

by Minos M. Kokolakis (University of Athens); «Pro and Contra Fratricide» —Aeschylus *Septem* 653-719» by A. A. Long (University of California, Berkeley); «Some Remarks on *Graecia Mendax*» by Lionel Pearson (Stanford University); «A Note on the *Philoctetes* (1402)» by Antony E. Raubitschek (Stanford University); «The Rand Corporation of Antiquity? Plato's Academy and Greek Politics» by Trevor J. Saunders (University of Newcastle upon Tyne); «Learning from Art and Pleasure in Learning: An Interpretation of Aristotle *Poetics* 4 1448b 8-19» by G. M. Sifakis (University of Crete); «Messius Cicurrus» by O. Skutsch (University College London); «Greek *Skirtao* and the Nasal-Infix Type *Kirnemi*» by Oswald Szemerényi (Albert-Ludwigs-Universität, Freiburg); and «Suicide, A Question of Motivation» by Peter Walcot (University College, Cardiff).

Studies in Honour of T. B. L. Webster is a rich source of short articles on a variety of articles mostly on Greek subjects, that to a degree, exemplifies the current interests of classical scholarship in the British or British-influenced classical world. It certainly shows the healthy status of classical scholarship on an international basis and constitutes an excellent tribute to an excellent classical scholar.

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Herbert Schutz, *The Romans in Central Europe*. New Haven and London: Yale University Press, 1985. Pp. 166 b/w illustrations, 28 color plates. Cloth. \$ 25.00.

The Romans in Central Europe continues the survey of central European cultural history that the author, who is associate professor of Germanic studies at Brock University, St. Catharines, Ontario, Canada, began in his earlier volume, *The Prehistory of Germanic Europe* (1983). The present volume, for the first time, offers in English an authoritative overview of a period that is of interest to students and teachers of Classics, German history and archaeology. The book is very richly illustrated with charts, maps, and photographs of the archaeological evidence of the first four centuries of the Christian era with a view to tracing back «the centuries of Roman occupation north of the Alps into their early historic context» but the book «is necessarily restricted to those parts of central Europe actually occupied by Rome and organized as the provinces of *Germania inferior* and *superior*, *Raetia*, *Noricum* and *Pannonia superior*» (p. vii). Professor Schutz acknowledges the vast accumulation of archaeological evidence available for study and the witness of written records. Among other things, «the book provides illustrations of the forms which Roman provincial culture took in the former Roman provinces along the Rhine and Danube» (*ibid.*).

The Romans in Central Europe can be used as an excellent supplement to courses in Roman history or the study of Latin authors. In addition to a

