numbers referred to by Aldrovandi must be indications of lifespan). – Some minor points: the author shows some inconsistency in using name forms of the humanists: Pighius, Statius, but Smed. And one would prefer Cyriacus to Cyriac. – In the bibliographical annotations, I missed an important article by Fanelli, Studi romani 1962, on epigraphic collections in Rome, especially that of Delfini, treated also by S. Orlandi in a short monograph from 1993 (Un contributo alla storia del collezionismo. La raccolta epigrafica Delfini). – As for Andrea Alciato, one could add that he also has left important notes about the epigraphy, both pagan and Christian, of Rome and Southern Italy (cp. Ferrua, ArchSocRomStPatria 1989–1991). – Fulvio Orsini (p. 168) also possessed a huge collection of ordinary inscriptions. – I have found only a few misprints: p. 97, nt. 85 epigraphica; p. 156, nt. 27 Grazer; p. 163, line 1 Kungliga.

Heikki Solin


This Supplementum, again beginning with an interesting Presentazione by Professor Silvio Panciera, contains one contribution of the normal type, that by L. Boffo on Forum Iulii Iriensium (in and around modern Voghera) in Liguria (regio IX, p. 13–58). The rest of the contributions are (as they are referred to here) "Supplementorum supplementa", this meaning that they are supplements to contributions appearing in earlier volumes of these Supplementa. Under this heading, we find more than 80 pages by M. Buonocore on various cities in regio IV (Aufidena, Histonium, Teate, Sulmo, Corfinium, Superaequum; p. 61–146); Cingulum and S. Vittore di Cingoli in Picenum (regio V) by G. Paci (p. 147–51 and 153–9), Camerinum in Umbria (regio VI) by S.M. Marengo (p. 161–71), Genua and the coast between Genua and Luna (in regio IX) by G. Mennella and P. Melli (p. 173–87), Vallis Tanari superior (also in regio IX) by G. Mennella (p. 189–95), Bellunum and Feltria and the pagus Laebactium (in regio X) by M.S. Bassignano (p. 197–254), and, finally, Ticinum and Launellum (in regio XI) by R. Scuderi (p. 255–64).

One observes that, once again, the work of M. Buonocore and G. Mennella, regular contributors to the series, is well represented. – At the end of the volume, one finds (on p. 267–86) another novelty, a "Repertorio bibliografico" dealing with Italy (including Sicily and Sardinia), by G.L. Gregori. This section, planned to be a regular part of future volumes, is arranged according to individual cities appearing in alphabetical order, and it is meant to furnish bibliographical guidance to those wishing to find out if there are new editions of, or supplements to, the epigraphic material of a certain city. This first delivery includes only cities appearing as part of the Inscriptiones Italiae, Supplementa Italica (including this volume) or Iscrizioni greche d'Italia volumes. A note on an individual city begins with an enumeration of all the inscriptions appearing in older publications (CIL, IG, EE and, in the case of N. Italy, Pais), this being followed by references to the volumes mentioned above and also to the series Inscriptiones Christianae Italiae. Thus, under Aufidena (p. 269), one finds that the inscriptions were collected in CIL IX and that there is additional material in EE VIII and Suppl. It. vols. 8, 14 and 22. In future deliveries of this section of the Suppl. It., the net will be cast even wider to include
relevant publications not belonging to the series mentioned above. As there exists a large number of various publications covering various Italian cities (e.g., *Le iscrizioni latine di Paestum* by M. Mello and G. Voza), it is very good that one will be able to find them collected somewhere.

As for the other contributions in this volume, once again the quality is high throughout (understandably, as the contributors are all established epigraphists). In the only contribution of the traditional type, that on Iria, there are not many new texts (two Pactumeeii in no. 1, an Eburius in 2, a poem of sorts in 5), but this is compensated for by the very thorough and learned introduction which covers everything worth knowing about this site. In the other contributions, the introductions are obviously much shorter, the accent being on the addenda to the "old" texts and the presentation of the "new" texts (many of course already known, e.g., from *AE*). There is much of interest; note, e.g., C. Aplonius Mi. f. in Aufidena 17 (the father being a Minius or a Minatus); the career of Suetrius Sabinus cos. 214 in Histonium 24; *L.T. Aufilius L. f.* in Corfinium 112, the singular being most strikingly used; a praetorian C. Luceceus Paelinus (a vulgar form of *Paelignus*), with a cognomen fitting a Pelignian, in Corfinium 120; S. Vittore di Cingoli 15 with most interesting details on how two earlyish duoviri dealt with a basilica (*c*laud*endam, poli*nd*am, [---] ping*endam, subaur*andam ... c(uraverunt)). – In Sulmo 101, the photo seems to suggest the reading *Ocritici* (rather than *Ocriticani*, as published).

The only thing I was curious about when reading this volume was the fact that references to Dessau's *ILS* numbers, of great use, e.g., to those who happen to have only Dessau at their disposal, were almost systematically omitted (thus, e.g., on pp. 69, 75, 86, 184, 214, 244); but this is a small matter if one considers that this is, in all other respects, an excellent volume and a monument of learning.

*Olli Salomies*

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