

apparatus criticus has been expanded considerably; mistakes have been corrected; references have been put in an up-to-date form; and so on. And yet, there is nothing very sensational about her recension: the main work on the text of Pausanias was done around the turn of the century, and a thorough revision of the cruxes and lacunas in the light of modern archaeological evidence would require combined interdisciplinary efforts of a very unusual kind. Since most users of Pausanias would probably prefer to have a parallel translation and at least a minimum of archaeological comment, it is, alas, doubtful to what extent this Teubner enterprise will appeal to readers who have access to the Loeb Pausanias or, notably, the new Budé edition.

H. Thesleff

*Ulrich Berner: Origenes. Erträge der Forschung, Bd. 147. Wissenschaftliche Buchgesellschaft, Darmstadt 1981. VII, 125 S. DM 26.50.*

In accordance with the general practice adopted by the editors of the useful series 'Erträge der Forschung', this little volume by U. Berner lays more emphasis on a broad presentation of the various ways of interpreting Origen since the early 19th century, than on actual criticism of the research done. The discussion is of course selective; the reader is referred to the fuller *bibliographies raisonnées* by H. Crouzet.

The book is primarily intended for students of theology and the history of religion, but students of Greek philosophy can also profit from it in several respects. One of the specific questions that interest this last group in particular is the apparently still unsolved problem of whether and to what extent Origen was also a Platonist, and whether he had been influenced by Ammonius Saccas (vehemently denied by Weber 1962). Although it leaves most questions open, Berner's book presents a vivid picture of the scholarly dynamics concerning this important and enigmatic thinker.

H. Thesleff

*Marcus Tullius Cicero: Pro Archia poeta. Ein Zeugnis für den Kampf des Geistes um seine Anerkennung. Hrsg., übers. und erläutert. von Helmut und Karl Vretska. Texte zur Forschung, Bd. 31. Wissenschaftliche Buchgesellschaft, Darmstadt 1979. VIII, 245 S. DM 59.—.*

Karl Vretska schreibt im Vorwort, dass die Ausgabe sich keine wissenschaftlichen Ziele setzt und dass sie dem Verständnis eines kleinen antiken Kunstwerkes bei interessierten Lesern dienen will. Und wirklich ist es ihm mit der Gestaltung