inspired hymnody which results when theological thought leads the poet to lyrical contemplation. The book is in fact full of acute criticism, which has a much wider application than merely to the poems of Gregory. We see the essential and inevitable change which came upon poetry when the pen was taken up by Christians. But to most readers the undoubted approach to a more modern style will hardly compensate for what has been lost. Gregory, as Paton has said, evidently enjoyed making verses, though it is now tedious to read them : in this arid field Dr. Pellegrino has cut a fresh furrow.

I note a few misprints: $\pi \iota \nu \alpha \sigma \sigma \delta \mu \epsilon \nu=\nu$ on p. 54 ; ттєขoít on p. 56 ; тєұoúaŋns on p. 59 ;广ons on p. 60; $\gamma a \sim \dot{\eta} \theta \eta \nu$ on p.71; $\chi \rho \eta \sigma a \mu \eta \nu \omega \nu$ on p. 98.
R. M. Dawkins.

Exeter College, Oxford.
The Archaeology of Yorkshire. (The County Archaeologies.) By F. and H. W. Elgee. Pp. $x v+272$; 12 plates; 42 illustrations in text; 2 maps. London: Methuen, 1933. Cloth, ios. 6d.
THE authors of this latest addition to the County Archaeologies confess their hesitation in dealing thus briefly with 'so extensive and varied a shire,' a plea justifiably repeated when they turn to the Roman period. Chronological treatment in fifty-five pages is here confronted not only by a wealth of archaeological material but by a diversity of cultural levels coexistent within an area which 'corresponds to no inevitable division of Roman Britain,' and in its lowlands and highlands displays a unique union of the civil and military aspects of the
occupation. Within these limits one can approve the general adequacy of the work, and the skill with which the manifold aspects of civil and military history of Roman and of native are presented, from the basis of Agricola's governorship (oddly dated ' $77-85$ or 6 ') and a somewhat lengthy discussion of 'undated, Roman roads. Occasional degeneration into a catalogue of remains was perhaps inevitable, but many unnecessary errors have crept in. The following may be noted: Deae Matrae (p. 143) ; Jovi dilecti (beloved Jove) (147); Syntaxis Mathematicae (I48); Deae Syria (I49) ; Iters (151) ; Quintilius (159). Mistranslations appear on 143, 147, 163. Again, at Slack (129) the headquarters were originally stone ; details on mining (I35) need correction ; the Trajanic building inscription from York (139) does not date 'from 110 '; the late-4th-c. refortification of Ilkley is ignored (158) ; a ninth milestone (Decius: Aldborough, 1924) should be added on p. 157, and the bronze rule removed from evidence for Chi-Rho on p. 163. Imperial dates are wrong on pp. i50, 151,156 , 173. Valuable space could have been saved by restricting or rearranging inscriptions and by reduction of the Longwood altar (Fig. 24) to reasonable scale.
G. Clement Whittick.

Armstrong College, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

The heading of the review of Ullman's Ancient Writing and its Infuence in C.R. XLVII. 7 I should have mentioned that Messrs. Harrap are the publishers of the book in this country, and that the English price is 5 s .

# CORRESPONDENCE 

## To the Editors of the Classical Review.

SIRS,
I am indeed obliged to Professor Summers for his kind reference in the May number ( p . 77) to my small brochure looking towards an improvement of the text of Seneca's Letters. I am afraid, however, that if the last sentence of his review is allowed to go unchallenged, in which he represents me as translating si amici deciperent by 'if your friends have de-
ceived you (as they have),' it will be difficult to understand his earlier reference to my 'good sense and discretion, considering that no tolerably informed schoolboy could be pardoned for perpetrating such a mistranslation. Following Pincianus, I proposed to read deceperunt for deciperent, in which case my rendering will be right even if my emendation is wrong. Very truly yours, W. H. Alexander.

## SUMMARIES OF PERIODICALS

## THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY.

Vol. XXVI. NOS. 17-23 (MARCH-APRIL, 1933).
H. C. Nutting, Juv. III. 72, viscera magnarum
domuиm, 'adopted sons.' III. 90-1 perhaps recall Nero's musical pretensions and the pun made when Vindex revolted, etiam Gallos eum cantando excitasse (Suet. Nero 45). Lucan I. 203, tibi, 'in your eyes.' II. 314,
externi. . clientes is possible. III. 504-9, illustrated by Tac. Hist. I. 40. 4. IV. 259, ipsa turba does not mean 'very number.' V. 571 , Francken need not object to groans heard in battle. VI. 666, 'I have held nothing back.' Horace, Odes I. 9. 15, nec dulcis amores sperne puer neque th choreas: other examples of such a use of pronouns. Suet. Nero 33, bustum ... consaepiri neglex. erit: the passive has full force as in Suet.

