

*Civiltà dei Campi Flegrei.* Atti del Convegno Internazionale a cura di Marcello Gigante. Giannini Editore, Napoli 1992. 427 pp. ITL 35.000.

Questo volume dall'elegante veste editoriale riunisce gli Atti di un convegno svoltosi a Pozzuoli nell'ottobre del 1990 sulla civiltà dei Campi Flegrei, sotto l'impulso del Comitato Virgiliano della regione Campania.

Della ricchezza di questi Atti posso in questa sede rievocare solo alcuni dei contributi che mi sono parsi particolarmente interessanti e fruttuosi. Apre Marcello Gigante con una magistrale introduzione sulla cultura romana nei Campi Flegrei; continua Giuseppe Camodeca con uno sguardo sintetico sulla storia economica e sociale di Pozzuoli durante i primi due secoli dell'Impero, un vero capolavoro che si raccomanda a tutti quelli che vogliono avere una visione generale sulla storia di questa città portuale di primaria importanza. Il contributo di Camodeca viene completato da quello di A. Parma con le osservazioni sul patrimonio epigrafico flegreo. Valeria Gigante Lanzara cerca d'individuare la città in cui potevano svolgersi gli scenari del *Satyricon*. Mario Pagano ripropone la sua tesi, nel frattempo generalmente accolta, che il cosiddetto antro della Sibilla non altro sia che un'opera militare della seconda metà del IV-III secolo a.C. La seconda parte del volume è dedicato a problemi ambientali e giuridici dei Campi Flegrei. Nel complesso, si tratta di un volume di alto livello professionale, di cui ho potuto qui sopra dare, nel breve spazio concessomi dalla Redazione di Arctos, solo una pallida immagine.

*Heikki Solin*

SÉGOLÈNE DEMOUGIN: *Prosopographie des chevaliers romains Julio-claudiens (43 av. J.-C. – 70 ap. J.-C.). Collection de l'École française de Rome* 153, Perugia 1992. 715 p.

Although there are certainly many people who do not find prosopographical lists of men or women very exciting, few would, I think, deny that books like this one can be extremely useful. This is now the companion volume to the author's *L'ordre équestre sous les Julio-claudiens* (1988), this prosopography having the aim of listing the material used as a basis for the historical reconstruction offered in the earlier book. Quite a few people may well have been waiting for this book, and few of them will be disappointed. The collection of the material is certainly most useful *per se*, but it should also be noted that the interpretation of the sources by the author in general leaves a good impression (e.g. p. 156f., Nicolet being corrected; p. 339, a sensible new reconstruction of a text), and that, to collect her material, the author has cast her net wide (e.g. p. 147, a knight

from Carsulae being extracted from an obscure book).

On the other hand, there are surely also people who will be somewhat disappointed. The buyer of a book like this should, I think, have the right to expect that the book is as up-to-date as possible. But on p. 3 we are told that this one – published in 1992 – was "achevé en janvier 1985". Accordingly one misses quite a few representative Julio-Claudian knights known from documents published in the later 1980's (e.g. AE 1985, 328; 1986, 154. 190; 1988, 502; 1989, 495 – an inscription published by the author herself in 1989), references to the PIR volume of 1987, to Inscr. It. X 5, and to other relevant studies (e.g. R. Syme, CQ 1986, 274ff. on "M. Ambibus" [no. 123], M. Buonocore, 10. MGR [1986] 257 on the tribe of no. 227). I should think that in 1992, when it is quite possible to update a book only a couple of months in advance of its publication, the fact that we are offered a book which is in fact seven years old should have had some explanation. In addition, it is also somewhat unpleasant to find out that even work earlier than 1985 is not referred to systematically. For instance, "Q. Stertinus" (p. 397) had been disposed of already in 1922 (cf. V. Nutton, ANRW II 37, 1 [1993] 63 n. 63), Aclutius Gallus' (no. 19) *nomen* was thought suspect by H. Devijver and E. Van't Dack in Anc. Soc. 1982/83, 167ff. And there is no trace of Suppl. It. 2 (1983), relevant for nos. 16, 320, and 448.

Perhaps inevitably there are also quite a few simple mistakes (the citation of CIL X 6254 on p. 301 struck me as being particularly unsatisfactory), but these – and the remarks made above – weighed against the fact that most of what we are being offered is of solid quality, should in no case obscure the obvious fact that we are dealing with an extreme useful and welcome book, for which all those dealing with Roman society of the early empire will be more than grateful.

*Olli Salomies*

GIOVANNI FORNI: *Esercito e marina di Roma antica. Raccolta di contributi*. Mavors Roman Army Researches V, ed. M. P. Speidel. Franz Steiner Verlag, Stuttgart 1992. 455 p.

The fifth volume in the commendable Mavors series, edited by M.P. Speidel, contains 16 papers on the Roman army by the late Giovanni Forni. Regrettably, Forni did not live to witness the publication of this collection. Forni's untimely death, in itself a sad event for the scholarly world, unfortunately also left something to be desired in the completion of some aspects of the book. Thus, for example, the foreword claims that the book contains 12 published papers from the years 1958-1987. The previously published papers are in fact 14, although only 13 of them can be found listed at the back of the