been laid bare. A long flue underlies the lower floors of the caldaria, thus forming a parallel example to that found in the Silchester public baths. There is evidence of many restorations and additions in this group, the intricacies of which the excavators are not without hope of solving in some part. The gateway in the south wall is well defined, and points towards an alleged 'Roman road' which crosses Butser Hill rather more than a mile south of it. This track, if Roman, may have been a diverticulum across the Downs between Regnum and Venta Belgarum, the main road passing through Porchester and Gosport.

The east wing of the house contained sheds or outhouses. At the point, however, where it joins the north wing a large octagonal chamber has been added. Its masonry is good. Regular polygonal buildings in Romano British houses are rare, and it is on that account tempting to compare this instance with the sixteen-sided 'temple' at Silchester, and to call it on the same analogy a 'shrine.' The evidence of coins continues to put the date of occupation between Victorinus (265-7 A.D.) and the younger Constantine (337 A.D.).

This site adds to the long list of 'villa' residences in this district. It lies one mile west of Petersfield, and a glance at Professor Haverfield's map in the 'Victoria County History' (Hants, i. 266) will therefore show its relative position to the rest. The excavation will remain open until the end of September.

A. M. WILLIAMS.

OBITUARY

FRANZ BUECHELER, 1837-1908.

By the death of Franz Buecheler, on the 3rd of May, classical scholarship has lost one of its foremost representatives on the continent of Europe. Bonn was the university of his student days, and, after holding professorships at Freiburg in Breisgau and at Greifswald, he returned in 1870 to Bonn, where he was one of the principal professors of Classical Philology for the remaining 38 years of his life. The Latin texts which he edited, included the treatise of Frontinus On the Roman Aqueducts, the Pervigilium Veneris, and the remains of Quintus Cicero. His Petronius passed through several editions, and he contributed two volumes of Carmina Epigraphica to the latest edition of the Anthologia Latina. A leading authority on the ancient dialects of Italy, he wrote on the Tabula Iguvina and on Oscan, Pelignian and Umbrian inscriptions. collected all the extant specimens of early Latin trochaic and Saturnian verse, besides producing a pamphlet on the Latin declensions and conjugations (1866), which was translated into French (with additions) by Havet, whose edition was subsequently published in German (1879). In Juvenal, viii. 148, it is to Buecheler that we owe the

restoration of the long neglected reading:-'ipse rotam adstringit sufflamine mulio consul,' for the corrupted texts:-consul sufflamine multo, and multo sufflamine consul. In Greek scholarship, his published works included an edition of the Homeric Hymn to Demeter (1869), a text of Herondas, and a commentary on the Law of Gortyn (in conjunction with Zitelmann). It was only a few weeks before his death that, in the Berlin Philologischer Wochenschrift, he applied a wellknown line of Propertius (v. 8, 3), 'Lanuvium antiqui vetus est tutela draconis' to the correction of Λαμούνιον into Λανούϊον in a less familiar passage of Plutarch, Parallel. 14. In 1905 he delivered an oration in memory of his friend and colleague, Hermann Usener, and in the following April the golden jubilee of his Doctor's degree was celebrated at Bonn. As many as 570 scholars in all parts of the civilised world contributed to the large sum of money then raised in his honour. About half of this was spent on an excellent bronze bust of Buecheler, while the rest was devoted by himself to forming a fund to enable scholars of Bonn to take part in the Latin Thesaurus and in the proposed Thesaurus of Greek. J. E. SANDYS.