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(until) is rarely employed with durative tenses, but *ἐρημωθείσης* precedes and makes it easier. The passage reads: *ἀντὶ τούτων δέ σφι ἀποουστήσασσι ἐκ Τροίης λυμὸν τε καὶ λοιμὸν γενέσθαι καὶ αὐτοῖσι καὶ τοῖς προβάτοισι, ἔστε τὸ δεύτερον ἐρημωθήσῃς Κρήτης μετὰ τῶν ὑπολοίπων τρίτους αὐτῆν νῦν νέμεσθαί Κρήτας.* It will be noticed that the intrusion of *νῦν* gives a twist to the whole passage. So *ἔστε* is used with the imperf. indic. in the sense of 'until' in Soph. Antig. 415, but an aorist precedes: *ἔστ' ἐν αἰθέρι . . . μέσῳ κατέστη λαμπρὸς ἥλιον κύκλος καὶ καῖμ' ἐθαλπε.* So *πρὶν* is used with *ἀγειν*, A 98, but *δόμεναι* precedes. So in So. O. C. 1024: *οὐ μὴ ποτε | χώρας φηγόντες τῆσδ' ἐπεύχωνται θεοῖς* the participle satisfies the demand for the aorist, and the present subj. may be defended. This class of phenomena is much larger than might be supposed, and deserves a more careful treatment than it has yet received.

ERRATA.

- Pp. 47, 49, 51, head-line, read THE CHANGE OF P.
 P. 83, l. 8 from top, for "often" read "offer."
 P. 198, l. 20 from top, read "Mem. 2, 1, 8."
 P. 198, l. 27 from top, read "ἀμα."
 P. 228, l. 19 from bottom, for "Thuk. 5, 7" read "5, 65."
 P. 317, l. 17 from top, read "28 May-9 June."
 P. 318, l. 11, read *ἐναλλάξ φορ[μῆδ]ῶ[ν]*. See Fabricius, *Hermes* XVII 4, 563. It is due to Prof. M. W. Humphreys to say that in a private letter to the editor he suggested *φορμηδόν* without knowing that, according to Fabricius, the φ is plainly to be read in the photograph.
 P. 319, l. 10 from top, for "*διο-ῖν*" read "*δυο-ῖν*."
 P. 333, l. 15 from top, for "fem. suffix γα" read "fem. suffix γα." A similar misprint occurs p. 336, note, where read "*χορ-γ-αδ-ς*."
 On p. 441, note.—After I had printed my article, I found that Mr. Monro had not altogether disregarded the examples of *ὡς δτ' ἀν* as one would have been led to suppose by his unqualified statement (p. 51) that "the use of *δτ' ἀν* in a simile is not Homeric," for on p. 209 he quotes a few instances of *ὡς δ' δτ' ἀν*, and conjectures that the word was *ἀνά* in a sufficient number of places to form a type and to lead to confusion between an original *δτ' ἀν* and the ordinary *δτ' ἀν*. Surely this looks like a desperate effort to save the statement on p. 51, and, if Mr. Monro had entertained this view when he wrote p. 51, he ought not to have kept it back.
 The editor of this Journal has too much respect for Cobet to venture upon doctoring anything he writes. His spelling and his grammar are scrupulously preserved. If any one asks about 'nedum narravit' and 'γρασυλλέκτριαν inep-tum' he must quarrel with Mnemosyne or Mnemosyne's proof-readers.