LIDDELL AND SCOTT.

To the Editors of THE CLASSICAL REVIEW.

SIRS,—Is there any permanent body which collects materials for new editions of Liddell and Scott's *Lexicon?* Every scholar must discover a number of errors in that work, admirable as it is, and the persistence of some of these seems to show that the editors do not get the benefit. Here are a few: αἴρειν θεούς, Plato Crat. 425D, means 'lift up' (on the μηχανή), not 'call up'; ἀνάκρισις = 'quarrel,' Hdt. VIII. 69 (omitted); διόρισμα, Porph. de abst. 1. 7 (omitted); ἐγγύς, with participle, ἐγγύς τυφλῶν, 'nearly blind,' Plat. Rep. 508C (τυφλῶν is an adjective, not a participle); ενδεξιόσμαι, 'to grasp with the right hand,' Eur. I.A. 1473 (it means 'to go round an altar' $\epsilon\nu\delta\epsilon\xi(a)$; $\epsilon\nu\rho\epsilon\epsilon\tau\eta_5$, Eur. Tro. 810 (omitted); $\pi\rho\sigma\delta\rho\rho\mu\dot{\eta}$, 'a sally, sudden attack,' Xen. Anab. 4, 7, 10 (it means 'a stone projection); σκυρωτή, Hesych. cited, Pind. Pyth. V. 93 ignored; ὑποτείνεσθαι, 'to propose a question,' Plat. Gorg. 448E (it means 'to give a lead'). To whom should such corrections, not to mention notes of false references, dubious readings, etc., be sent?

I would further suggest that in future editions the redundant references to Homer should be cut down, and all the obsolete philology omitted. The space so saved might be partly used to quote, or at least refer to, the definitions of words given by ancient authors, especially the philosophers' definitions of moral and psycho-

logical terms.

F. M. CORNFORD.

Cambridge.

To the Editors of THE CLASSICAL REVIEW.

SIRS,—The following details, from an American source, of the attempt to fortify classical studies in that country, may be of interest to readers of the Classical Review. The centre of propaganda is the American Classical League, founded in 1919, under the presidency of Dean West, of Princeton. This association, besides its normal activities, publishes pamphlets, enlists the interest of editors of leading daily newspapers, furnishing them with timely news, and gaining their editorial support. Classical Clubs have been formed in great centres of the population, including not only teachers of the classics, but representatives of science, political and historical studies, law, medicine, engineering, architecture, etc., as well as leading men of affairs. The aim is to enlighten and influence public opinion.

It is to be hoped that our own Classical Association, to which classical studies in this country already owe much, will plan and organise propaganda over here to bring home to the British public the significance of Greece and Rome to the modern world.

It is interesting to note that Princeton, which recently abolished its Compulsory Greek requirement, is making the following statement in its annual calendar: 'While provision is made whereby a substitute for Greek may be offered for admission to the course leading to the degree of B.A., and a substitute for Latin may be offered for admission to the course leading to the degree of B.Sc., students preparing for admission are strongly advised to take both Greek and Latin, as constituting with mathematics the best foundation for a liberal education in college studies.'

R. W. LIVINGSTONE.

CATULLUS XXI. l. 11.

To the Editors of THE CLASSICAL REVIEW.

SIR,—The following emendation of meme (Ω) puer et sitire discet

I have been unable to find printed in any edition of Catullus with which I am acquainted. Can any of your readers tell me who is responsible for it?

Niraeus puer et sitire discet.

I found it in a contemporary hand in the margin of a copy of Guarinus' commentary

(1521). The note runs as follows: 'Ergo hoc loco fortasse rectius Niraeus puer. ut derivatur a Nireo, ut Orphaeus, Thesaeus ab Orpheo et Theseo. Nireus formae splendore celebrari ab homero ignorat nemo. prop. Nirea non facies. Ouid. sit licet antiquo Nireus adamatus homero. hor. Quint. et reliqui.' I am, sir,

Yours faithfully, E. H. W. MEYERSTEIN.

DAIMON IN HOMER.

I REGRET that I was unable to check all the statements in my paper before the article went to press, not having access to the necessary books. The following correction was sent, but arrived too late for insertion:

In vol. 33, p. 135, col. 1, l. 19, read: 'All that can be said is that in all these instances, with a single exception (ε 396 στυγερός δαίμων, in a simile where the adjective removes the necessity of understanding δαίμων as per se an evil power) . . .'

S. Bassett.