of universal art history. Andreae's handling of the subject rather offers the reader a distinguished scholar's personal perspective. And this is thus a book well worth reading since art can never be read from one perspective alone. The reader will enjoy Andreae's scholarship, presented with admirable clarity.

Juhana Heikonen


Heiner Knell, the professor of classical archaeology (emeritus) at the Technische Universität Darmstadt, has written a compact book of the "milestones" of architecture in classical antiquity. The book is divided into two sections: "Meilensteine griechischer Architektur" (6 "milestones") and "Meilensteine römischer Architektur" (7 "milestones"), which are accompanied in some cases by other similar architecture for comparison. Knell states in the introduction (pp. 7–11) his intention to illuminate classical architecture with a few selected well-preserved buildings that reflect the classical architecture of antiquity in general.

The Greek section's (pp. 13–73) main features are the Parthenon, the Propylaea of Mnesikles, the Erechtheion, the Theatre of Epidaurus, the city of Priene and the Temple of Apollo at Didyma. The Roman section's (pp. 75–140) main featured buildings are the Forum of Augustus, Pont du Gard, the Colosseum, the Arch of Titus, the Palatine, the Forum of Trajan and the Pantheon. One could always argue for different choices of what should have represented die Meilensteine of the classics. As a reviewer, I think this as good as it gets choice-wise, if we think of the later influence of these buildings. However, since the city of Priene was presented, I would like to have had a Roman example as well. In these kinds of general architectural histories, technical drawings instead of photographs suit the purpose better, as Knell has done. At the end of the book there is an Anhang (pp. 142–156) for further reading for each Meilensteine, an index and glossary.

In a small written space, Knell gives a good cultural, historical, structural, and architectural background for all the chosen Meilensteine. The text is a pleasure to read and strongly recommendable for students.

Juhana Heikonen


The book *Roman temples, shrines and temene in Israel* by two Tel Aviv University researchers, Asher Ovadiah and Yehudit Turnheim, presents a variety of Roman cult places in Israel approximately in the first three centuries A.D. The work is mainly based on reports from excavations carried out in the region roughly over the past century. It may serve as a general introduction to Roman cult