

*Paul Kunitzsch: Der Almagest.* Die Syntaxis Mathematica des Claudius Ptolemäus in arabisch-lateinischer Überlieferung. Otto Harrassowitz, Wiesbaden 1974. XVI, 384 p., X Taf. DM 160.-.

Kunitzsch' book is a comprehensive manual on the different Arabic versions of the astronomical Syntaxis of Ptolemy, including the translation from Arabic into Latin by Gerhard of Cremona (the two existing translations from Greek into Latin are considered only in passing). As such it is a very notable contribution to the history of learning. The synoptic Catalogue of stars, with comments and indexes (p. 165-370), is probably its most important part, but the reader will find a mass of information and interesting notes throughout the book. From the philological point of view the terminological and syntactical difficulties faced by the Arabian translators — and the poor performance of Gerhard — deserve particular notice. H. Thesleff

**Diogene Laerzio: Vite dei filosofi.** A cura di *Marcello Gigante*. Vol I (libri I-VII). Vol II (libri VIII-X). Seconda edizione riveduta e accresciuta. Universale Laterza 331-332. Editori Laterza, Roma - Bari 1976. LXXVI, 642 p. Lit. 2900 each.

Gigante's Italian translation of Diogenes Laertius first appeared in 1962. The new edition is thoroughly revised, the introduction is partly re-written and includes a useful essay 'Per una interpretazione di D.L.', and the notes (now all at the end of the second volume) have received numerous additions. The result is an up-to-date scholarly commentary to the text of Diogenes. Gigante discusses various points of textual criticism besides the interpretative notes; but he does not on the whole enter on the complicate questions of Diogenes' sources. To write a 'full' commentary to Diogenes Laertius would be a quite impossible task owing to the wealth of disparate problems involved in this compilation and the dispersed treatment of them in modern special literature, and probably no two scholars would agree on the minimum amount of details worth commenting on. Gigante is notably well informed, and his references are usually well chosen and accurate. In view of what he has done it would be unfair to reproach him for his omissions. H. Thesleff

\*

**Bibliotheca scriptorum Graecorum et Romanorum Teubneriana: M. Tulli Ciceronis scripta quae manserunt omnia.** Fasc. 46: De divinatione. De fato. Timaeus. Edidit *Remo Giomini*. 1975. XLVII, 237 S. M 38.-. — **Palladii Rutilii Tauri Aemiliani viri inlustris opus agriculturae, de veterinaria medicina, de insitione.** Edidit *Robert H. Rodgers*. 1975. XXVIII, 336 S. M. 49.-. — BSB B.G. Teubner Verlagsgesellschaft, Leipzig.

Die Bibliotheca Teubneriana wird durch diese zwei Editionen bereichert, die beide einen vorzüglichen Eindruck machen. Besonders der Palladius von Rodgers ist in vieler Hinsicht grundlegend, die erste moderne Ausgabe, die sowohl der ganzen handschriftlichen Tradition als auch dem Sprachgebrauch des Palladius gerecht wird; die früheren Ausgaben haben den Text allzusehr im Lichte des klassischen Sprachgebrauchs korrigiert. In der Ausgabe von Giomini vermisst man einen Überblick über die früheren Editionen, die gar nicht so schlecht sind: besonders die unmittelbaren Vorgänger in der Teubneriana waren wegweisend. Heikki Solin

*Remo Gelsomino: Varrone e i sette colli di Roma.* Istituto di lingue e letterature classiche, Università degli studi di Siena, Collana di studi e testi N. 1. Roma 1975. 135 p. Lit. 3500.