attention than it deserves. As is well known, it is a most difficult play for an editor; even if the editor cannot and should not take stand on all possible interpolations suggested in this play, he must do so in such cases where the issue affects the readings of the text. In these matters, Günther's text is conservative and cautious, which is sensible. The edition is furnished with an illuminating preface and a rather extensive bibliography as well as the metrical analysis habitually found in the series.

Mastronarde's edition of Euripides' _Phoenissae_ is a great work in miniature. Upon the foundations laid by earlier scholars, especially A. Turyn and K. Matthiessen, and his own investigations over a period of twenty years, he builds a new, carefully considered and extraordinarily well presented text of the play. Moreover, the preface, bibliography and three appendices (of conjectures, suspected verses and metre) offer to the reader a wealth of useful information.

_Maarit Kaimio_


A new edition of Herodotus is a memorable event, especially when it is published in Teubneriana. In the long preface of sixty pages the editor discusses the questions of dialect, orthography, manuscript traditions and earlier editions of Herodotus. It contains interesting remarks about the language, mostly in accordance with his Laut- und Formenlehre der herodotischen Sprachform. Prefixed to the text of books I-IV is a synoptic edition of three recensions of the short treatise _De Iade_ by Manuel Moschopoulos. The text itself is provided with the apparatus criticus and also testimonia from later literature. The latter give an interesting view concerning the position of Herodotus in literature and a comparison of them with the text may also help us improve our understanding of authors from whom we do not have the whole text.

_Klaus Karttunen_