number of addenda and corrigenda to all the inscriptions published up to 1935. Up-to-date bibliographies have been adduced and the lengthy pieces have also been translated. This part is no less fascinating than the first one, for it testifies to the author's profound knowledge of Milesian epigraphy. The reader will find many new discoveries and interesting proposals (e.g. no. 6 [cf. 7, also 256]: all the fragments probably belong to one and the same text and no. 15 honours the father of no. 6. – no. 190: Alföldy's new interpretation of the text is reported: the man, C. Grattius, may have been an office-holder from Saguntum. – no. 195: a new fragment makes it possibile to propose a new restoration. – no. 209: interesting discussion of the meaning of $i\epsilon\rho\delta\varsigma$ $\sigma\tau\delta\lambda\sigma\varsigma$. – no. 259: new fragments (probably) of this difficult, partly mysterious document of Antonine date, which surely has something to do with Miletus' relations with Cyzicus; 259 f: the gentile name *Vettius* may point to Cyzicus. – no. 333: the text may refer to Scipio Nasica Serapio who was in Pergamum in the late 130s B.C. and who also died there. – no. 369: Robert's proposal for identifying the honorand is revised.

The indices are compiled and organized in an exemplary fashion and the photographs are of high quality (the one with Rehm himself standing proudly by the side of two lists of stephanephori is especially fine: Pl. 7). One cannot but congratulate Peter Herrmann on the first-rate outcome of his (and Rehm's) work. The second volume, Milet VI 2 (1998), has already appeared and I have consulted it, but since our journal has not yet received it for review, I cannot say a word about it, though I am well aware that it will deserve equal admiration.

Mika Kajava

WERNER ECK: *Tra epigrafia, prosopografia e archeologia*. Scritti scelti, rielaborati ed aggiornati (Vetera 10). Edizioni Quasar, Roma 1996. ISBN 88–7140–087–7. 436 p., 36 ill., ITL 150.000.

Werner Eck is no doubt one of the most eminent ancient historians today, and it is very good to find a number of his papers collected in one volume. (Another collection of Eck's papers was published in Switzerland in 1995.) This most useful collection contains 17 papers which all have something to do with either epigraphy or prosopography or archaeology, this fact emerging from the title of the book. What also emerges from the title is that the papers have been rielaborati and aggiornati. This is explained by Eck himself in the premessa on p. 9f., where he observes that most of the papers, especially the older ones, have been updated in the measure it seemed necessary and possible to the author, and that, especially since the papers were translated into Italian, it was not possible to point out the additions and corrections to the original versions. In practice this means that from now on it will not do to quote just the original versions of the papers, it now being imperative to turn to the version published here. In the case of one paper, the famous Beförderungskriterien innerhalb der senatorischen Laufbahn (originally in ANRW II 1, 1974), the additions and corrections are not incorporated in the text, but presented as Nuove considerazioni as an appendix of nine pages.

One of the papers included in the collection having been mentioned, let us have a closer look at the contents. Besides the Beförderungskriterien we find here (to mention only my favourites) Sozialstruktur ... und statistische Methode (from Chiron 1973), Die

Familie der Volusii Saturnini (a splendid piece from Hermes 1972), Senatoren und ihre Heimatprovinz – das Beispiel der Baetica (unpublished), Inschriften und Grabbauten in der Nekropole unter St. Peter (from Klassische Sprachen und Literaturen XXV, perhaps not very accessible in the original edition), Senatorial Self-Representation (a truly magnificent exposition from F. Millar & E. Segal (eds.), Caesar Augustus (1984)).

I think there exist collections of papers of this type not accompanied by indexes, but of course it is hard to see the use of such collections. No trace of this kind of negligence here: we have an index of sources (pp. 363–87), persons (pp. 388–400), geographical names and cose notevoli (pp. 401–14). Combining the existence of detailed indixes with the quality of the papers one cannot help arriving at the conclusion that what we have here, a true monument of learning, is one of the most useful and most desirable books published in the last years and a must for all serious libraries. There is also the fact that the book has apparently been produced with great care. (On p. 86, one might, however, ask whether instead of the German Prag either the local or the Italian name of the city should not have been used; and on p. 223, n. 40, something seems to be wrong with A.U. Stylow's name).

In addition to the fact that the notes are presented somewhat annoyingly at the end of each paper, the only thing which makes me wonder is the fact that the papers are presented not in the original lucid German (English in the case of Self-Representation) but translated (by A. Marcone, mentioned only on p. 10) into Italian. Of course I know that we are dealing here with an Italian publisher, but Italian publishers are known to have published books in German. I suspect that this has something to do with the fact that knowledge of German is most deplorably on the wane even among classical scholars. However, it is hard to see how a classical scholar without some basic knowledge of both written and spoken German can exist.

Olli Salomies

Opuscula epigraphica dell'Università degli Studi di Roma – La Sapienza. Dipartimento di Scienze Storiche Archeologiche Antropologiche dell'Antichità. 5: Cecilia Ricci: Soldati delle milizie urbane fuori di Roma. La documentazione epigrafica. ISBN 88–7140–078–X. 64 p. ITL 30.000. – 6: Maryline Parca: The Franchetti Collection in Rome. Inscriptions and Sculptural Fragments. ISBN 88–7140–085–2. 152 p., 58 illus. ITL 45.000. – 7: Laura Chioffi: Gli elogia augustei del Foro Romano. Aspetti epigrafici e topografici. ISBN 88–7140–091–7. 112 p., 29 illus. ITL 50.000. Edizioni Quasar di Severino Tognon Srl, Roma 1994, 1995, 1996.

The Opuscula epigraphica published by the epigraphists of the University of Rome "La Sapienza" are an ideal forum for studies which are not properly monographs but still important contributions in their own right. Geographically and materially limited themes are particularly suited to this series (e.g. the presentation of individual epigraphic collections or codices). The publication of the series now goes on with three solid contributions.

Cecilia Ricci studies the world and destiny of various groups of soldiers stationed in Rome during and after their stay in the capital. With a material of some 540 extra-urban inscriptions of pretorians, urbaniciani and equites singulares, she discusses the mobility of soldiers during their tenure as well as the question of where and by whom they were