

*Studien zu den Militärgrenzen Roms.* Bd. II. Vorträge des 10. internationalen Limeskongresses in der Germania inferior. Redaktion: *Dorothea Haupt* und *Heinz Günter Horn*. Beihefte der Bonner Jahrbücher Bd. 38. Rheinland-Verlag GmbH, Köln, in Kommission bei Rudolf Habelt Verlag GmbH, Bonn 1977. 615 Seiten mit zahlreichen Zeichnungen und Plänen, 72 Tafeln. DM 140.-.

Dies ist ein gewichtiger Band, nicht nur wegen seines Umfangs, sondern vor allem wegen der vielseitigen Beiträge. Der Limes, die Kastelle, die Legionslager, die Funde aller Art, von Helmen und Inschriften bis zu Töpfen und Gemmen, werden in fast 70 Artikeln von einem internationalen Autorenkreis erläutert. Auch viel Historisches ist dabei zu finden. Das Buch ist eine Fundgrube für jeden Freund provinzialrömischer Archäologie und Geschichte. Manche Themen hätten natürlich eine viel ausführlichere Darstellung verdient als die durchschnittlich knapp 10 Seiten, die den einzelnen Themen gewidmet sind. Es ist deshalb zu hoffen, dass diese interessanten Zusammenfassungen z.B. die Archäologen nicht davon abhalten werden, ihre Resultate anderswo doch vollständig zu publizieren. Den Zweck, die Limesforschung zu fördern und die Kollegen über das Neueste auf dem Gebiet zu informieren, erfüllt dieser Band sicher sehr gut.

*Eeva Ruoff-Väänänen*

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*Giuseppe Brini: Della condanna nelle legis actiones.* Bologna 1878. 70 p. Lit. 15000. *Giuseppe Brini: Possesso delle cose e possesso dei diritti.* Bologna 1906. 51 p. Lit. 11000. *T.W. Beasley: Le cautionnement dans l'ancien droit Grec.* Paris 1902. 77 p. Lit. 18000. *Luigi Capuano: I primi del diritto romano.* Napoli 1878. XV, 339 p. Lit. 50000. Ristampe anastatiche variate. *Juridica* 7-10. Giorgio Bretschneider, Roma 1978.

The publishing firm of Giorgio Bretschneider has commenced publication, in photo-copy editions, of studies on celebrated Greek and Roman law from the turn of the century. These are appearing in its *Juridica* series, which so far contains as many as ten volumes, among them the work of Brini, Bertolini and Capuano. The series includes three French volumes, which were initially printed in Paris (5, 6, 9), the others appearing in Turin (1), Bologna (2, 7, 8), Rome (3), Milan (4) and Naples (10). The subjects dealt with range from marital law to property and guaranty law, but are generally concerned with private law, which was of greater importance in present law in Italy and France a hundred years ago than they are now.

Such as the present series helps the scholar to gain easy access to old studies of this kind, studies which are still of great value. Their contribution is twofold. Above all, they facilitate the work of the historian of learning in his study both of the history of research into the system of justice of Antiquity and of the history of juridical thinking. Secondly, old works of this kind contain a great

many insights, which are generally taken for granted today, but which were quite original at the time. Those peculiarities which are often associated with scholarly insights can frequently be explained quite easily as a result of the thinking and culture of the period in question. Scholars as early as the beginning of the present century were well aware of this (Brini, n. 8 pp. 2-3). It is to be hoped, therefore, that Bretschneider will continue with its series.

*Jaakko Suolahti*

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*Ernst Berger: Die Geburt der Athena im Ostgiebel des Parthenon.*  
Studien der Skulpturhalle Basel, Heft 1. Archäologischer  
Verlag Basel, in Kommission bei Philipp von Zabern, Basel 1974.  
90 p. DM 48.-.

After almost twenty years Ernst Berger has again taken up the subject of the reconstruction of the east pediment of the Parthenon. As the author himself states, this subject is very well-known and cannot be expected to be especially rewarding. The writer deals to some extent with the previous publications on the same subject and in this way creates a very good basis for his own ideas. His main arguments focus on the horizontal geison, on which the statues once stood and on which they left their footprints, the existing fragments, the mythology and "topography" of Olympus, gods and goddesses and their contacts with Athene and Zeus etc. Taking into consideration in his rather pedantic way all the possibilities the author offers very convincing solution illustrated by sketches and drawings old and new. In my opinion, however, this study is just as subjective as earlier ones.

This work is the first in a new series, Studien zur Skulpturhalle Basel. The lay-out is pleasant. A special vote of thanks is due for the excellent idea of inserting duplicate copies of the sketches to facilitate reading.

*Leena Pietilä-Castrén*

*Heide Mommsen: Der Affector.* Bd. I-II. Forschungen zur antiken Keramik, II Reihe. Kerameus 1. Hrsg. von *John Boardman* und *Herbert Cahn*. Verlag Philipp von Zabern, Mainz am Rhein, 1975. XI, 139 p. & XI p., 140 plates, appendices A-Z.

A new stage in the study of painted Attic pottery is brilliantly embarked on by Heide Mommsen in her monograph on a black-figure artist, the Affector. The usefulness of J.D. Beazley's lists of vase-painters will, no doubt, grow, with the second series of Forschungen zur antiken Keramik, which has taken as its principal task the issuing of monographs on as many as possible of the vase-painters, together with a wide range of pictures of their works.

It may seem that the Affector is quite easy as an object of study in that problems in identifying his paintings are comparatively few;