the Eleusinian mysteries. In fact, the subjects touched upon within these sixty pages present a most varied and animated picture of Greek civilisation. The *literature* volume gives a full analysis of the subject matter of the chief works, followed by literary criticism and appreciation which is often based upon the remarks of Quintilian and other ancient critics. The bibliography of this part is especially useful, and should be invaluable to students working by themselves. Valuable hints abound everywhere. How many of our tutors give their pupils such good advice as this on Dionysius of Halicarnassus? "Aussi ne peut-on se dispenser de le lire si l'on veut étudier à fond les formes de la prose grecque et latine."

R. B. APPLETON.

Euripides and his Age. By GILBERT MURRAY. Pp. 256. Home University Library: Williams and Norgate. 1s. net.

THIS little book is meant for English readers, and we can imagine nothing better calculated to fill them with a desire to learn Greek, if only that they may be able to read the plays of this one author in the original. It is a notable addition to the series and, as might be expected, has interest for the scholar as well as for the general reader. There is a brief, but very interesting, examination of the sources for a life of Euripides, then a full appreciation of the chief plays in chronological order. There is throughout a certain freshness of mind which often brings out very cogently points which we overlook or take for granted; as of the *Hippolytus*, 'The story which might so easily be made ugly or sensual is treated by Euripides with a delicate and austere purity' (p. 87). Especially good are the remarks at the end on the *Deus ex machina* and on the chorus, and the whole book gives a convincing account of the development of Euripides, which, though not controversial, forms an answer to Dr. Verrall's theory, which is only mentioned, incidentally, in the bibliography at the end. Briefly,