Supplementa Italica. Nuova Serie. 11, 12. Edizioni Quasar, Roma 1993; 1994. 218 pp.; 168 pp. ISBN 88-7097-031-0; 88-7140-063-1. ITL 70.000; 70.000.

These two new volumes of *Inscriptiones Italiae* appeared between the autumn of 1993 and the spring of 1994, and so everything seems to be going well with this remarkable series.

The cities covered in these volumes are, as so often, on the smaller side, and the emphasis is on Central Italy and the North rather than on the South. From southern Italy there is in fact only Gnathia in regio II (vol. 11, by M. Chelotti); then there is, in regio V, Tolentinum (vol. 11, G. Paci); from Umbria one finds (i.e., regio VI) Mevaniola (vol. 12, F. Cenerini) and Attidium (vol. 12, S.M. Marengo); Aemilia (regio VIII) is represented by Parma (vol. 11, M.G. Arrigoni Bertini), Liguria (regio IX) by Industria (vol. 12; G. Cresci Marrone, G. Mennella, E. Zanda; in the case of many of the texts one could have cited, though not necessarily with profit, my *Die römischen Vornamen*). The rest of the contributions cover cities in regio X: in vol. 11 A. Buonopane's Ager inter Benacum et Athesin a Bardolino usque ad Roveretum, in vol. 12 the same author's Ausugum (a *mansio* east of Tridentum) and F. Mainardis' Iulium Carnicum. I would have thought that Parma would have been the city with the largest number of new texts, but in fact Iulium Carnicum (52 inscriptions) turns out to be number one, followed by Gnathia (49). (Parma, in fact, only has 15.) The relative importance of Iulium Carnicum is well balanced by the remarkably thorough and learned prefatory presentation by Mainardis.

It is possible that these volumes include a smaller number of inscriptions of special interest than what is normally the case, but at least there is a text mentioning the title – unique, it seems – mag. municipi (Tolentinum 5), and in Attidium one observes freedmen of Afranius Burrus, the praetorian prefect (no. 5). The most interesting text is, however, surely Parma 2, known already from Année épigraphique 1962, 161, which records the testamentary donation of hortulorum haec iugera XXXV to sodales by a certain C. Ventilius Praeconius Magnus, the main text being followed by a poem inspired by Propertius; though this is not an early text, it is notable for its orthography, for one finds not only in perpetuom and supstituerentur, but also quite remarkably ibe (recalling Livy's sibe) and perossus (for perosus).

According to vol. 12 p. 2, the next volumes will include Ateste (the whole of vol. 13) and indexes to vols. 8-13 (vol. 14), and, moreover, that Ateste is already "in stampa". One is thus pleased to observe that the pace is not slowing down.

Olli Salomies