"titulus hic recens...""). As for No. 78, instead of reading ΠΥΡΡΟ(Κ)ΛΗΣ ΠΑΓΑΛΕΟΥΣ ΠΟΤΑΜΙΟΣ, the photograph clearly suggests Πύρρος Παγκλέους Ποτάμιος, a nomenclature which is also otherwise attested ('Α ρωχ'. Ἐφ. 1918, 75 from the Amphiaraeum at Oropus [cf. also the new edition by V. Petrakos]; other members of the same family in IG II² 1752 [= Agora XV 52], 7269). Oddly enough, the editor refers to this evidence, but the reading itself remains erroneous. In No. 81, there seems to be something wrong with the reading (a photograph with different lighting conditions might turn out to be more useful). In Nos. 80 and 133, modern diacritic marks could have been used.

Mika Kajava


This volume is about the Attic, Etruscan and Faliscan vases of the Collezione Casuccini which came from the 19th-century excavations in Chiusi. Understandably, the result is dedicated to the memory of Enrico Paribeni who is among the authors with a major, posthumous, study of Attic vases (pp. 1-93), and who was familiar with that collection from the late thirties, when he published his "Rilievi chiusini arcaici" (1938-39). Paribeni's masterly contribution is followed by an Appendix of six Attic pieces (by A. Villa). The Etrusco-Corinthian and the black-figured Etruscan material is presented by M.T. Falconi Amorelli, the red-figured Etruscan and the Faliscan one by M. Harari.

Mika Kajava


This is a study of the Italic vases which comprise part of the collection of Alessandro Ragusa in Taranto. Besides this material, the collection includes some 80 Attic and Corinthian vases (to be published in a future volume) and other material such as terracottas, bronzes, coins, lamps and glass. Most of the objects come from and around Taranto. This book gives a survey of the early Lucanian and Apulian red-figured vases, those of the Gnathia style, and the Capuan red-figured vases. In his analysis Lo Porto mostly follows the attributions made by the late Arthur Dale Trendall, to whom the work is dedicated.

Mika Kajava