

Studies in Honour of T. B. L. Webster. Volume One. Edited by J. H. Betts, J. T. Hooker and J. R. Green. Bristol: Bristol Classical Press, 1986. Pp. xxiii +237. Cloth. \$ 39.50.

T. B. L. Webster was a remarkably productive and humane scholar who died in 1974 after a very full life in British academia, mostly at University College London, where he was also the founder of the prestigious Institute for Classical Studies, which has not only facilitated the work of London Classics Departments and societies but also has become an important forum for international classical scholarship. The last years of his professional life Webster spent at Stanford University. Certainly Webster's work in Greek art and literature and their intimate relationship to each other especially marks him out from other scholars but his editors have also sought «to recall the humane and inspired leadership he provided to colleagues, the devoted inspirational teaching and encouragement he offered to his students, and those brilliant entrepreneurial abilities which immeasurably advanced the study of classics in many areas and enhanced, changed —sometimes virtually created— the careers of many...» (Editor's Preface). There will be two volumes dedicated to the memory of Professor Webster. The first includes primarily literary and philological papers; the second will include papers on archaeology and art and their relation to literature.

The first volume of the Festschrift for T. B. L. Webster is indicative of the wide influence that he exercised on colleagues and students alike. A listing of the authors and the twenty-eight articles in this volume will give the reader a clear idea of the range of topics and scholars who have contributed to the first handsomely printed volume. In order they are «Menander and Earlier Drama» by W. Geoffrey Arnott (University of Leeds); «The Language of Euripides' Monodies» by Shirley A. Barlow (University of Kent, Canterbury); «Byzantine Foreign Policy and the Bulgarian State, Seventh to Tenth Century» by Robert Browning (Birkbeck College, London); «Homer and Hesiod» by John Butterworth (Polytechnic of North London); «Notes on the History of Augustan and Early Imperial Tragedy» by Michael Coffey (University College London); «The Etymology of *MENIS*» by Patrick Conside (University College London); «A Further Note on the *DIOLKOS*» by R. M. Cook (University of Cambridge); «Chorus, Theatre, Text and Sophocles» by J. F. Davidson (Victoria University of Wellington); «A Note on Dramatic Technique in New Comedy» by Christina Dedoussi (Athens, Greece); «The Conventions of a Homeric Funeral» by Mark W. Edwards (Stanford University); «Alcaeus and the Kottabos Games» by H. Friis Johansen (Aarhus University); «Euripides on the Sanity of Herakles» by David Furley (Princeton University); «Helen in the *Trojan Women*» by George Gellie (University of Melbourne); «The Removal of the Arms in the *Odyssey*» by G. P. Goold (Yale University); «Oedipus' Proclamation to the Thebans: A Case of Double Dislocation?» by Alan Griffiths (University College London); «Sophocles' *Tereus*» by N. C. Hourmouziades (Aristotelian University of Thessaloniki); «Continuity and Change in the Roman Theatre» by E. J. Jory (University of Western Australia); «Sophocles' *Electra* Revisited» by J. H. Kells (University College London); «*Tyro*: Sophocles' Lost Play» by Akiko Kiso (Hyogo College of Medicine, Japan); «Greek Drama: The Stirring of Pity»

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