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divide themselves into two classes. The first class, which is free from gaps or any considerable interpolations, is represented by the codd. Neapolitanus and Gadianus and two other MSS now lost. The second class, in which either all the poems are ascribed to Calpurnius or no author is given, finds its best representative in the Codex Parisinus 8049.

The text of the Bucolica, which is very handsomely printed, deviates in not a few passages from that of Baehrens, to its advantage, and the critical apparatus is much more complete. Not the least valuable feature of the edition are the carefully prepared indices at the end of the volume: I. Index Auctorum, Imitatorum, Locorum similitium; II. Index Verborum quae in Calpurnii et Nemesiani carminibus leguntur; III. Index rei grammaticae et metricae. A similar edition of the minor works ascribed to Vergil is a great desideratum.

M. WARREN.<sup>1</sup>

Livy, Books XXIII and XXIV, edited with Introduction and Notes, by G. C. MACAULAY. With maps. London, Macmillan & Co., 1885.

This edition forms a worthy companion to Capes' edition of Books XXI and XXII. The introductions treating of the text and the sources of the narrative are clearly written, and include all that a school-boy need know. The orthography is good, except that we everywhere find *quum*. The text is based upon that of Madvig's third edition, but in quite a number of instances the editor has ventured to differ from Madvig, and in the notes has clearly stated his reason for so differing, see *e. g.* the very good note on XXIII 1, 3, defending the reading *urbem excessissent*. The notes on many of the chapters of Book XXIV are somewhat meagre, and syntactical peculiarities of Livy are often left unnoticed or insufficiently explained. A useful index of proper names closes the volume.

M. W.

Elementary Classics. Eutropius adapted for the use of beginners, with Notes, Exercises and Vocabularies, by W. WELCH and C. G. DUFFIELD. London, Macmillan & Co., 1884.

The text of Eutropius has been much abridged and simplified by the omission of difficult passages and unusual constructions, and the result is an easy reader for beginners, embracing in thirty-two pages a summary of Roman history from the founding of the city down to the accession of Augustus. On this are founded seventy-seven exercises made up of simple sentences. Brief notes follow, and a vocabulary, arranged in the order of the text. Although many of the quantities are marked, both short and long, more are left unmarked, and apparently no principle is followed; *e. g.* we find *décêdo* but *depopulor*, *fâcio* but *admiratio*. The nominative *câter* will be found in vocabulary XXXIX without remark.

M. W.

<sup>1</sup> PROFESSOR WARREN'S notice of Schenkl's Calpurnius and Nemesianus was in type when a much fuller and more detailed review was received from the eminent specialist Professor ROBINSON ELLIS. Professor Warren at once offered to withdraw his notice, but as Professor Ellis' review will appear in another volume, the Editor has preferred to retain this independent tribute to an excellent piece of work.—B. L. G.