Liste von Problemen im "Ausblick" am Ende des Buches, "eine Art Wunschzettel an die zuständige Fachwissenschaft."


Der Verf. schreibt mit einer Neigung zur naiven Rhetorik: "wie Xenophon eigent l ich gearbeitet hat" (S. 118), "wie eine künftige Xenophon-forschung ... zu bearbeiten hat, wenn sie der Bedeutung des Autors w i r k l ich gerecht werden will" (S. 128) und dergleichen mehr.

Paavo Hohlti


The new Loeb Menander is an ambitious project which, to judge by the first volume of three, will largely satisfy the needs of various categories of readers. Arnott's text is essentially based upon Sandbach's Oxford edition (1972), and he adopts the same order of presentation and verse numbering: thus the present volume contains in alphabetical order the identified plays from Aspis to Epitrepontes (also Encheiridion, omitted by Sandbach). Only very brief or obviously disputable fragments are excluded. However, Arnott has studied the papyri (or photographs) afresh, he makes several new contributions to the text, and he adds references to the discussion up to 1976. The apparatus is minimal, yet on the whole sufficient for a first critical orientation, which is to say that this extremely difficult compromise has turned out surprisingly well. As is natural in a Loeb edition, quite conjectural restorations are sometimes accepted, but Arnott tries to avoid pure guesswork.

The edition opens with a short, well-documented, and well-written introduction on Menander and his art. Here the pages (XXXVIII-XLV) on parallels between Menander and Hellenistic poets as regards
literary technique are worth particular attention. Each play is
provided with a separate introduction. (Incidentally, a complaint
to the editors: it is somewhat confusing that the page headings
consist of the single word "Introduction" in these cases, too; and
the important Bibliography on pp. XLVII-LII is easily overlooked.)
These latter introductions concentrate on information regarding
the preservation of the text; hence there are only three pages on the
Dyskolos but, for instance, nine on the Aspis where Arnott has found
it necessary to argue in detail against Handley's (1975) tentative
attribution to this play of some Oxyrhynchus fragments. Further in­
formation is given in notes, often extensive, and in comments to
the text.

"The translation perhaps foolishly attempts the impossible", Arnott states (p. X). Rather he attempts the unnecessary. He has
translated Menander's trimeters, even in isolated fragments, into
blank verse. Readers of Loeb texts, especially of editions of such
a high scholarly standard as has now become the rule in this series,
would probably prefer a more literal, interpretative translation. And
Arnott's verse, elegantly and admirably fluent as it is at times,
would have found its proper audience more easily if it had been pub­
plished elsewhere.

H. Thesleff

Philodemus. On Methods of Inference. Edited with Translation and Com­
mentary by Phillip Howard De Lacy and Estelle Allen De Lacy.
Revised Edition with the Collaboration of Marcello Gigante,
Francesca Longo Auricchio, Adele Tepedino Guerra. Istituto
italiano per gli Studi filosofici: la Scuola di Epicuro, vol. I.

One of the many promising ventures of Italian classical scholar­
ship to-day is the re-editing of the philosophical papyri of Hercula­
neum, 'La scuola di Epicuro', produced under the supervision of Mar­
celio Gigante. The first volume of the series contains Philodemus'
De signis (Περὶ σημεῖον), here called 'On methods of inference'.
Ph.H. and Estelle De Lacy have been concerned for nearly a half
century with the restoring of this text. The present edition is
probably going to be the standard one for a very long time. The De
Lacys, and also Gigante and his assistants who have re-examined
the papyrus with the aid of a microscope, have been able to make a con­
siderable number of improvements on earlier readings. The text is here
accompanied by a massive editing apparatus; the present reviewer
merely notes the absence of a bibliography. The main body of the Greek
text and the more substantial fragments are translated into English
and commented upon in footnotes. The second part of the book is devot­
ed to some very useful essays on 'The life and work of Philodemus',
'The argument and date of De signis', 'The sources of Epicurean
empiricism', 'Development of Epicurean logic and methodology', and
'The logical controversies of the Stoics, Epicureans, and Sceptics'.
The editors and their sponsors are to be congratulated on this very
impressive and important achievement.

Technically and aesthetically, the book is a fine example of
Italian book production at its best.

H. Thesleff