

*Die römischen Bronzen der Schweiz.* Bd. I: *Annemarie Kaufmann-Heinimann*: Augst und das Gebiet der Colonia Augusta Raurica. 1977. VII, 183 S., 193 Taf. DM 198.—. — Bd. II: *Annalis Leibundgut*: Avenches. 1976. 154 S., 99 Taf. DM 148.—. Römisch-Germanisches Zentralmuseum zu Mainz, Forschungsinstitut für Vor- und Frühgeschichte. Verlag Philipp von Zabern, Mainz am Rhein.

Die römischen Bronzen der Schweiz, published so far in two volumes covering Augst (Colonia Augusta Raurica) and the French speaking Avenches with its Roman museum, represent ambitious plans for the creation of a corpus for Roman bronze objects recovered from Swiss soil. Corresponding volumes dealing with West German, Austrian and Dutch bronzes of Roman manufacture have been published. The two volumes by independent authors stress the — not fully comprehended fact — that the mountain province of Raetia was very "Roman" in the imperial epoch with a cultivated mode of living, the rich archaeological strata and fine private or public collections of such items providing evidence for this. Correspondingly, the impressive collections housed in Köln (Colonia Agrippina) but representing provincial patterns mirrors the simplified tenor of life close to military zones — the border with free Germany. Apparently civic life in the Alpine provinces called for higher qualities in as much as Swiss bronzes represent imported fine art comparable with Hellenistic work or related Italic workshops. Kitchen utensils did not represent luxury nor small objects for religious purposes, although large-size sculpture for gardens or interiors, lampstands, portable ovens and elaborate fittings for wooden furniture all represented a taste imported from the Hellenistic east. Raetia is a good example of how this life style of the governing class spread with the advance of Romanization.

Both volumes are arranged along similar patterns as an annotated catalogue with an introduction to the Swiss collections relevant to the sites excavated in modern times and to the shops and foundries known; this last is of great interest. Volume I has a total of 317 photos on 193 plates, volume II 201 photos on 99 plates of good quality. Print, paper and binding combine to produce an overall sense of elegance.

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*Mara Bonfioli: Tre arcate marmoree protobizantine a Lison di Portogruaro.* Ricupero bizantini in Italia 1, De Luca Editore, Roma 1979. 144 p. Lit. 13.000.

La nuova collana si propone di recuperare documenti artistici bizantini esistenti in Italia che non hanno ricevuto finora l'attenzione che meritano. Nel primo volume Mara Bonfioli ripubblica tre arcate marmoree collocate nella chiesa parrocchiale di Lison che, anche se note fin dalla fine del secolo scorso non sono mai state studiate in fondo. La Bonfioli dimostra che si tratta di un ciborio (di cui il quarto lato