

the earliest layers of the Corpus is certainly a rewarding one. A. Bozzi has chosen the 'On Airs, Waters, Places' for detailed analysis. He has selected 137 words of a technical nature ("tecnicismi puri" and "termini che ... presentano usi specifici in Aër.") and has analyzed their meaning and occurrence in this text and elsewhere in, and to some extent outside the Corpus. The discussion is comprehensive and, as far as I can judge, accurate; Bozzi also seems to possess an appropriate knowledge of physiology and the history of medicine. No doubt his work can be considered a useful tool for further analyses and interpretations of Hippocratic linguistic practice.

Readers may disagree as to the extent to which 'technical terms' should be included in a study of this scope. Many readers will, however, probably agree that Bozzi ought to have expanded the book to, say, double its present size by including some other of the supposedly early Hippocratic text, and by making detailed comparisons of their use of medical terminology. And then, of course, most readers are still eagerly awaiting the much-needed descriptive analysis of Hippocratic syntax and phraseology, an analysis which nobody so far has embained upon.

*H. Thesleff*

*Robert Renehan: Greek Lexicographical Notes. Second Series. A Critical Supplement to the Greek-English Lexicon of Liddell-Scott-Jones. Hypomnemata Heft 74. Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Göttingen 1982. 143 p. DM 36.—*

Die lexikographischen Anmerkungen von Robert Renehan sind in diesem zweiten Band durch mehr als 1000 Stichwörter ergänzt worden. Weil Charakter und Absicht des Buches nicht anders sind als beim ersten Band (Hypomnemata Heft 45, 1975), begnüge ich mich hier mit dem Hinweis auf meine Rezension in *Arctos* 11 (1977) 166—167.

*Jaakko Frösén*

*Addolorata Landi: Antroponimia Siceliota. Struttura e funzione. Serie storica ΣΙΚΕΛΙΚΑ 7. Giorgio Bretschneider, Roma 1981. 121 p. Lit. 40.000.*

La lettura di questo libro suscita grandi perplessità. Esso è costituito da una premessa su 'teoria e metodologia' e da un catalogo di nomi, diviso in due parti: composizione e derivazione. Le pretenziose osservazioni introduttive si mantengono su un piano molto teorico, e mi sembrano, oltre che molto confuse, del tutto inutili per la comprensione dell'ambiente storico e sociale in cui furono, usati i nomi (vano parlare è certamente il rinvio a 'motivi socialreligiosi e socialgiuridici', poiché l'Autrice non sa connettere le sue pretenziose considerazioni alla realtà storica e linguistica). La seconda parte potrebbe a prima vista sembrare più utile, in quanto raccoglie