

## OBITUARY.

JOHANNES HEINRICH WILHELM HENZEN, commonly called Wilhelm Henzen, was born at Bremen on the 24th of January 1816, and died at Rome on the 27th January 1887. He was trained in his native city, and afterwards in the Universities of Bonn and Berlin; and in 1840 he started on his travels. He came first to Paris and thence to London, acquiring perfect command of English and French; next he went to Rome, and after travelling with Welcker and Ulrichs in Greece and Asia Minor, and in Sicily, in November 1842 he settled at Rome for good. He forthwith joined the Archaeological Institute there, and soon acquired the paramount influence within it which he retained to the last; and it was mainly due to him that the Institute grew from a private association to an Imperial German foundation. In spite of indifferent health, his activity was almost incredible: for besides his better known work, the correspondence and management of the Institute, and the editing of its *Annali* and *Bullettini* were for many years almost entirely in his hands. He worked at first at Greek antiquities, and the first Latin inscriptions that he published were two from Athens; but he soon found his true sphere, and the volume with which he completed Orelli's collection of select Latin inscriptions established his reputation in all countries as one of the very first authorities on Latin epigraphy. This was not published until 1856, but for fully ten years before he had been busy with the project of a *Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum*. This project found favour at Berlin; but its execution in the thorough-going way that he desired was not assured until after his friend Theodor Mommsen had set an example with his edition of the Neapolitan inscriptions in 1852. In 1853 the editing of the *Corpus* was entrusted to Henzen, Mommsen, and de Rossi. Henzen's own work is mainly in volume vi., dealing with the Latin inscriptions of the city of Rome; and for this he obtained new material by promoting excavations at the Grove of the Arval Brethren, on whose acts he published an independent treatise. He was moreover one of the founders of the *Ephemeris Epigraphica*. Due honour was rendered at his funeral by the authorities at Rome; and his charming courtesy to strangers will long be remembered in many countries.—CECIL TORR.

CARL SCHAPER, editor of Vergil, died 6 Oct. 1886. His father, who had been enabled to complete his medical studies by the generosity of Heinrich Ritter, afterwards Professor of Philosophy in Göttingen, did much to promote education in Elbing, where the eldest of his eight children, Carl Heinrich Julius, was born 15 March 1828. At the age of seven the boy was sent to Elbing Gymnasium, which he left for Halle University at Michaelmas 1844. In Halle he attended the lectures of Meier, Bernhardt, Pott,

Schaller, Erdmann, Max Duncker, and courses on education and theology. At Easter 1846 he went to Berlin where Franz and Trendelenburg, Lachmann, and especially Boeckh, watched over his studies. His mother's death in 1847, philosophical studies, and the political excitement of the time, kept him in continual agitation. Posting a letter on the 18th of March 1848, he found his return blocked by a barricade, and in the tumult received wounds. In January 1850 he migrated to Königsberg, where he completed his studies under Lobeck and Lehrs. After holding masterships at Danzig, Tilsit, Königsberg, he was appointed in 1861 head master of the Gymnasium at Insterburg; at Michaelmas 1864 Director in Lyck; in July 1868 Sommerbrodt's successor in the Friedrich Wilhelm Gymnasium in Posen; in July 1872 Gustav Kiessling's successor in the important Joachimsthal Gymnasium at Berlin. Here he remained to his death and to him the success of the school in its new quarters is due. The last months of his life were clouded by severe illness, bravely borne. His last connected words were: *Grüsse an das Joachimsthal*.

He spoke Latin fluently and could write Latin verse. His publications on metre and on Vergil induced the Weidmann firm, after Ladewig's death (1874), to entrust him with the revision of their Vergil with German notes, and since 1882 he wrote the report on the Roman bucolic poets for Bursian's Jahresbericht; in 1885, when his mortal sickness was upon him, he further undertook, in the place of the deceased Genthe, the report on the Aeneid for the same serial. The last days before his death he read through Ribbeck's new edition of the text.

For Wölfflin's Archiv für lat. Lexikographie he undertook to excerpt Hor. c. and epod. and Valerius Flaccus, and lived to send in the answers to about 200 questions,

He belonged to a society of scholars who met weekly, latterly fortnightly, to read together the Greek dramatists. He was so satisfied with the result that he formed a similar circle from the teachers of the Joachimicum. He was also an active member of the Archaeological, Paedagogical and other learned societies, and took an active part in many patriotic, literary and philanthropic agitations. 'Trust in God appeared to him the one true foundation of every society, the family, the school, the state.' (From the obituary notice by G. J. Schneider in Bursian's Jahresbericht, 'Nekrologe' 1886, II. pp. 129—146).

2 March in Tübingen aet. 56 DR. HERMANN ALF. FREIHERR VON GUTSCHMIDT, Professor of History in the University. His works relate chiefly to eastern history, Egypt, Assyria, Macedonia, Trojans Pompeius. In Hilgenfeld's Zeitschr. f. wiss. Theol. III. he had an article 'The apocalypse of Esra and its later recensions.'

## SUMMARIES OF PERIODICALS.

*Athenaeum*: 26 Mar.; notice of Mahaffy's Alexander's Empire: notes from Athens (opening of American school—Excavation of Delphi) by S. P. Lambros. 9 April: notes from Athens (Excavation of the temple of Zeus Olympus, etc.), by W. Leaf; notice of Gebhardt and Harnack's Texte u. Untersuchungen der altchristlichen Literatur II. 3 and 4. 30 April: Review of Verrall's Septem. 7 May: Review of Morris' Odyssey; short report of Penrose's lecture at Athens on the temple of Zeus Olympus.

*Academy*: 23 April; notice of Sandys' *Easter Vacation in Greece*; a letter from Max Müller in defence of the theory that *nomen* is for *gnomen*: 30 April; reviews—Morris' *Odyssey* by E. D. A. Morshead, of C. Weizsäcker's *das apostolische Zeitalter der christlichen Kirche* by R. B. Drummond, of G. G. Ramsay's *Selections from Tibullus and Propertius* by R. Ellis; a letter from G. F. Browne on the Cod. Amiatinus: 7 May; review of Gertz' *Seneca's Dialogues* by H. Nettleship, a letter from K. Hamann on Cod. Amiatinus, a letter from W. T. Watkin on an inscription