Supplementa Italica. Nuova serie. 9, 10. Casa Editrice Quasar, Roma 1992. 347 pp., 283 pp. ITL 70.000, 70.000.

Again we are offered no less than two new volumes of the remarkable series Supplementa Italica within a single year (vols. 7 and 8 came out in 1991), published as usual under the competent guidance of Professor Panciera. (We are promised two further volumes in 1993: vol. 10 p. 8.) This time we have, in regio IV, Amiternum by S. Segenni (vol. 9); in regio VIII, Forum Popili and Forum Livi, both by F. Cenerini (vol. 10); in regio IX, Hasta by G. Mennella and E. Zanda and Albintimilium by G. Mennella (vol. 10); in regio X, Tergeste, with the area "attributed" to this city, by C. Zaccaria; and finally, in regio XI, Ticinum and Laumellum (now understood to belong to the territory of Ticinum: p. 223) by L. Boffo and D. Ambaglio (vol. 9). For the first time, there is a volume including only two contributions, vol. 9 with Amiternum and Ticinum, but in these two cases we are dealing with cities offering a significant amount of new texts (Amiternum: 213, Ticinum: 137). The cities in vol. 10 offer fewer new texts, but there is Tergeste, in the case of which it should be noted that Inscr. It. vol. X 4 (i.e., Tergeste) came out only in 1951, so that the number of new texts, 49, in fact turns out to be quite respectable. Because of the importance of inscriptions from Tergeste published earlier, the section "addenda" in this case seems particularly useful, and one can only admire Professor Zaccaria's marvellous learning in compiling it.

As usual, the contributions consist of a bibliography, an historical introduction, a section with addenda, and, finally, of the publication of the new texts. (As for the addenda, in reading them I have sometimes thought that it would be useful to have at least a part of the text of the respective inscriptions printed, so that one would at once recognize an interesting inscription.) The contributions all being of (the usual) high quality, one can complain only of minor details. In Ticinum no. 48, we are surely not dealing with a c(larissima) f(emina) but rather perhaps with an o(ptima) f.; in Forum Popili no. 1, one misses some references to modern scholars (e.g. to G.W. Houston, ZPE 20, 1976, 25ff., R. Syme, Roman Papers IV 82. 151, pointing out that the man in fact comes from Caesaraugusta, and B.E. Thomasson, Laterculi praesidum III (1990) 56 no. 24 [cf. now also W. Eck, ZPE 90, 1992, 197f.]); in Hasta no. 3, I think one should read centur(ioni) prim(i) [pil(i)] rather than prim(o) [pil(o)] (cf. TLL III 840, 16ff.); in ibid. no. 11, I like to think that the man could be a P. Ersaeus P f. Of course these are minor details which by no means affect the overall impression of great accuracy and quality.