

papyrological edition. The text given aims at being reliable and understandable for a beginner, without e.g. dots under letters where the word is certain, and with reasonably certain restorations given in the text (a little more is given than in the OCT edition of Sandbach 1972). On the page facing the text there is a translation which, as far as I can judge, is in fluent colloquial English. The notes are concerned more with explaining the social context of the play than with linguistic matters. In view of the student beginning Greek, there could have been a little more of the latter; however, I think a special merit of this book is that it probably does not scare away a student with no Greek who is interested in Menander's play, but provides him in its introduction, translation and notes with a useful tool to understand Menander's comedy.

*Maarit Kaimio*

*Polybios*. Hrsg. von *Klaus Stiewe* und *Niklas Holzberg*. Wege der Forschung, Bd. 347. Wissenschaftliche Buchgesellschaft, Darmstadt 1982. 448 S. DM 99.-.

Der Polybios-Band der Reihe "Wege der Forschung" enthält wichtige Aufsätze und Rezensionen aus dreissig Jahren (1938–1970). Durch die chronologische Anordnung der Beiträge beabsichtigen die Herausgeber zu demonstrieren, wie sich unser heutiges Polybiosverständnis und die Lage der Forschung entwickelt hat. Im Vorwort werden drei Themengruppen herausgestellt: Entstehungsgeschichte, historische Methode und Glaubwürdigkeit. Die Absicht ist gut, aber man fragt sich, ob ein Sammelband dieser Art gerade für diese Zwecke brauchbar ist. Ohne Monographien ist die Forschungslage nicht zu erklären, und Rezensionen scheinen mir eher ein Umweg, dies zu kompensieren. Auch ein Originalbeitrag Professor Stiewes hat sich schließlich nicht als möglich erwiesen. Wenn dazu noch andere Schwierigkeiten beim Editieren aufgetreten sind, scheint der ganze Band sozusagen unter unglücklichen Sternen entstanden zu sein. Für deutschsprachige Leser ist der Band von Nutzen, für wissenschaftliches Arbeiten muss man jedoch immer Originalpublikationen zur Hand haben; zitieren z.B. ist auf Grund dieser Publikation nicht möglich. Die Bibliographie für die Jahre 1970–1980 ist zwar nützlich, doch wäre der Wissenschaft mit einem kritischen Forschungsbericht anstatt dieser Sammelbandes mehr gedient gewesen.

*Paavo Hohti*

*Filodemo: Il buon re secondo Omero*. Edizione, traduzione e commento a cura di *Tiziano Dorandi*. Istituto italiano per gli studi filosofici: La scuola di Epicuro, collezione di testi ercolanesi, vol. 3. Bibliopolis, Napoli 1982. 233 p. Lit. 40.000

A Greek book, written in Rome and dedicated to L. Calpurnius Piso Caesoninus (cos. 58) by an Epicurean author personally acquainted with Cicero (fin. 2.119), ostentatiously dealing with Homer but containing possible (cf. however Dorandi 46f.) implications for

contemporary Roman politics: these circumstances combine to make Philodemus' *De bono rege secundum Homerum* a work of considerable interest. Potentially, one must add, because of the tantalizing fact that the Herculanean scroll preserving it (PHerc. 1507) consists mostly of fragments of isolated columns amounting to perhaps one-fourth of the whole book.

The chief merits of Dorandi's edition, which I hope to review more fully elsewhere, consist in his elaborate commentary (135–214) and of course in his meticulous re-examination of the papyrus itself with the aid of the binocular microscope – for years now a standard equipment of the *Officina dei papiri Ercolanesi*. He thus establishes new readings and also suggests some good supplements; I single out as excellent κηλ[ῶν]ται col. XVIII 4–5 and δύ[στηνο]ν col. XXI 9.

The technical presentation of the text and apparatuses ('parallel' and critical), apart from some typographical confusion on pages 92 and 102, is clear but not complete: A. Olivieri's fine Teubneriana of 1909 (whose division in columns D. has altered) remains in many ways indispensable. Dorandi's translation tries to do what can be done for a fragmentary text.

There is an unusually long errata list (1½ pages) which must, however, be supplemented. Apart from simple misprints there are wrong or missing spiritus signs and accents as well as a number of mistakes in vowel quantity. And in addition to the 32 listed corrections to the *Index verborum*, I have noted at least a dozen more, not all of them mechanical mistakes.

Dorandi has certainly worked with great interest on his subject. He has produced a serviceable annotated edition (if one uses it critically and has Olivieri at one's elbow), but he should have devoted more attention to his philological groundwork.

*Rolf Westman*

*Longus: Daphnis et Chloe.* Edidit Michael D. Reeve. Bibliotheca scriptorum Graecorum et Romanorum Teubneriana. BSB B.G. Teubner Verlagsgesellschaft, Leipzig 1982. XIX, 105 S. M 39,50.

The text of *Daphnis and Chloe* has suffered more than many others over the centuries: this is seen in the many wilful discrepancies between our main manuscripts, which probably reflect the copyists' indifference towards the text of such a frivolous genre (cf. Reeve, *Praefatio* XI with note 7) – not to speak of the carelessness of Courier with his ink. The appearance of a new, critical and careful edition of this little pearl of ancient literature is therefore to be greeted with warm welcome. In his preface, Reeve traces the history of the text from the archetype down to recent discussion about the possibility of author's variants in Longus (which he vehemently denies), often with biting comments on his predecessors' work. It is not to be denied that in his edition we have by far the best basis for Longus' text and the most accurate critical apparatus available. A full index of words closes the edition.

*Maarit Kaimio*