

Colloque international sur la cartographie archéologique et historique. Université D'Orléans-Tours. Tours 1972. 250 p. Fr. 60.—

This volume, dedicated to the memory of F. Oudot de Dainville, contains a large number of short comments on the problems of modern cartography and topography. It is certainly fascinating to learn what new and quite unexpected methods have recently been developed in this field. Most historians and philologists can, however, profit little from studying this volume, because the issues discussed are of a highly technical nature. Still, the notes of Jalmain on the Roman roads between the Seine and the Loire can be of interest to those studying the *Viae* in other provinces.

A querulous note to the editors of congress papers in general: when could we give up the habit of printing the opening words, congress programs, and 'discussions'? Perhaps they take only 10 per cent of the total number of pages, but as this inevitably also means 10 per cent of our money and library space, it is certainly wasteful!

Eeva Ruoff-Väänänen

Università di Padova, Bollettino dell' Istituto di filologia greca. Diretto da Oddone Longo. Vol. I, 1974. Roma, 'L'Erma' di Bretschneider. 254 p. Lit. 10 000.

This new annual Bollettino is again a sign of the high standard of Greek studies in Italy. The 1974 volume includes thirteen articles by Italian scholars (Ardizzoni, Avezzù, Elisa Avezzù Tenuta, Bottin, Maria Grazia Giani, Donadi, Longo, Scarpi, Serra, Tessier, Turato, Antonella Zinato) and one by Jaqueline Duchemin in French, on various literary topics, mainly Greek poetry and rhetoric, and all representing solid scholarship. There are also some extensive reviews of books received. The volume is beautifully printed and profusely provided with Greek quotations and footnotes.

H. Thesleff

Primus Congressus studiorum Thracicorum. Thracia I. Academia Litterarum Bulgarica. Serdicae 1972. 347 S. 3.77 L.

Den Hauptteil dieser Kongresspublikation nehmen vorgeschichtliche und archäologische Beiträge ein. Von den historisch-philologischen Beiträgen sei besonders die wichtige Studie über thrakische Personennamen von K. Vlahov hervorgehoben. Erwähnt seien auch die Artikel von Duridanov über die Stellung des Thrakischen im Kreis der indogermanischen Sprachen und von Georgiev über die Etymologie der Namen Orpheus und Thamyris. Georgiev selbst bezeichnet seine Deutung von Thamyris als möglich, die von Orpheus als sehr wahrscheinlich. Ich hege Zweifel, denn *or* ist trotz G. ein harter Brocken. Ob aus idg. *orbho-*? Orpheus wurde seiner Gattin beraubt. — Das sprachliche Gewand des Bandes lässt viel zu wünschen übrig.

Heikki Solin