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*W. S. Teuffels Geschichte der römischen Literatur.* Sechste Auflage, neu bearbeitet von WILHELM KROLL und FRANZ SKUTSCH. Zweiter Band, Die Literatur von 31 vor Chr. bis 96 nach Chr. Leipzig und Berlin: Teubner, 1910. Pp. 348. Price, unbound, M. 6; bound in linen, M. 7.

Since this volume is merely a revision of what has already won high praise and wide use in the United States, it will be reviewed simply as an attempt to bring the work up to date.

While the sections retain the numbering, and in most cases reproduce the discerning characterizations and felicitous phrasings of the last edition, except for some elimination of superfluous words, a few verbal improvements (e.g., Augusteisch replaces Augustisch) and the like, some include important additions and changes (e.g., § 245, Tibullus; §§ 300, 301), or have been entirely rewritten (e.g., § 232, C. Cornelius Gallus). In general, this revision seems to have been done with care and skill, but in § 328, although Apollinaris and Claranus have lost the dubious companionship of Aemilius Asper, the Register (p. 342, *s.v.* Aemilius Asper) still sends the reader to this section, and all its references to the notes (2-5) are numbered incorrectly (cf. *s.v.* Claranus and Potitus). Whether this is significant of the way in which the entire index was composed is a question to be left to the conscience of its compiler.

The selection of the bibliography to be given under each author was, of course, more difficult to determine than it was in the case of the history of Roman literature which Schanz composed on a different plan and larger scale for Müller's *Handbuch*, and it is easy for the critic to do injustice by subjective criticism. Upon the whole, the philological activity of French-, Italian-, and English-speaking scholars has been better recognized, and omissions that even cursory reading will reveal, the revisers might justify as due to the requirements of brevity. But neither this nor the deficiencies of the library at Münster, which Herr Kroll laments in his "Vorwort," will justify references to old editions of the books actually selected for mention. Thus, Boissier's *La religion romaine d'Auguste aux Antonins* is at least five editions beyond that noted on p. 10, n. 30, and *L'opposition sous les Césars* reached a fourth edition in 1900, while the note cites the second. Less excusable are the constant references to the sixth and once (p. 318, n. 4) even to the fifth edition of Friedländer's *Sittengeschichte Roms*, which had already been nine years in a seventh edition. On p. 19, the same note (6) gives the reader (purposely?) a choice between the new and the old edition of Drumann's *Geschichte Roms*. The reviewer notes what seems to him a general weakness in the bibliography only in the references to works on the after-life of Latin literary works. Compare, for instance, the account that Schanz gives of Petronius' novel with that in the book under review.

A few trivial slips may be corrected: Perotti in the Register stands for the Latinized form in § 284, 4; the page heading of p. 223 should have § 288 in place of § 285; and in § 322, n. 10, "p. 281" should be read after "Boissier Tacite." "Mass.," appended to "Cambridge," is a mystery to the ordinary German, "Massachusetts" is impossible to print, and so Schanz, ignoring the sixteen other states that possess communities of that name, merely adds "Amerika." In Teuffel's work, one might flatter the city still more by emending § 305, n. 2, "C. Beck . . . Cambridge (Man)," by simply striking out the parentheses. At any rate, the place of publication should not appear, as at present, in three different forms within two pages.

But some of these are small matters. The sponsors for this new edition of Teuffel's *History of Latin Literature* can count on its constant use by American scholars, as the most convenient and accurate work that we have of its kind. Since, perhaps wisely, it takes no note of foreign translations of the Latin writers (even when one is contained in an edition that it mentions; cf. Lowe's *Petronius*, § 305, n. 7), we may suggest the advisability of adding these in a new edition of the English version (G. C. Warr, 1891-92), which is now earnestly to be desired.

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*Imagines Philologorum.* 160 Bildnisse aus der Zeit von der Renaissance bis zur Gegenwart, gesammelt und herausgegeben von ALFRED GUDEMAN. Leipzig: Teubner, 1911. M. 3.20.

In 1892 Ulrichs in Müller's *Handbuch*, p. 33, noted with regret the lack of "eine wissenschaftliche Zusammenstellung und Herausgabe von Bildnissen der Philologen aller Zeiten." This gap in our literature is now to some extent filled by Dr. Gudeman, in part from his own large collection of portraits of this kind. The likenesses are arranged for the most part in chronological order, but an alphabetical list at the beginning of the book gives the names of those included in it, with the date and place of their birth and death (for no living scholars are included) and the source of the portraits.

The work forms a useful supplement to the author's very serviceable *Grundriss zur Geschichte der klass. Phil.*, and is, besides, one which will have an independent interest for classical scholars and cultivated laymen. For the benefit of the latter a few words of characterization might have been added under each picture.

One can judge of the quality of the likenesses only from those of men whom one has personally known, and in some cases these are a little disappointing, for example those of Mau and Christ; although others are excellent. One might regret also the absence of some likenesses which one would like to see, but which the author has doubtless been unable to procure. However, one cannot but be grateful to Dr. Gudeman both for the plan and for the