

*Der Mittelplatonismus*. Herausgegeben von *Clemens Zintzen*. Wege der Forschung, Bd. 70. Wissenschaftliche Buchgesellschaft, Darmstadt 1981. XXV, 544 S. DM 107.—.

As C. Zintzen states in his comprehensive preface, this is intended as a complementary volume to *Die Philosophie des Neuplatonismus*, WdF 436 (Darmstadt 1977). It is no doubt useful to have these samples of international scholarship collected in a single handsome volume, whatever one thinks of the usefulness of translating into German, in a book of this sophisticated kind, contributions originally written in English, French, or Italian.

The difficulties inherent in producing a reasonably representative selection of relevant articles are particularly obvious in the case of the disparate, scantily attested and vaguely delineated complex of trends called 'Middle Platonism'. The present reviewer is rather in sympathy with the broad approach of John Dillon who in his recent book on the subject (1977), though concentrating on the period from Antiochus of Ascalon to Ammonius Saccas, begins with the Old Academy and follows various 'loose ends' down to Calcidius and Hippolytus. Zintzen's (necessarily) very restricted selection can be said to supply additional — and sometimes controversial — illustration of isolated points which in Dillon's work tend to form a much more coherent pattern.

Zintzen follows Dillon in emphasizing the role of Eudorus, by printing Dillon's contribution first and giving it the heading 'Eudoros und die Anfänge des Mittelplatonismus', but this arrangement does not take account of the fact, clearly seen by Dillon in his book, that the 'Anfänge' probably reach back to the Old Academy in many essential ways. There follow two articles on Philo, then a series of papers on the 'chief' Middle Platonists, Gaius, Albinus, Apuleius, and The Anonymus on Plato's Theaetetus, a few contributions on 'Platonismus und frühes Christentum', and two articles on Numenius and Ammonius. Dillon's article is the only one written specifically (in 1976) for this occasion; it reappears in a slightly altered version in his book. For the rest, the oldest articles are two by K. Praechter (1909 and 1916), one by R. M. Jones (1926), one by H.-Ch. Puech (1934), and one by H. Cherniss (1938). The other scholars represented are C. Andresen, G. Barra, P. Boyancé, E. R. Dodds, N. Hyldahl, J. H. Loenen, C. Moreschini, R. Mortley, A. N. M. Rich, J. M. Rist, W. Theiler, J. H. Waszink, J. M. Whittaker, J. C. M. van Winden, and H. A. Wolfson. Considering the difficulties, the choice must be regarded as a good one.

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*Andrea Bozzi: Note di lessicografia ippocratica*. Il trattato sulle arie, le acque, i loughi. Lessico Intellettuale Europeo 28. Edizioni dell'Ateneo, Roma 1982. 80 p.

The use of a specialized technical vocabulary is one of the linguistic characteristics of the Corpus Hippocraticum. A study of the rise of this vocabulary in