

(apophthegms, letters, etc.) relating to (I) the schools of Megara (down to Stilpon and his contemporaries), Elis, Eretria, Cyrene (down to Theodorus the Atheist), and (II) Antisthenes, Diogenes and the earlier Cynics (down to Menedemus), with detailed textual references in Latin printed in two-level apparatuses of the new Teubner type. Volume III contains essays (the first two of a general kind: on the principles followed by the editor, and on Diogenes Laertius) and comments on the edition, in Italian. Volume IV has 75 pages of bibliography, followed by indexes of sources and proper names. The references are remarkably full and up to date, and some of the essays constitute admirable pieces of original scholarship; minor slips are unavoidable in a work of this scope.

The essays of Volume III, though bristling with facts, may present the user with difficulties of orientation and handling, because there is no running commentary. Particularly noticeable are the improvements on the earlier editions of the Megarics (Döring 1972), the Cyrenaics (Mannebach 1961, and also Giannantoni himself 1958), and Antisthenes (Caizzi 1966) and the Cynics. Giannantoni is on the whole more inclusive than his predecessors, which is a good thing; e.g. Dio Chrysost. XIII 14-28 is included as frg. 208 of Antisthenes (with proper reserve); unfortunately, he has not been able to note P. Köln 205 under Aristippus, nor (more surprisingly) Winiarczyk's B.T. edition of Theodorus The Cyrenaic (1981). It is understandable, though in my view regrettable, that Aeschines (ed. Krauss 1911, Dittmar 1912) has not found a place in this company.

The lasting importance of Giannantoni's work is beyond any question. It is one of the most impressive signs, in recent years, of the high standards of Italian research in the sources of Greek philosophy.

*H. Thesleff*

*Nemesii Emeseni De natura hominis. Edidit Moreno Morani. Bibliotheca scriptorum Graecorum et Romanorum Teubneriana. BSB B.G. Teubner Verlagsgesellschaft, Leipzig 1987. XIX, 183 S. M 60.*

Bishop Nemesius' remarkably comprehensive, accurate and lucid synthesis of the views of man in pagan Greek philosophy and science has not received proper attention in modern times. The only scholarly edition before the present is now almost two centuries old (C.F. Matthaei, 1802), and W. Jaeger's monograph (1914) is clearly out of date. M. Morani has done an admirable piece of work, notably with the recension of the text (there are more than a hundred Greek Mss., and various Latin, Armenian, Arabic, etc.

traditions; cf. his 'La tradizione manoscritta', 1981), but also in listing parallels, references, and so forth. This new edition will be very useful for testing, inter alia, numerous pieces of doxographical information. It will also, I believe, necessitate a reconsideration of the question of Nemesius' sources.

H. Thesleff

*Iurisprudentiae anteiustinianae reliquiae.* In usum maxime academicum compositas a Ph. Edvardo Huschke editione sexta aucta et emendata ediderunt E. Seckel et B. Kuebler. Volumen prius (Reprint der Originalausgabe von 1908). XXXI, 503 S. M 57. – Voluminis alterius fasciculus prior et secundus (Reprint der Originalausgabe von 1911 und 1927). III, 188 S. & III, 189-543 S. M 61. – Bibliotheca scriptorum Graecorum et Romanorum Teubneriana. BSB B.G. Teubner Verlagsgesellschaft, Leipzig 1988.

Die Neubearbeitung der Huschkeschen Edition der *Iurisprudentia anteiustiniana* erschien zwischen 1908 und 1927 und liegt jetzt im Neudruck vor. Man begrüßt freudig diesen Neudruck, der die bewährte Ausgabe wieder zugänglich macht. Anders als die ursprüngliche *Iurisprudentia* Huschkes kann die jetzt neu vorliegende Neubearbeitung als eine unbedingt zuverlässige und moderne Ausgabe bewertet werden. Manche Texte liegen darin sogar in einer Vollendung vor, die bisher unerreicht war. Freilich liegen heute für einige Teile noch modernere Ausgaben vor, so für Gaius, was aber auf keine Weise die Brauchbarkeit des Neudrucks mindert. – Wie bekannt, hat sich die Neubearbeitung sehr zu ihrem Vorteil von Huschke distanziert. Aber in Gaius 2, 287 haben die neuen Editoren Huschkes Änderung *posset* beibehalten, obwohl *possit* überliefert, dem Sinn nach gestattet ist und vor allem vom Sprachgebrauch gefordert wird.

Heikki Solin

*M. Tulli Ciceronis Scripta quae manserunt omnia.* Fasc. 25a: *Pro M. Aemilio Scauro oratio.* Recognovit Elzbieta Olechowska. Bibliotheca scriptorum Graecorum et Romanorum Teubneriana. BSB B.G. Teubner Verlagsgesellschaft, Leipzig 1984. XVII, 32 S. 7 Abb. M 16.

Die Rede für Scaurus ist in fragmentarischem Zustand erhalten, einmal durch den Kommentar des Asconius, zum anderen durch zwei