

di alcune iscrizioni sono riportate più volte le stesse fotografie. Tutto sommato un volume che renderà grandi servizi a chi vuole approfondire la storia delle Marche romane.

Un paio di dettagli: a p. 504 viene offerta la foto (senza testo) di un'epigrafe proveniente dal teatro di Ascoli Piceno, edita integralmente da altri nel volume *Lapis lapidis* (2008), su cui vedi sopra p. 167; a pp. 631 ss. si pubblica e commenta un frammento di fasti di Urbs Salvia: nella prima riga [*Nu*]*micius* (buona integrazione) non può riferirsi a un magistrato romano; l'a. nel lungo commento non conclude sulla persona, anche se non si vede di cos'altro potrebbe trattarsi se non della menzione di un magistrato municipale; a pp. 729 s. si legge, invece di FALCIDA, piuttosto FAECIDA, un nome grecanico su cui vedi sopra p. 163. – Pochissimi refusi: p. 93 fig. 5 si riferisce a *CIL* IX 5313 e non a 5513; p. 161 *nomina*, non *omina*; p. 355 *duoviro*, non *duovino*.

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*Epigrafía jurídica de la Bética*. A cura di JULIÁN GONZÁLES. Hispania Antigua. Serie Historica 2. "L'Erma" di Bretschneider, Roma 2008. ISBN 978-88-8265-489-4. 398 pp. EUR 160.

The title of this book seems a bit misleading, as this is not a book on the "epigrafía jurídica" –whatever that may be taken to mean – of Baetica in general, but a collection of articles mainly dealing with various "documents" published by the author in Spanish and foreign journals from the 1980's onwards; one of the papers, namely that on the fragment of a *tabula hospitalis*, *AE* 1991, 1017, seems to be previously unpublished (at least no original publication is mentioned).

The short preface (p. 7f.) deals mainly with the question of why it is only in the province of Baetica that one finds municipal laws inscribed on bronze (this being ascribed to "la riqueza en minerales de su suelo"), and with the contents of this book, described on p. 8 as a "reedición crítica de algunos de los documentos [jurídicos], cuyas *editiones principes* fueron realizadas por mi" and as "hallazgos epigráficos de otra naturaleza", which are interesting "por sus singulares contenidos y por la novedad de los datos que aportan".

The papers themselves do not seem to have normally been furnished with any addenda or with references to later discussions, unless this happens in articles or books discussed by the author himself in a paper included here (thus in the case of the monograph by F. Lamberti on the *lex Irnitana*, discussed in the article reproduced on p. 125ff.). The only exceptions observed by me are the chapter on the *tabula Siarensis* (p. 189ff.), with references to later discussions of the text, and that on the letter of the emperor Pius (p. 293ff), in which a paper by W. Eck is taken into account. Unfortunately there are normally no references to the *AE* or to other later editions of the texts discussed here.

The papers are reproduced in their original language of publication so that there are also some in English (but in the case of the *lex Irnitana* a Spanish translation of the inscription has been substituted for the original English one).

The contents of the book are as follows. Chapter I, "La *Lex Flavia municipalis*", begins with a reproduction of the edition of the *lex Irnitana* (originally in *JRS* 76 [1986] 147ff). If I may make an observation on the text, González reads, in *VB*, line 14 (p. 33), *quod legatos quoque quamque in re<m> mittendos ... censuerint*, with the *apparatus* saying that the *aes* in fact has *quosque* with the *S* "sobre la línea"; now *quod legatos quoque* is also the reading in

*CILA* II 4, 1201, but from the annotation there we learn that A. D'Ors in 1988 and G. himself in 1990 had read *quosque*. As *quod* (= *quot*) *legatos quosque* – continued with ... *mittendos ... censuerint, tot legatos* etc. – is the only possible reading, *quod legatos quoque* not making any sense, one can only wonder about G.'s preference here for this latter reading.

This paper is followed (p. 125ff.) by "Reflexiones (provoked by the book on the *tabulae Irnitanae* by F. Lamberti) sobre la *lex Flauia municipalis*" and by "La *lex Villonensis*" (p. 145ff., on *CILA* II 4, 1206). There seems to be no indication of the fact that G. himself in 1999, as registered in *AE* 1999, 906, added a small fragment to his fragment no. I. At the end of this chapter, we have "Nuevos fragmentos de la *lex Flauia municipalis*" (p. 159ff., a conflation of two papers published in 1999 and 2004).

Chapter II (p. 169ff.) on *Diplomata militaria* contains the publications of three fragmentary diplomas, *RMD* 179 (here one should read not *coh(ors)* but *coh(ortis)*, as the units are introduced at this point in the genitive), 137 (with no indication of the fact that the text has been restudied and furnished with new restorations by S. Dušanić in 1993, cf. *AE* 1993, 1006) and 476.

Chapter III (p. 183ff.) deals with *Senatus consulta* and contains the *Tabula Siarensis* (*AE* 1984, 508), "Un nuevo fragmento de la *lex Valeria Aurelia*" (*AE* 2000, 725) and the "S.C. de Gneo (sic) Pisone patre" (p. 259ff., with translation and 12 pages of commentary).

Chapter IV (293ff.) is devoted to "*Constitutiones imperatorum* (in fact, just one *constitutio*; but the military diplomas in Ch. II are also imperial constitutions and might have been dealt with in this chapter) *et ius iurandum Conobariense*" and contains an "*Epistula* de Antonino Pio", apparently addressed to the decurions of *Obulcula* (*AE* 1984, 511) and (p. 303ff.) "The first oath *pro salute Augusti* found in Baetica" (*AE* 1988, 723; *CILA* II 3, 990). Chapter V on *Tabulae hospitales* contains in fact (p. 317-9) just an observation (perhaps, as mentioned above, previously unpublished, as an original publication is not referred to) on the fragment *AE* 1991, 1017. At the end of the book, there is Chapter VI (p. 323ff.) on *Varia epigraphica* with papers of the author on some more or less interesting inscriptions not coming under the heading "epigrafía jurídica", e.g. (p. 335ff.), that on the inscription of C. Memmius, *imperator* (*AE* 2000, 726; cf. B. Díaz Ariño, *ZPE* 157 [2006] 231ff.; Id., *Epigrafía latina republicana de Hispania* [2008] no. U7) published in *Habis* 24 (1993), or (p. 371ff.) that on the inscription of the senator M. Accenna Helvius Agrippa (*CIL* II 1262 = *CILA* II 3, 915), published in the not very well-known journal *Koilaos* 4 (1995) (this is a paper apparently not registered in the *AE*).

From this description of its contents, it should be clear that this is a most useful publication. However, if it had been furnished with references to the *Année épigraphique*, to later discussions of the texts studied here (many of them objects of vivid scholarly interest), and with adequate indexes, the book would be much more useful and one can only wonder why the author preferred to leave most of the papers in their original state and to dispense with even rudimentary indexes. The book would also have gained a bit had it been priced in a more consumer-friendly range.