

Thus 'window-glass' has forty-two entries, each with its provenance and reference; each section is preceded by a few general remarks. The book, therefore, can hardly claim to be a work of literary interest, but as one of reference it may prove extremely useful, for hardly anything can have escaped the eagle eye of its compiler. Some of the references to other books are rather cryptic, and the efforts of Dr. West might well have been completed by a bibliography which would indicate the date of the books to which he refers. In the historical introduction one might question the form 'Ordovici', or the statement that Roman rule under Agricola advanced to the line between 'the Firths of Forth and Tay', and ask whether the revolts of A.D. 115 or 181 do not represent protests against the language and customs of the Romans.

*The Transition from the late Latin Lyric to the medieval Love Poem.* By STEPHEN GASELEE. Cambridge: Bowes and Bowes, 1931. Pp. 34. 2s. 6d. net.

The object of these extremely interesting lectures is to trace the descent of the early medieval Latin love-lyric. In Mr. Gaselee's own words, 'they derive their *form* from the Christian hymn (itself founded on the late Latin lyric, touched by eastern influence) . . . and their *substance* from the Song of Songs and the nature-lyrics of the vernaculars, Ovid supervening later on'. The reader will find some pleasantly written information about such fascinating personalities as Sidonius Apollinaris and Venantius Fortunatus, about that queer disease of the Latin language, the *Hisperica Famina*, and about early Christian hymns, with charming specimens of some of the best Latin lyrics outside Catullus. The price is unfortunately rather high.

*The Odes of Horace in English Verse.* Latin text with Translations by various hands, chosen by H. E. BUTLER. London: G. Bell & Sons, Ltd. 1931. 7s. 6d. net.

In this volume, which is beautifully printed and produced, Professor Butler has given on opposite pages the Latin text and the best verse translation he could find of each ode. The result is a book which may be warmly recommended to every lover of Horace. Professor Butler has cast his net wide. His translators range from Ben Jonson to Sir William Watson, and their styles are as varied as their dates. We turn from Dryden's generous paraphrase of 'Tyrrhena regum progenies' to Calverley's charming version of 'O fons Bandusiae' with its economy of phrase and close correspondence with the Latin. Both these are masterpieces of their kind. Our quarrel with some of the translators