This book is most welcome because it gathers together a lot of new archaeological and epigraphic evidence and also because nothing of this scale had appeared since P. Graindor's (still useful) "Athènes sous Auguste" (1927). There is no doubt that Σεβαστών Σωτήρ will remain a basic work of reference for anyone dealing with Augustan Athens. Unfortunately, however, the use of the book is rendered difficult by the unjustifiable lack of indices.

Mika Kajava


After the publication in 1996 of Erika Simon's "Schriften zur etruskischen und italischen Kunst und Religion" (Steiner Verlag), we now have another collection of her work, this time in two volumes dedicated respectively to Greek and Roman art (Vol. I: Archaische Kunst; Klassische Bauplastik; Rotfigurige Malerei; Hellenistische Kunst. — Vol. II: Dichtung und Bildkunst; Römische Porträtkunst; Griechische Mythen in römischem Umkreis; Römische Reliefkunst; Allegorien von Zeit und Ewigkeit; Spätantike Kunst). Each volume reproduces twenty contributions, the earliest one of which goes back to 1961. Both volumes conclude with useful indices. Despite this most welcome enterprise, a look at Simon's bibliography reveals that a great number of articles and other work are still waiting to be collected together, and so the reader hopes that a further project, similar to the present one, is under consideration.

Mika Kajava


The monumental Lexicon project is nearing completion. As a matter of fact, vol. V has already appeared (2000), but "Arctos" has not yet received it for review. One cannot but congratulate the editor and her staff, who, once again, have accomplished their task in an admirable manner. Like the preceding volumes, the present ones provide an immensely rich collection of material on the topography of Rome. Among the entries one may note a number of frequently occurring terms such as, in vol. III, horrea, horti, lacus, monasterium, Muri Aureliani (including portae in alphabetical order) as well as various "muri" and the "Mura repubblicane" (with their portae), obelisci, and in vol. IV, Palatium, pons, porticus, portus, regio(nes), rostra, scala(e), schola, sepulchrum, statua(e), synagogae, etc. Many important deities with their sanctuaries and temples are also on record: Hercules, Iuno, Iuppiter, Mithra, Silvanus, etc. Vol. IV concludes with a useful map illustrating the regiones and vici of Rome.

In enterprises of this scale, errors are, of course, inevitable, and so, reading through the volumes, I have noticed some dozens of minor slips (misprints, typographical errors,