

enquiry into Roman travel and geography. The contents are multi-faceted. After the Introduction by C. Adams, the contributions which follow are K. Brodersen, The presentation of geographical knowledge for travel and transport in the Roman world: *itineraria non tantum adnotata sed etiam picta*; B. Salway, Travel, *itineraria* and *tabellaria*; R. Laurence, The creation of geography: an interpretation of Roman Britain; A. Kolb, Transport and communication in the Roman state: the *cursus publicus*; J. Coulston, Transport and travel on the column of Trajan; C. Adams, 'There and back again': getting around in Roman Egypt. The volume ends with an Afterword by R. Laurence, Travel and empire.

It is not possible to evaluate here all the contributions in an appropriate way. Five of them are based upon papers delivered at the 1999 Roman Archaeology Conference in Durham (England). The sixth and longest, by B. Salway, was added afterwards. There are several black and white photos, not always excellent. At the end, there is a consolidated bibliography and an index. Instead of discussing individual articles (all of which contain useful data), I would like to point out of the importance of the Tabula Peutingeriana, treated by more than one of the authors of the volume (Brodersen very interestingly, but with some exaggeration represents it as a mere route diagram, on which "there is certainly no concept of scale" (18)). What we need would be a new, annotated edition of the Tab. Peut., as the last editor, Konrad Miller focused almost exclusively on checking the routes marked against known conditions on the ground without attempting an evaluation of the map as a piece of complex, creative cartography. As for the interesting and informative contribution by Salway, he deals thoroughly with the so-called elogium of Polla, but it would have been useful to hear something about the man behind the inscription: who was he? P. Popillius Laenas, consul 132 BC, an Annus, or somebody else? Salway then seeks – in the footsteps of Susini – an explanation of the term *tabelarios* (acc. pl.) in the elogium; one remains a bit sceptical. But on the whole, a good piece of work (I did not understand very well what Salway means in the transcription of the Latin text with the symbols {{ and }}).

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O. STOLL: *Römisches Heer und Gesellschaft. Gesammelte Beiträge 1991-1999*. Mavors. Roman Army Researches 13. Franz Steiner Verlag, Stuttgart 2001. ISBN 3-515-07817-7. 522 S. EUR 101.

Militärische Studien zur römischen Kaiserzeit blühen wie nie zuvor. Ein Zeugnis davon ist die von Michael P. Speidel herausgegebene Reihe Mavors, in dem wichtige Werke erschienen sind. Das hier anzugehende Buch von Stoll enthält meistens schon publizierte Beiträge, die in der ursprünglichen Form dargeboten werden; von den insgesamt 18 Aufsätzen sind vier bisher unveröffentlicht. Es ist mir nicht möglich, im Rahmen einer kurzen Anzeige und innerhalb des von der Redaktion dieser Zeitschrift gegebenen knappen Raumes die Beiträge einzeln zu würdigen. Sehr wichtig ist die von Stoll immer wieder unterstrichene Symbiose zwischen römischen Soldaten und der Gesellschaft, was die Lektüre des Buches auch für einen normalen Altertumswissenschaftler anregend macht.

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