

Minoan Architecture—an Introduction; A. and N. H. Ramage, The Siting of Lydian Burial Mounds; E. H. Richardson, The Icon of the Heroic Warrior—a Study in Borrowing; C. C. Vermeule, Dated Monuments of Hellenistic and Graeco-Roman Popular Art in Asia Minor—Pontus through Mysia; E. Vermeule, Kadmos and the Dragon; L. Vogel, The Column of Antoninus Pius—Antiche Memorie in the Eighteenth Century; J. C. Waldbau, A Bronze and Iron Iranian Axe in the Fogg Art Museum; S. Woodford, Cults of Heracles in Attica.

Bibliography of G. M. A. Hanfmann, Professor of Archaeology in Harvard University.

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Reprinted papers: (1) Personaggi femminili in Plauto; (2) La commedia della fantasma; (3) Intorno alle Saturae di Ennio; (4) Catone Maggiore e i 'Libri ad Marcum filium'; (5) L'ambascieria di Cratete a Roma; (6) Et in Arcadia ego; (7) L'età di

Lucilio; (8) Per l'identità di Valerio Edituo con Valerio Sorano; (9) Marco Seio Nicano, grammatico e poeta; (10) Varrone e Levio di fronte alla metrica tradizionale della scena latina; (11) Varrone metricista; (12) Per il testo delle 'Menippe'; (13) Rileggendo 'Le Menippe'; (14) Suspiciones [notes on Varro, *Sat. Men.*]; (15) Simposio varroniano; (16) L'altro Catullo; (17) Introduzione a Catullo; (18) Il giudizio di Polione su Balbo Minore; (19) L'autore della cosiddetta Laudatio Turiae; (20) Il nuovo frammento F della [Laudatio... U]xoris.

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Reprinted papers: (1) Cesare scrittore; (2) Il carme 42 di Catullo; (3) Il carme 64 di Catullo e i suoi pretesi originali ellenistici; (4) Catullo, 64. 287; (5) Il carme della ianua; (6) L'elegia di Catullo ad Allio; (7) Virgilio e Arato; (8) Orazio; (9) *De lapsu Susanna* ii. 5, v. 19, vii. 33.

CORRIGENDUM

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In the last paragraph on p. 306 of my article in *C.R.* lxxxvi (1972), there is a curious error arising from my typescript; the quaestor of 142 was (as implied in what followed) not the father but the grandfather of the agronomist. I take this opportunity to point out (a) that the exact year is not quite certain and that Broughton (*M.R.R.* i. 472) prefers 143 (which does not affect the argument), and (b) that the quaestor's *praenomen* (which does slightly affect it) is given as Lucius only on the poor authority of *Per. Livy* liii. It remains true that the agronomist could hardly have been born before 120. But if he was born in *that* year, he could have been praetor in 80 and governor of Transalpine Gaul in 79, and though I regard this as unlikely (since 120 is probably too early for his birth), there is an unaccountable error in the suggestion that the *lex annalis* excluded his praetorship in 79; born in 106, Cicero was praetor 'suo anno' in 66. I must apologize to readers for noticing these mistakes only on publication. They do not alter the conclusions but make the argument of the paragraph hard to understand.

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