

However, it seems to me that Tengström shows a clear insight into the various questions arising from Juvenal's tenth satire and into the scholarly discussion that surrounds them, although he quotes the texts of other classical scholars rather too frequently and, moreover, in a rather inelegant manner. He does not himself indulge in bold assumptions; his own opinions are very well considered, argued and documented, especially when dealing with the supposed length of the introductory part of the satire and the poem's connexions with rhetoric: "A discussion of the structure of the tenth satire can benefit from a comparison between this poem and a speech belonging to the *genus deliberativum*", he writes (p. 23). I think that he is also right arguing that the satire indirectly refers to Roman society in the poet's own time — modern scholarship has, as is well known, over-emphasized the universal character of Juvenal's tenth satire. Tengström's study of the relation of Juvenal's satire to the idea of the return of the *saeculum aureum* propagated by Hadrian is very illuminating in this respect (pp. 50—52).

Hannu Riikonen

Giulio A. Lucchetta: Una fisica senza matematica: Democrito, Aristotele, Filopono.
Pubblicazioni di Verifiche 4. Verifiche, Trento 1978. 188 p. Lit. 8000.

Aristotle's conception of physics — in particular of the problem of movement — its dominating influence upon subsequent thought throughout Antiquity and the Middle Ages, the impact of the atomists, on the one hand, and of Philoponus' impetus theory, on the other, and the fundamental difference between these approaches and those of modern physics, are the chief themes of this monograph. The argument is fluent and coherent. It has an air of reliability, an impression acquired not only from its impressive apparatus of learned references (indeed, many more relevant references could have been made). The ancient sources are quoted in translation. Obviously the book is intended, in the first place, for Italian students of the history of ideas and of the philosophy of physics. But classical scholars may also read it with profit as an example of a non-philological way of interpreting a body of material which far too often has remained the property of the philologists alone.

H. Thesleff

Recherches de linguistique. Hommages à Maurice Leroy. Éditées par Jean Bingen, André Coupez, Francine Mawet. Université Libre de Bruxelles, Faculté de Philosophie et Lettres, LXXIII. Éditions de l'Université de Bruxelles, 1980. XX, 216 p. FB 850.—.

This Festschrift for a distinguished Belgian scholar contains, besides a usefully organized bibliography (pp. XVI—XX), 24 papers, of which 11 deal with general