piety to the memory of Hermann Usener. It will also be of considerable service to many students of Greek philosophy and Greek language, and perhaps first and foremost to those concerned with the restitution of the text of Philodemus. 

H. Thesleff


The new edition of Arrian's Anabasis by Professor P.A. Brunt replaces that by E. Iliff Robson published in the Loeb series in 1929 (repr. up to 1961). The Greek text adopted by Brunt is that of the Teubner edition by A.G. Roos, revised by G. Wirth. Brunt's translation is based on that of Robson, now made more accurate and clearer by removing old fashioned expressions. Thus, the main concern of the new edition is not for the textual criticism but for the interpretation of the text. Now that there exists a vivid interest among historians in the age of Alexander the Great, an edition like this is surely welcome. In order to explain what Arrian says and to facilitate the evaluation of his work Brunt provides a thorough introduction, the necessary commentary on the text and fifteen appendices. The most interesting part of the edition is its introduction. As an introduction to the first volume it must necessarily be of a general nature; it deals therefore with Arrian's life and works, the principles involved in making the edition, the sources for history of Alexander, the Macedonians and their relations with Greece, Philip's last year and Alexander's accession, the Persian Empire and Alexander's army. These surveys form the necessary general background and there remains no place for a detailed discussion of Arrian's sources and historical methods. These questions Professor Brunt has promised to discuss in the second volume. We await with great interest the evidence for his claim that "Arrian was a simple, honest soul, but no historian".

Paavo Hohti


It is with great satisfaction that one welcomes the appearance in the OCT series of Volume II of P. Henry's and H.-R. Schwyzer's Plotinus. It includes Enneads IV (on the soul) and V (on the highest hypostases). One notes again in particular the high scholarly quality of the editors' work for which their Editio Maior (Paris, Brussels and Leyden, 1951-1973) has paved the way.

H. Thesleff