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One could hardly imagine a more useful Festschrift than this three volume collection published on the occasion of Massimo Pallottino’s fortieth anniversary of university teaching. This is not only because of the exceptional career and work of the person honoured, but also because of the decision to publish, instead of papers by his colleagues, a collection of the master’s most significant articles. Among the 596 items of his bibliography — a very good reference this is, too — one really has ample material for a wide choice. But the value of the work is enhanced by the fact that this kind of work on the Etruscans, which provides an aerial view of the subject though on a deeper level than general surveys, has long been a desideratum.

Several of the 72 articles have so far received scant attention, because originally published in lesser known journals or series. Mention may be made, for instance, of ‘L’origine des villes protohistoriques de l’Italie centrale’, originally published in Archeologia Polski, or ‘Tradizione etnica e realtà culturale dell’Etruria, Umbria e Romagna prima della unificazione Augustea’, which I at least had not seen before from Relazioni della XXVIII Riunione della Società Italiana per il progresso delle scienze.

I admit that in the second part, which deals mainly with the Etruscan language, the usefulness of many otherwise splendid articles suffers from having been published so long ago. But taking it all in all, this is a highly commendable work.

Jorma Kaimio


This handsome and carefully edited volume, Enciclopedia 78—79, published by the Istituto della Enciclopedia Italiana, concentrates on two great scholars of ancient history, Gibbon and Niebuhr. The articles it contains have their roots in seminars held in 1976 which were organized to celebrate the second centenary both of the publication of Gibbon’s historical work and of the birth of Niebuhr. The articles