

B.—GRAECO-ROMAN EGYPT.

THE great event of the past year has been the very successful season of Dr. Grenfell and Dr. Hunt at Oxyrhynchus. Not only have their excavations been richer in literary discoveries than ever before, but the literary pieces so discovered are longer than usual, and promise to be real and substantial additions to Greek literature. The texts of these MSS. cannot be made known until next year, but the preliminary announcement¹ shows that they include at least 150 lines of paeans by Pindar, for the most part in good condition; 100 lines or more of a tragedy which is probably the *Hypsipyle* of Euripides; a considerable number of lines of the meliambics of the practically unknown Cercidas; a long fragment of a history of Greece in the 4th century, the authorship of which appears to be a matter of considerable uncertainty; fragments perhaps of Sappho, and of a second MS. of Bacchylides, which may be of first-rate importance as a test of the trustworthiness of the existing papyrus. These are but a few of the items in a discovery, the full publication of which will be awaited with the greatest interest. In addition, a vellum leaf of an unknown Gospel was discovered, the value of which will depend on the date to which it is found to belong.

These are not the only literary discoveries which have been announced during the past year. In a communication to the Berlin Academy,² Prof. von Wilamowitz-Moellendorff reports that the Berlin Museum possesses fragments of the Hesiodic *Κατάλογοι*, the *Ἀχαιῶν Σύνλογος* of Sophocles, the *Phaethon* and *Cretans* of Euripides, two Attic comedies, an epic of the Hellenistic period, some curious anapaests spoken by Cassandra, and (of works already extant) portions of a MS. of Aristophanes (chiefly the *Acharnians*) and books 14 and 15 of Nonnus. Further communications³ report the acquisition of fragments of two poems by Corinna (a very attractive announcement), a number of aphoristic verses from an early Ptolemaic MS., and portions of two poems of Euphorion, in a style which recalls Callimachus. Nothing is said, however, of the extent of these fragments, or of the date at which their publication may be expected.

The administration of the Berlin Museum, however, has not been idle in the matter of publications of papyri. Two parts of the *Berliner Klassikertexte* have been issued. The first,⁴ by K. Kalbfleisch and H. Schöne, contains ten fragmentary texts of a medical or scientific character. Two of them contain portions of the epistles of Hippocrates; one of these gives the 5th epistle in both its shorter and its longer form, and in both the 5th epistle is immediately followed by the 11th. The