

Waltzing and Severyns (Paris, 1929) and is probably the best at present available. The other notes, in Martin's usual manner, are partly explanatory and partly illustrative; and it ought to be mentioned that parallels from classical literature are plentifully given. Certain slight errors which have been noticed here and there, but need not be particularized, do not prevent one from recommending the edition very heartily as an excellent addition to the useful series to which it belongs. On p. 71 *κοίτης* should be *κοίτη*.

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On Ancient Central-Asian Tracks: Brief Narrative of Three Expeditions in Innermost Asia and North-Western China. By SIR AUREL STEIN. Pp. xxiv+342; numerous photographs and colour plates; map. London: Macmillan, 1933. Cloth, 31s. 6d.

THIS splendid book is highly desirable as a summary of the author's fifteen previous volumes (now nearly all difficult of access) on his great

archaeological journeys of 1900-16. Most pertinent to this *Review* is the historical survey (Chapter II) of Chinese expansion into Central Asia and the subsequent 'contact of civilizations.' The contact was maintained by the silk trade, and also by the spread of Buddhism and its Hellenistic art from India towards China. Among striking evidences of these relations are the classical seal-impressions found on the Khotan road (p. 89) and Buddhist frescoes which almost tempted the author to believe himself among the ruins of some Syrian villa (p. 125). Interesting also are the identification of Ptolemy's *δρυμητιον* of the silk-traders (pp. 292-5), the chapter on the Chinese 'Limes', and references to Manichaean texts and the Indo-European languages of Central Asia.

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CORRIGENDUM.

IN *C.R.*, November 1933, p. 187, column 1 (notice of C.I.L.), for *occurunt* read *secarunt*.

SUMMARIES OF PERIODICALS

(A reference to *C.R.* denotes a notice already published in the *Classical Review*.)

GNOMON.

(IX. 9. SEPTEMBER, 1933.)

Einleitung in die Altertumswissenschaft (ed. 4), vol. 2, part 3: *Griechische und römische Kunst* by A. Rumpf [*C.R.* XLVII. 35] (Lippold). R.'s book bears no resemblance to the original book by Winter. It will provoke experts and perhaps mislead beginners, but it is commended as thorough. E. Kunze: *Kretische Bronzereliefs* [Stuttgart: Kohlhammer, 1931. Pp. x+290, with separate volume of plates] (Matz). K. deals with matter of fundamental importance for the history of early Greek art. M. criticizes at length, but admits that the sifting of the material will be of permanent value. C. Vellay: *Les nouveaux aspects de la question de Troie* [Paris: Les Belles Lettres, 1930. Pp. 134, one map] (Goethert). The results of V.'s enquiries are negative. The Besika hypothesis rests on slender evidence and V. adduces nothing new in support. R. Horn: *Stehende weibliche Gewandstatuen in der hellenistischen Plastik* [Munich: Bruckmann, 1931. Pp. 110, 44 plates] (Watzinger). A good account of one side of Hellenistic art, which should prove useful in the study of other branches of Hellenism. J. Sieveking: *Eine römische Panzerstatue in der Münchener Glyptothek* [Berlin: de Gruyter, 1931. Pp. 34, 11 illustrations, 2 plates 4°] (Herbig). H. commends S.'s general erudition, but disagrees with him fundamentally on the dating of the statue, on

which he writes at length. Cicero (Teubner texts) *De rep.* ed. K. Ziegler, 1929; *De nat. deor.* ed. O. Plasberg and W. Ax, 1933; *De off.* ed. C. Atzert, *De virt.* ed. O. Plasberg, 1932 (Harder). These new editions do not greatly differ from their predecessors. Most important are Ax's appendix and Atzert's preface. B. Rehm: *Das geographische Bild des alten Italien in Vergils Aeneis* [*C.R.* XLVI. 227] (Schober). R.'s approach is only literary, and though he adds to our understanding of Virgil's epic technique, he gives no final answer to the questions which his subject raises. W. Wruck: *Die syrische Provinzialprägung von Augustus bis Traian* [Stuttgart: Kohlhammer, 1931. Pp. viii+199, 6 plates] (Vogt). W. has sifted his material well, but makes unjustifiable inferences. *The Rockefeller McCormick New Testament*, 3 vols., Chicago, 1932 (v. Dobschütz). Each part deserves the fullest recognition. M. Pohlenz: *Τὸ πρῶτον* [Berlin: Weidmann, 1933. Pp. 39] (Kroll). A valuable contribution to the history of the Greek spirit. *Les Argonautiques d'Orphée*. Text and translation by G. Dottin [Paris: Les Belles Lettres, 1930. Pp. clx+106] (Kern). Worthless. T. B. DeGraff: *Naevian Studies* [*C.R.* XLVI. 185] (Fraenkel). The writer is an enthusiast, but adds nothing to our knowledge of Naevius. *P. Vergili Maronis Ciris*, introduction, text and commentary by M. Lenchantin de Gubernatis [Turin: Chiantore, 1930. Pp. lxxvii+123] (Friedrich). A useful collection of material, but the author has not done justice to the problems raised by the poem. *Glossaria latina iussu academiae*