

2. *Two Latin Epitaphs*.—Mr. Macalister, who also sends drawings and readings, states that the Latin inscriptions were found in the grounds of St. George's College, at Jerusalem, in the course of digging to make a cistern. They were associated with small tomb-chambers belonging to the same necropolis as that containing the painted tomb described some years ago by Mr. Dickie (*Quarterly Statement*, 1896, pp. 305–310). The tombs were of no special interest. The slabs are now preserved in the reading room of St. George's College, and the drawings and descriptions we owe to the kindness of the Right Rev. Bishop Blyth :—

(a)	D. M.	D(is) M(anibus).
	TARQVITIAE	Tarquitiae
	SEVANILLAE	Silvanillae.
	VIXIT MENS. IX . . .	Vixit mens(es) ix . . .
	PATER EIVS . . . C	Pater ejus f(aciendum) e(reavit), or f(e)c(it).

“To the sacred shades of Tarquitia Silvanilla. She lived ix . . . months. Her father had (the tomb) made.”

(b)	D. [M.]	D(is) M(anibus).
	M' LORI	Manius Lori . . .
	VIXITA[N]	Vixit a(n).

“To the sacred shades. Manius Lori . . . lived . . . years . . .”

(a) is a limestone slab, 12½ inches long, 9½ inches broad, 2¼ inches thick ; (b) is a fragment of a slab of limestone more compact than the material of (a).

NOTICES OF FOREIGN PUBLICATIONS.

Revue de l'Orient latin, tome ix, Nos. 1, 2, 1902.—A. Carrière, “La Rose d'Or du Roi d'Arménie, Léon V.” E. Blochet, “L'histoire d'Égypte, de Makrizi, version française,” a French translation from the Arabic text with historical and geographical notes ; the instalment covers the period from the thirteenth year of Saladin to the nineteenth year of el-Melek el-'Adil. Gaston Paris, “Les Mémoires de Philippe de Novare.” C. A. Garufi, “Le Donazione del Conte Enrico di Paternò al Monastero di S. Maria di valle Giosafat.” J. van den Gheyn, S.J., “Lettre de Grégoire IX concernant l'Empire latin de Constantinople.” The important bibliography of works and periodicals is continued.

Recueil d'Archéologie Orientale, vol. V, parts 19–21.—In § 48, “Fiches et Notules,” M. Clermont-Ganneau deals with the identification of place-names in the inscription of Bodashtart at Sidon (see *Quarterly Statement*, 1903, p. 181). § 49, “Inscription gréco-palmyrénienne d'Égypte,” is a