

the character of an ad hoc defense against criticism. Jordan, somewhat too positivistically, assumes that the dialogues directly reflect changes in Plato's intellectual development.

Jordan's approach thus reveals itself to be quite narrow. His knowledge of Platonic studies outside U.K. and the U.S.A. is not impressive. Yet, by introducing new viewpoints to this very central question in an intelligent manner, the book is nevertheless useful.

*H. Thesleff*

*Pirrone, Testimonianze. A cura di Fernanda Decleva Caizzi. Elenchos V. Bibliopolis, Napoli 1981. 309 p. Lit. 20.000.*

The testimonies and doxography relating to Pyrrhon, the 'founder' of systematic scepticism, have never been collected before or discussed in a single comprehensive monograph. Fernanda Decleva Caizzi, who is noted for her work on earlier Greek thought, has now presented her Pyrrhonian studies in a substantial volume. The scale of presentation is much more detailed than it is in her useful but very brief 'Antisthenis Fragmenta' (1966). The Testimonia are selected and printed with due care. As in the Antisthenes edition, only direct references to the philosopher are noted, but the risk of omitting important evidence by this method is not so great in the case of Pyrrhon who did not leave behind him any written works, and whose role in the philosophical debate of his time was after all much less conspicuous than Antisthenes'. The 96 pieces of Testimonia are then separately translated into Italian, which is somewhat annoying since every reader would prefer to have the translation facing the text. No doubt the most valuable part of the volume is the very well-informed and well-documented discussion of the testimonies (pp. 131—285). There are also Indices and a good bibliography.

The book is — as usual with the Bibliopolis publishers — beautifully produced; it is a pleasure to use it.

*H. Thesleff*

*Plotinus. Vol. V (Enneads IV. 1—9) & V (Enneads V. 1—9). With an English Translation by A. H. Armstrong. The Loeb Classical Library No. 443 & 444. Harvard University Press, Cambridge Mass. — William Heinemann Ltd, London 1984. X, 441 p. & X, 319 p. £ 6.50 each vol.*

The long awaited continuation of the Loeb Plotinus by A. H. Armstrong is eventually taking shape. After an interval of 17 years the publishers have issued volumes IV and V. They contain the Enneads IV and V, among them the important IV 3—5 'On difficulties about the soul', IV 7 'On the immortality of the soul',

IV 8 'On the descent of the soul into bodies', V 1 'On the three primary hypostases', and V 8 and 5 'On the intelligible beauty' and 'That the intelligibles are not outside'. The reason for the delay in publishing these volumes is mainly to be seen in the appearance in the meantime of the Oxford edition of Plotinus by P. Henry and H.-R. Schwyzer (Vol. II of the revised ed. minor in 1977). On the whole, Armstrong has adopted the text form of the latter, which he had in fact contributed to, but he keeps a certain critical distance from it, and is often inclined to side with Theiler (in Harder—Beutler—Theiler, 1956—71) against H. & S. His highly competent translation is remarkably clear and interpretative at the same time. The introductions and notes are brief but illuminating. The reader is looking forward to the last two volumes — and to a revised edition of the three first ones.

*H. Thesleff*

*Triphiodorus. Ilii excidium.* Edidit *Henricus Livrea*. Bibliotheca scriptorum Graecorum et Romanorum Teubneriana, BSB B. G. Teubner Verlagsgesellschaft, Leipzig 1982. XXVI, 50 p. M 23.—.

*Musaeus Hero et Leander.* Edidit *Henricus Livrea* adiuvante *Paolo Eleuteri*. Bibliotheca scriptorum Graecorum et Romanorum Teubneriana. BSB B. G. Teubner Verlagsgesellschaft, Leipzig 1982. XXV, 19 p. M 14.—.

The editions comprise two short epyllia which undoubtedly are among the best representatives of late Greek epic; and the stories they tell us are most famous: one about the Wooden Horse and the Fall of Troy, the other about a lover who guided by the light of his beloved tries to swim the stormy Hellespont. Especially the latter, the love-story of Hero and Leander, is most familiar in European literature.

Livrea's edition of Triphiodorus is particularly welcome, since the last critical edition is from the nineteenth century (if the recent Budé edition by Gerlaud from the same year 1982 is not counted). Thanks to a papyrus fragment (P.Oxy. 2946, published in 1972) containing parts of eleven lines of the epyllion, Triphiodorus can now be better placed in the epic tradition. The papyrus also facilitates the editor's work in the sense that a new evaluation of the manuscripts is possible in the light of it, as is excellently shown by Livrea. The manuscripts of Triphiodorus are divided into two groups. Livrea's main contribution is to show that since both groups have their different defects, they must be equally appreciated in the constitution of the text.

Contrary to Triphiodorus Musaeus' epyllion has been an object of constant interest, and there have also been several editions of it during this century. Thus, there is no lack of modern editions. Difficulties arise from the fact that this very popular poem has survived in numerous different manuscripts. As a result