

## Book Reviews

В.П. Яйленко, Греческая колонизация VII–III вв. до н. э. По данным эпиграфических источников. Академия Наук СССР, Институт Всеобщей Истории. Изд. “Наука”, Москва 1982, 312 с.

(V.P. Yailenko, *Greek Colonisation, VII–III centuries B.C. The Epigraphical Evidence*. The USSR Academy of Sciences, The Institute of General History. Ed. Nauka, Moscow 1982. 312 pp.).

This book focuses on two main issues: the traditional, mainly archaic, practice of Greek colonisation (Pt. I), and the Athenian apoikiai and cleruchies (Pt. II). But the chief interest of the author rests with the epigraphical evidence, as was already discernible from his *Kandidat*-dissertation presented in 1972 and soon published by the USSR Academy of Sciences (*Greek Colonisation in the Mediterranean according to Epigraphical Sources, VII–IV centuries B.C.*, Moscow 1972, 34 pp.). The core of this book is actually a study of 18 inscriptions, most of them reedited here with an apparatus, a Russian translation and a comprehensive historical commentary. The texts include the ‘Founders’ Stele’ from Cyrene, ML 5 (pp. 61–83), the ‘Pappadakis Bronze’, ML 13 (pp. 83–97), the Lokrian law relative to the colony at Naupactus, ML 20 (pp. 97–109), the Issaeian law on the colony on Corcyra Melaina, *Syll<sup>3</sup>*. 141 (pp. 109–134), and the Athenian decrees on Brea, ML 49 (pp. 155–167), on an unknown colony, *IG I<sup>2</sup>*, 46 (pp. 168–171), on Histiaea, *IG I<sup>2</sup>*, 40–42 (pp. 171–193), on the Adriatic colony, *Tod II*, 200 (pp. 193–198, partial edition), on Salamis, ML (pp. 199–202), on Mytilene, *IG I<sup>2</sup>*, 60 (pp. 203–206), on Lemnos, *IG II–III<sup>2</sup>*, 30 (pp. 206–216) and a less known Athenian decree on taxes and customs, *IG I<sup>2</sup>*, 140 (pp. 216–240). A number of these chapters are a thoroughly revised and updated edition of previously published papers by Yailenko: see *VDI*, 1973, 2, pp. 43–69 on Cyrene and Pappadakis’ bronze, and *ibid.* 1971, 2, pp. 9–24 on the Issaeian decree; on the practice of colonization see also in Yailenko’s book, *Problems of Greek Colonisation on the Northern and Eastern Black Sea* (Tbilisi, 1978), pp. 67–73. The chronological limits, as the sub-title indicates, are the seventh century (taking the ‘Founders’ Oath’ as a partly genuine archaic document from Thera inserted in the fourth-century Cyrenaean decree) and the third (Yailenko is among those scholars who changed the dating of the Issaeian decree from the traditional ca. 385 B.C. to a later date in the third century, following D. Rendić-Miočević’s well-known conclusions).

The introduction to this useful collection of epigraphical studies includes a survey (already published in *Voprosy Istorii* 1975, 4, pp. 188–198) of the general historio-

graphy on Greek colonisation from the XVIII century to the present time, with a fairly updated bibliography in the footnotes (pp. 4–28). Then follows a new (and extremely useful) survey of Russian and Soviet historiography on the subject (pp. 29–46), with special emphasis on recent studies of Greek colonisation on the northern and eastern shores of the Black Sea, and a section (pp. 47–60) on the epigraphical documents (with bibliography) studied in the book (cp. by the same author in *VDI* 1973, 2, pp. 43–68). In two Appendices the author deals (I) with problems of Greek colonisation in Colchis (for which he is rightly much indebted to the recent historical and archaeological studies by O. Lordkipanidze), and (II) with various aspects (mainly religion and culture) of the colony on Berezan, basing himself particularly on the archaic Mastor's epitaph (see tables between pp. 216 and 218), on the already famous lead-letter of Achillodoros (first published by Y.G. Vinogradov in *VDI* 1971, 4, pp. 86–99, and already studied by Yaïlenko himself, *ibid.* 1974, 1, pp. 133–155 and 1975, 3, pp. 133–150) and on the well-known graffiti (see the sketches on pp. 218–233, and the recent paper by Yaïlenko, *VDI* 1980, 2, pp. 89–99), which offer rich material especially for the study of local onomastics and cultural life.

The only deplorable fault in this otherwise praiseworthy book is the lack of an index.

David Asheri

*Symposion 1977. Vorträge zur griechischen und hellenistischen Rechtsgeschichte* (Chantilly, 1–4 Juni 1977), hsg. von Joseph Modrzejewski und Detlef Liebs. Böhlau Vlg., Köln–Wien 1982. xxviii, 446 pp.

With five *Colloques* on the history of Greek and Hellenistic law in twelve years and four thick volumes of *Symposia*, it's time to congratulate the whole *Association* and the members of its *Comité scientifique*, A. Biscardi and J. Modrzejewski, for this achievement, and to honour the memory of the late Hans Julius Wolff. *Symposion 1977* is chronologically the last to be published. It is also a *Festschrift* presented to H.J. Wolff, founder and past president of the *Association*, with a full bibliography of the then *Jubilar* (pp. xvii–xxviii) and a substantial number of papers offered in his honour though not delivered at the Chantilly *Colloque*. It reflects quite faithfully the main fields of interest in contemporary studies of Greek law: Homeric 'prédroit'; the international, public and private law of classical and Hellenistic *poleis* in general, and of Athens in particular; the law of the papyri; Graeco-Roman and proto-Byzantine law. It is the result of a cross-fertilizing collaboration of jurists — all versed in Roman Law as well and interested mainly in private, penal and procedural law; of historians, who are naturally inclined to the study of political institutions and socio-economic