

ANCIENT STUDIES IN POLAND RECENT BOOKS OF INTEREST

Review notes

B. Bravo, E. Wipszycka, *Historia Starożytnych Greków, tom III. Okres hellenistyczny* [*History of the Ancient Greeks, vol. 3: Hellenistic Period* (2nd revised edition)], Warszawa: Wydawnictwa Uniwersytetu Warszawskiego 2010; 761 pp.; pb; maps and plates; ISBN: 978-83-235-0612-6. In Polish.

This is a second edition of the academic coursebook that was published for the first time in 1992. However, the book is not a simply reprint of the previous edition, because it has undergone many far-reaching changes. First of all, the content has been enriched by the addition of a new chapter on Alexander the Great, which – for many different reasons – was omitted in the second volume of the series. Moreover, the remaining parts of the book have gone through some important amendments dictated by the current state of knowledge about the Hellenistic period. The nearly twenty years separating us from the first edition have brought a lot of significant archeological finds that have raised many new questions and changed our understanding of those that seemed to be well-established truth. The authors have made every effort to make their book current in that respect and adjusted its content in such a way as to avoid any charges of being anachronistic. They have also corrected some minor errors and inaccuracies that had crept into the former version. [*M. Daszuta*]

O. Drewnowska-Rymarz, *The Mesopotamian Goddess Nanāja*, Warszawa: Wydawnictwo Agade 2008; 192 pp.; hb; ISBN: 978-83-87111-41-0.

This book is the first comprehensive monograph about a prominent Mesopotamian female deity – Nanāja. It explores the position of the goddess in

the pantheon and the perception of her character in the society. The author examines the available cuneiform material, without chronological and geographical division, grouping texts either of the same genre or thematically similar. Drewnowska takes into account a variety of cuneiform sources to describe the role of the goddess and the way she was perceived by worshippers. The first chapter refers to her position within the pantheon, according to the god lists and other documents, such as votive inscriptions or *kudurrus*. The second, most-elaborate part deals with the organization of the cult, well attested from the late 3rd millennium BC down to the Seleucid period. The author describes offerings, places of worship, rituals, priesthood organization, names with the theophoric element referring to the goddess. The five chapters that follow examine references to the goddess in particular types of cuneiform sources, including magic and divination texts, hymns and prayers, love lyrics, laments, *kudurrus* and letters. Finally, in the appendix, one can find a short description of the cult of Nanāja outside of the mainstream, as attested in these texts: first, treating cult centres outside Mesopotamia proper, and second, the position of the goddess in Mesopotamia after Persian and Greek conquest. [*M. Wójtowicz*]

T. Ładoń, *Wojna sertoriańska (80–71 przed Chr.)* [*The Sertorian War (80–71 B.C.)*], Oświęcim: Napoleon V 2011; 182 pp.; hb; ISBN: 978-83-61324-76-8. In Polish.

This volume presents one of the least popular episodes of the First Roman Civil War in current historiography, namely, the so-called Sertorian War. Due to the condition of the preserved sources, the main work Ładoń based his book on was *The life of Sertorius* by Plutarch of Chaeronea, which the author confronted with information available in all other sources.

The first chapter describes the beginnings of the political and military career of Sertorius and his participation in the war in Italy. Ładoń analyses the political connections of Sertorius with optimates and populares, with particular consideration of his relations with Cinna. The author also tries to clarify the controversial attack on Suessa in 82 B.C., which caused the breakdown of negotiations between populares and Sulla.

The second part of the book is devoted to the events of the war in Spain. The author presents them in connection with the political actions of Sertorius, which, according to him, were not aimed at the overthrow of the Sullan legal order. One of the most important topics discussed in this book is the treaty concluded by Sertorius with Mithridates VI Eupator during the Third Mithridatic War. The author also tries to present the circumstances of the early military career of Pompey the Great, by means of a polemic containing the legend of the undefeated leader created in later times. [*M. Faszczka*]

D. Ławecka, *Północna Babilonia w okresie wczesnodynastycznym* [Northern Babylonia in the Early Dynastic Period] Warszawa: Instytut Archeologii UW 2010, 248 pp.; pb; ISBN: 978-83-61376-64-4. In Polish.

Ławecka examines the history and culture of northern Babylonia in the 3rd millennium BC, before the Old Akkadian period. The question under investigation was inspired to some extent by the classical theory of the 'Kish civilization' – the distinctive cultural formation in the northern part of Babylonia (and farther north, reaching Syria) postulated by I. Gelb. The main part deals with archaeological material, but the book seeks to combine archaeological and textual sources, not only from southern Mesopotamia but also from Mari, Ebla and the Khabour basin. The initial chapters contain an overview of northern Mesopotamian and northern Babylonian history in the 3rd millennium BC. The chapter *Sumerowie i Semici w okresie wczesnodynastycznym* [Sumerians and Semites in the Early Dynastic Period] examines linguistic and ethnic processes in Early Dynastic Mesopotamia. The following one, *Kiengi Kiuri*, concentrates on political and economic differences between the northern and southern parts of Babylonia as reflected in textual records. Special attention is paid to the history of the city of Kish, the alleged center of northern Babylonian political and cultural formations. The second part of the book confronts statements based on textual records with some detailed archaeological analysis. Ławecka explores three particular aspects of northern Babylonian material culture: secular public buildings (palaces), characteristics of temple architecture, and, eventually, dominant motifs in the iconography of cylinder seals and their geographical distribution. The author concludes that in all three cases one can find significant differences, supporting the thesis about separate cultural units in Early Dynastic Babylonia. [M. Wójtowicz]

R. Kosiński, *Emperor Zeno. Religion and politics*, Kraków: Towarzystwo Wydawnicze „Historia Iagiellonica” 2010; 289 pp.; pb; ISBN: 978-83-62261-18-5.

Having great administrative and military experience, Emperor Zeno has survived in the historical record mostly thanks to the proclamation of *Henotikon* in A.D. 482, which constituted a form of mediation between Chalcedonian and Miaphysite opposing views about the nature of Christ. The author tries to present Zeno not as the supporter of Miaphysites, but as a statesman aiming at political stability of the Eastern Empire. He also proves that the Emperor was not interested in theological issues and was not a promoter of a policy considering Jews and pagans.

Zeno's position was dependent on the support of the army. It was confirmed in A.D. 474 when, due to his Isaurian origins, he was not accepted by a majority of the representatives of the higher classes, which resulted in the so-called Basiliscus revolt. According to Kosiński, these circumstances were directly

connected with the religious stability of the state, because gaining power was possible thanks to the military and remaining in power, to a considerable degree, depended on the support of *honestiores*. In the next chapters the author analyses Zeno's relations with the representatives of believers of various religions, with particular consideration of Acacius – the Bishop of Constantinople. The last chapter directly concerns *Henotikon* and its influence on the political and religious situation in the Eastern Empire. [**M. Faszczka**]

L. Mrozewicz, *The Roman Empire during the Reign of the Flavians*, (Akme 7), Warszawa: Instytut Historyczny Uniwersytetu Warszawskiego 2010; 42 pp.; pb; ISBN: 978-83-90459-69-1.

This work is the seventh volume of the *Akme Studia Historica* series published by the Institute of History, University of Warsaw. It contains a new analysis of the consolidation of the Roman Empire by the Flavian dynasty after A.D. 69, called the Year of the Four Emperors. The author attributes the attempt at reparation of public finances and territorial integration of the state to the process of the creation of new elites as well as to changes in Roman foreign policy.

Mrozewicz also tries to assess the internal reforms carried out by the Flavians in confrontation with the tradition of their rule. He especially deals with the 'black legend' of Domitian. The author uses thematic as well as chronological frames and divides the book into paragraphs concerning attitudes towards *ordo senatorius* as well as other social classes, actions of fiscal and administrative nature and the foreign policy initiated by Vespasian. Mrozewicz also emphasizes changes instituted by Domitian. Separate considerations are also given to the issue of succession within a new dynasty. [**M. Faszczka**]

M. Münnich, *Reszef – Bóg starożytnego Orientu* [*Reshef, the God of the Ancient Orient*] (*Studia historico-biblica* 3); Lublin: Wydawnictwo KUL 2011; 414 pp., pb; ISBN: 978-83-7363-272-6. In Polish.

The study by Münnich presents the first overview of the god Reshef and his cult in the ancient Near East. The author adopts both diachronic and geographical perspective, on the one hand tracing regional differences, on the other looking for temporal patterns in its character and cult. In principle, every piece of evidence related to Reshef is taken into consideration and examined to create a comprehensive picture. It also includes situations where the presence of the god has been suggested but is eventually refuted by the author. The sources for the study comprise textual evidence of varied character, onomastic and toponomastic data and archaeological material.

The book consists of three main parts, on 3rd, 2nd and 1st millennium BC, which are then divided into chapters on cities and regions. 3rd millennium material comes mostly from the archives of Ebla, with only one mention from Elam. In the second part, the much richer evidence from Mari, Babylon, Egypt, Byblos, Alalah, Ugarit, Anatolia and Canaan is examined. 1st millennium sources come from Tell Sifr, Cilicia, Israel, Ammon, Fenicia, Cyprus, Carthagina and Palmyra. In each chapter, to the extent permitted by the sources, the author describes characteristics of the deity, attributes, local Reshef's hypostases, cult practices and the position of the god in each context. The precision of this description depends obviously on the quality and character of data. Therefore, some chapters provide a rich and detailed picture, with a nuanced account of its changes with time, while in others only basic information or even rejection of any alleged cult can be found. In conclusion, Münnich draws a picture of Reshef's position and cult in the ancient Near East. It appears that in the 3rd millennium the god was already a prominent member of the West Semitic pantheon. In the next centuries the cult expansion can be traced in Syria and beyond, however, the Middle Euphrates appears to be the border of its popularity even then. Finally, the 1st millennium witnesses the gradual decline of Reshef's influence in the ancient Near East. [*M. Wójtowicz*]

M. Pawlak, *Rzymski Peloponez. Greckie elity polityczne wobec cesarstwa* [*The Roman Peloponnese. The attitude of Greek political elites towards the Empire*], Kraków: (Notos. Scripta Antiqua et Byzantina 5) Kraków: Towarzystwo Wydawnicze „Historia Iagellonica” 2011; 328 pp.; hb; ISBN: 978-83-62261-30-1. In Polish.

Marcin Pawlak believes that the very foundation of Roman imperial rule was an agreement and alliance with the local elites. He decided to examine the case of the most important region of the province Achaia – Peloponnese – in that respect, because, as he claims, the presence of the Romans on the peninsula seems to be particularly strong. The frameworks of his study start with 27 BC – when the province was probably created – and end in the second part of 3rd century – when the inscriptions, being the main source of information on the subject, became definitely more sparse than previously. The book consists of eight chapters. The first is devoted to the province Achaia in general and to the Peloponnesian cities. Author discusses the economic situation of the region, the emperor's attitude towards it and the question of Roman administrative officials functioning in that area. The next chapter concerns the *Cives Romani* living in the cities of the Peloponnese. The author also analyses the available information about imperial *Gentilicia* in that district of the former Greek world. In another part of his study Pawlak describes the political institutions of the Greek cities under Roman rule. He devotes particular attention to the city of Sparta and the family of the

Euryclids. Chapter IV contains an elaboration of the issue of the imperial cult, its priests in cities and Roman colonies. The following section concerns the games held in honor of the emperors and, directly connected with them, the problem of the rivalry between the *agonothetai* – the persons who sponsored and organized these contests. Then, using concrete examples, Pawlak moves on to the definition and characterization of local elites. Chapter VII is devoted to the Greek *Koina* in the Peloponnese, their officials and dignitaries. That examination includes the *Koinon* of Achaeans and Free Laconians. Pawlak also discusses the attitude of the Greek cities towards Hadrian's idea of *Panhellenion*. The final section of the book is dedicated to the presence of Greek representatives among the imperial elite. The author gathers every instance of Greek aristocrats from the Peloponnese granted equestrian and senatorial status. He is also interested in the ways by which Greek cities honored such people. [*M. Daszuta*]

M. Popko, *Ludy i języki starożytnej Anatolii* [*Peoples and Languages of Ancient Anatolia*], Warszawa: Wydawnictwo Akademickie Dialog 2011; pp. 288; pb; ISBN: 978-83-61203-61-2. In Polish.

This is the second edition in Polish of the book first published in 1999 and based on author's lectures given at the University of Warsaw. In 2008 an improved edition in German was also released. As with the previous versions, the present book is an overview of the ethnic and linguistic landscape of ancient Anatolia in the 2nd and 1st millennium BC. First intended for the use of students, it was well received within academic circles due to its broad scope of interest and unique synthetic character. Recent developments in Anatolian studies led the author to prepare an improved edition, better to meet the expectations of both professionals and the general public.

The structure of the book has scarcely changed from the 1999 version. It starts with the most ancient Cappadocian and proto-Hittite material, then examines the Indo-European groups of Anatolia in the second (Hittites, Luwians, Palaians) and first millennia BC (Luwians, Pamphylians, Pisidians, Lycians, Carians, Lydians). In the third chapter some non-Anatolian Indo-Europeans were also considered (Greeks, Phrygians, Cimmerians, Scythians, Medes, Persians, Armenians). Finally, some Non-Indo-European groups as Hurrians, Urartians and Kaskians are treated. As the author himself declares, some chapters had to be to a large extent rewritten in the present book, and there were also some minor additions of the questions omitted previously. Some questions have also been elaborated significantly, for example, chapters on the Luwian presence in 2nd and 1st millennium Anatolia. Modifications concern particularly the dynamic field of the Anatolian languages, such as Luwian, Carian and Lydian. Popko takes into account some new

publications of original texts, articles that propose new understandings of the language structures, as well as some reviews to the previous versions of the book. [M. Wójtowicz]

A. Sołtysiak (with preface by A. McMahon), *Death and decay at the dawn of the city. Interpretation of human bone deposits at Tell Majnuna*, Warszawa: Instytut Archeologii UW 2010, 228 pp.; pb; ISBN: 978-83-61376-40-8.

This publication is the result of the author's participation in the archaeological research at Tell Brak, one of the most important ancient settlements in northern Mesopotamia. As an anthropologist, he was put in charge of studying human remains from several mass graves at the adjacent mound – Tell Majnuna, dated to the Late Chalcolithic 3 period (mid-to later 4th millennium BC). The publication was prepared shortly after the end of excavations at Tell Majnuna and contains unique material from these investigations. The book is divided into two parts. The first presents in five chapters a detailed report on bioarchaeological data from the most important graves, respectively: description of excavations, factors present between deposition of bodies and excavation, deposition and biostratigraphy, probable events leading to the death of the buried individuals and the living conditions of the population. The second, probably even more important part, provides a synthesis and possible interpretations of this material, including social circumstances, that may have produced these graves. Basing his results on collected anthropological data and using the archaeological material, the author presents an original hypothesis on a confluence of factors leading to a rise in mortality in the Tell Brak region. In his opinion they were closely connected to consecutive stages of the urbanization process in the region, reflecting some elements of the population growth pattern in ancient Near Eastern societies. [M. Wójtowicz]

M. Węcowski, *Sympozjon, czyli wspólne picie. Początki greckiej biesiady arystokratycznej (IX-VII wiek p.n.e.)* [*Symposion, or Drinking Together. The rise of the Greek Aristocratic Banquet (the 9th to 7th century B.C.)*], Warszawa: Wydawnictwo Naukowe Sub Lupa 2011; 402 pp.; hb; plans and plates; summary in English; ISBN: 978-83-931271-9-0. In Polish.

The main goal that the author of this book set for himself is to elaborate thoroughly the origins of the cultural phenomenon of the Greek symposion. Węcowski claims that the term 'symposion' itself is still very ambiguous and because of that, every discussion about it should begin with an attempt to gather distinctive features of the symposion in order to frame a precise definition.

Therefore his book is divided into two distinct parts. In the first (chapters I and II) the author tries to fulfil that prerequisite, while the second (chapters III, IV and V) is devoted to the consideration of the phenomenon in historical context. The entirety is preceded with an extensive introduction in which Węcowski describes earlier historical enquiries and discussions on the topic, presents literary sources and discusses applied method. Chapter I contains an attempt to reconstruct an archaic and classical sympotic ceremonial with every accompanying element of it. The author also elaborates on its potential social importance. Considerable attention is given to a general characterization of the group involved in sympotic practice i.e. the Greek aristocracy. In chapter II Węcowski polemicizes with generally accepted views concerning the distinctive features of the symposion. According to him, we should regard the rule of *epidexia* – the way a cup is circulated during the banquet ‘to the right’ – as the single most important feature of symposion. Chapter III, which begins the second part of the book, contains an interpretation of the poetic inscription decorating the so-called the Cup of Nestor. The author believes, that that object convincingly proves the existence of the Greek symposion in its mature form as early as 8th century BC, which, consequently, makes some popular theories of the Eastern roots of that cultural phenomenon doubtful. Węcowski also puts forward other arguments. In chapter IV, the question of Homer’s heroic banquets is raised. The author discusses the possibilities of using it as a historical source to his main topic. Chapter V is taken up with a detailed analysis of archeological material concerning the beginnings of symposion. Węcowski is especially interested in funerary finds. He traces change in quantity and quality of such finds and their connection with sympotic usage, drawing some conclusions concerning the evolution of the perception and popularization of that type of banquet among the Greek elites. The book ends with a résumé in which Węcowski not only summarises his main theses but also points out their implications for our general notion of the formative process of the Greek elites and the beginnings of the world of the polis. [*M. Daszuta*]

M. Winiarczyk, *Utopie w Grecji hellenistycznej [Utopia in Hellenistic Greece]* (Antiquitas 31), Wrocław: Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Wrocławskiego 2010, 356 pp.; hb; summary in English. ISBN: 978-83-229-3140-0. In Polish.

The book by Winiarczyk is the crowning achievement of his twenty-five years of research on the Hellenistic utopia. The author made it his goal to present to a contemporary reader the lesser-known ancient utopias by Greek authors, which often remain in the shadow of Plato’s works. Winiarczyk believes that the term ‘utopia’ itself is very ambiguous and thus constitutes a source of misunderstanding and dispute between scholars. On that account Winiarczyk starts with

a chapter concerning terminology, trying to prove that in speaking about utopia, we should distinguish two meanings. The following chapters are devoted to lives and oeuvres of Hellenistic authors. But, above all, Winiarczyk analyzes their utopian concepts thoroughly. They are Theopompus of Chios with his description of the land Meropia; Hecataeus of Abdera and his work about Hyperboreans; Onesikritos of Astypalaia author of 'The upbringing of Alexander'; Euhemeros of Messene author of 'The Sacred History'; Iambulos who described Island of the Sun; and, finally, Alexarchos, the founder of Uranopolis. Winiarczyk did not restrict himself only to literary analysis but also paid considerable attention to issues of philosophy, religion, ethnography and geography. Apart from the literary sources, the author makes great use of epigraphic, numismatic and archeological as well as papyrological evidence. Moreover, he points out and quotes some *similia* in Egyptian and Indian literature. Integral to the work are three appendices. The first contains a Polish translation of five Hellenistic utopias; in the second, the author discusses many utopian motifs present in Hellenistic literature, distinguishing three main types: nature, characteristics of people and human behavior; the third includes a list of the utopian islands mentioned in ancient Greek literature from Homer to Suda. [M. Daszuta]

Conference Volumes, Reports, Miscellanea

K. Ameliańczyk, A. Dębski, D. Słapek (eds), *Ochrona bezpieczeństwa i porządku publicznego w prawie rzymskim* [Security and Public Order in Roman Law], Lublin: Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu im. Marii Curie-Skłodowskiej 2010; 328 pp.; pb; ISBN: 978-83-22732-36-6. In Polish.

This book presents twenty-six of the papers given at the Seventh Symposium at the Maria Curie-Skłodowska University of Lublin, May 2010. The Symposium was organized by the Chair of Roman Law and the Institute of History of the Maria Curie-Skłodowska University and the Chair of Roman Law of the John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin. The general theme of the Symposium was 'Security and public order in Roman law'.

Contents include: K. Ameliańczyk, 'Sicarii – zjawisko rzymskiego bandytyzmu w okresie późnej republiki rzymskiej' ['Sicarii – The forms of banditry in the Late Roman Republic']; H. Appel, 'Ustawy Gajusza Grakcha o charakterze prewencyjnym: *Lex ne de capite civium* oraz *Lex ne quis iudicio circumveniat*' ['Caius Gracchus' preventive legislation: *Lex ne de capite civium* and *Lex ne quis iudicio circumveniat*']; T.A.J. Banyś, 'Wybrane problem operacji policyjnych armii rzymskiej' ['Some aspects of the police operations of the Roman army']; A. Bartnik, 'Senatus consultum de Bacchanalibus ze 186 r. p.n.e. jako próba przywrócenia

porządku publicznego w Rzymie' [*Senatus consultum de Bacchanalibus* in 186 B.C. as an attempt of the restoration of the public order in Rome']; A. Chmiel, 'Ochrona bezpieczeństwa właścicieli niewolników w świetle S.C. *Silanianum*' ['Security of slave owners in S.C. *Silanianum*']; M. Dyjakowska, 'Ochrona bezpieczeństwa i porządku publicznego a rzymskie ustawy o obrazie majestatu' ['Security of public order and Roman legislation against a high treason']; I. Jakubowski, 'Z problematyki *furtum* w Instytucjach Gajusa i Instytucjach Justyniana' [*Furtum* in *Caius' Institutiones* and *Institutiones Iustiniani*]; M. Jońca, 'Zmartwychwstanie Chrystusa, "edykt nazareński" i znieważenie grobu w prawie rzymskim' ['The resurrection of Christ, the Nazareth Inscription and the Roman legislation against grave violation']; A.R. Jurewicz, '*Hospitium patrociniūque in lege Genetivae*, cap. 97, 130–131'; R. Kamińska, 'Ochrona żeglowności rzek publicznych w prawie rzymskim' ['Security of river navigability in Roman law']; Ł.J. Korporowicz, 'Nieskuteczność prowincjonalnego wymiaru sprawiedliwości na przykładzie rzymskiej Brytanii' ['Ineffectiveness of a provincial jurisdiction: the case of Roman Britain']; H. Kowalski, 'Ustawodawstwo Pompejusza w zakresie ochrony porządku publicznego w 52 r. p.n.e.' ['The legislation of Pompey the Great and the security of public order in 52 B.C.']; P. Kubiak, 'Ograniczenie *ius vitae et necis* właścicieli niewolników, a kary wykonywane na arenie' ['The limitation of *ius vitae ac necis* concerning slave owners and executions in circus arenas']; M. Kuryłowicz, 'Publiczne porządki i nieporządki pogrzebowe w okresie wczesnego cesarstwa rzymskiego' ['Public order and disorder during funeral ceremonies in the Early Roman Empire']; E. Loska, '*Contra tribunum plebis furiosum et audacem*. Spory między urzędnikami zagrożeniem dla bezpieczeństwa republiki?' ['*Contra tribunum plebis furiosum et audacem*. Were conflicts between magistrates of the Roman Republic dangerous for public security?']; J. Misztal-Konecka, M. Wójcik, '*Civitas interdicta monachis*. Mnisi zagrożeniem dla rzymskiego porządku publicznego?' ['*Civitas interdicta monachis*. Were monks dangerous for public order in the Roman Empire?']; W. Mossakowski, '*Rixa*, czyżby starorzzymskie chuligaństwo?' ['Was *Rixa* an early form of Roman hooliganism?']; N. Rogosz, 'Trzeci konsulat Gn. Pompejusza a ochrona bezpieczeństwa i porządku publicznego w starożytnym Rzymie (52 r. przed Chr.)' ['The third consulate of Cn. Pompeius and security of the public order in ancient Rome in 52 B.C.']; B. Sitek, '*Crimen Consussions*. Przestępstwo korupcji w prawie rzymskim i polskim prawie karnym' ['*Crimen Consussionis*. A corruption in Roman and Polish criminal law']; D. Słapek, '*Spectaculi spectantes*, czyli o naturze źródeł i milczeniu prawa rzymskiego' ['*Spectaculi spectantes* – on the nature of ancient sources and the silence of Roman law']; P. Święcicka, '*Latinitas* i greckie *humaniora*. O sceptycyzmie okresu republikańskiego wobec greckich obyczajów, myśli naukowej i kultury słowa' ['*Latinitas* and the Greek *humaniora*. Roman scepticism about Greek customs, science and literature in the period of the Roman Republic']; A. Świętoń, 'Rola

agentes in rebus w wykrywaniu i zwalczaniu spisków przeciwko władzy cesarskiej w okresie rządów Konstancjusza II (337–361 r. n.e.)’ [*‘Agentes in rebus’* activities in the finding and preventing of conspiracy against Roman emperors in the period of the reign of Constantius II (A.D. 337–361)’]; R. Świrgoń-Skok, ‘Prawno-karna ochrona granic gruntów w prawie rzymskim’ [‘The security of private land borders in Roman law’]; K.T. Tadjczyk, ‘Ochrona porządku publicznego w starożytnym Rzymie a przywileje lekarskie’ [‘Security of public order in Rome and the privileges of medicine doctors’]; A. Tarwacka, ‘*In conspectu legum libertatisque moriatur*. Sprawa Publius Gaviusa a kompetencje namiestnika do ochrony porządku publicznego w prowincji’ [*In conspectu legum libertatisque moriatur*. The case of Publius Gavius and the security of public order by Roman provincial governors’]; J. Wiewiorowski, ‘Ochrona porządku publicznego jako przesłanka ustanowienia *praetores Pisidiae, Lyconiae, Thraciae* i *Paphlagoniae* przez Justyniana Wielkiego w 535 r.’ [‘Security of public order as a cause of the constitution of *praetores Pisidiae, Lyconiae, Thraciae* and *Paphlagoniae* by Emperor Justinianus in A.D. 535’].

B. Burliga (ed.), *Xenophon: Greece, Persia and Beyond*, Gdańsk: Monograph Series Akanthina 2011, 191 pp.; pb; ISBN: 978-83-7531-103-7.

Driven by an opposition to – in his opinion – the unfair assessment of Xenophon’s works by Oswyn Murray, Bogdan Burliga organized a conference devoted to the figure of the ‘retired general’. It took place at Gdańsk in October 2009. The book is a collection of 14 papers delivered during that event covering a vast variety of topics concerning the Athenian writer. They are: K. Ulanowski, ‘The Rational and Magical-Religious Semiotics of War. «*Anabasis*» and the Military Campaigns of the Assyrian Kings in the Ist Millenium B.C.’; T. Mikołajczak, ‘Before Xenophon: Notes on Early Greek Accounts on the Core Inhabitants of the Persian Empire’; S. Jędraszek, ‘The Egyptian Phalanx in the «*Cyropaedia*»’; N.V. Sekunda, ‘Achaemenid and Lakedaimonian Infantry Organization in Xenophon’s «*Cyropaedia*»’; T. Mojsik, ‘The Muses and Sacrifices before Battle’; J. Rzepka, ‘Xenophon and a Small «*Polis*». Phleoius in the «*Hellenica*»’; M. Mika, ‘Xenophon as the First Theoretician of the Social Capital Concept’; A. Ryś, ‘Xenophon’s Socrates and the Oracles’; A. Marchewka, ‘Socratic Laughter in the Xenophon’s «*Cyropaedia*»’; B. Burliga, ‘*εἰ μέντοι τῶν ἰσχυροτέρων τὸ ἀσθενέστερον θηρῶν*: The Meaning of the ‘Hunting’ Comparison in Xenophon’s *Equit. mag.* 4.17’; G. Kotłowski, ‘«*Ways and Means*» – the Last Work of Xenophon’; B. Burliga, ‘Did Xenophon Read Herodotus? The Tyrant’s Bloody End, «*Or*» the ‘Herodotean’ Character of Xenophon’s *Hell.* 6.4.35–37’; J. Pokrzywnicki, ‘Xenophon in the 18th Century School Curriculum: Strategies of Teaching Greek in the Academic Gymnasium in Gdańsk’; K. Polejowski, ‘Edouard Delebecque’s Research on Xenophon’.

E. Dąbrowa (ed.), *New Studies on the Seleucids* (Electrum 18) Kraków: Jagiellonian University Press 2010, 196 pp.; pb; ISBN: 978-83-233-3053-0.

Another volume of the 'Electrum. Studies in Ancient History' series is devoted to the Seleucid dynasty. Edward Dąbrowa collected studies by scholars from five different countries working on that topic. The book that has appeared as a result contains: T. Boiy, 'Local and Imperial Dates at the Beginning of the Hellenistic Period'; P. Leriche, 'Europos-Doura séleucide'; L. Martinez-Sève, 'Suse et les Séleucides au III^e siècle avant J.-C.'; A. Primo, 'Fondazioni di Antioco I Soter in Caria (St. Byz. s.v. Antiocheia)'; F. Muccioli, 'Antioco III e la politica onomastica dei Seleucidi'; B. Dreyer, 'Wie man ein „Verwandter“ des Königs wird – Karrieren und Hierarchie am Hofe von Antiochos III'; T. Grabowski, 'Achaeus, the Ptolemies and the Fourth Syrian War'; P.P. Iossif, '*Imago mundi*: expression et représentation de l'idéologie royale séleucide. La procession de Daphné'; A. Panaino, 'Nuove considerazioni sul Calendario Cappadoce. Persistenze e adattamenti dell'eredità achemenide nella storia di un piccolo regno tra mondo macedone, seleucide, attalide, partico e romano'; E. Dąbrowa, 'Demetrius III in Judea'. Additionally the book also includes several reviews.

O. Drewnowska (ed.), *Here and There Across the Ancient Near East. Studies in Honour of Krystyna Łyczkowska*, Warszawa: Wydawnictwo Agade 2009, XII+281 pp.; pb; ISBN 978-83-87111-45-8.

This volume is a collection of articles offered to Professor Krystyna Łyczkowska, Polish Assyriologist from the University of Warsaw, Department of Ancient Near Eastern Studies. The book contains the following papers: P. Bieliński, 'Some Cylinder Seal Impressions on Pottery from Tell Arbid'; J. Braun, 'Pelasgian and Thracian Personal Names in Thyrsenian Language'; A. Dembska, 'Lamentation'; O. Drewnowska, 'Figurines and Statues in the cult of Nanāja'; K. Gawlikowska, 'Birds on Sassanian Glass'; M. Gawlikowski, 'Crossing to Kaneš'; M. Kapelusz, 'Amelia Hertz as Assyriologist'; Z. Kapera, 'Jewish Rebellion in Cyprus in A.D. 116/117 and Mesopotamia'; R. Koliński, 'On the Organisation of the Old Assyrian Long Distance Trade'; E. Lipiński, 'Šuwala'; D. Ławecka, 'North Babylonian Motifs in Early Dynastic Mesopotamian Glyptics'; P. Michałowski, 'Aššur in the Ur III Period'; P.A. Miglus, 'Zwei Nergal-Tempel. Zwischen babylonischer und assyrischer Tradition'; S. Nowicki, 'Acquiring Ritual Purity by Mechanical and Magical Means in Ancient Near Eastern Rituals'; A. Reiche, M. Sandowicz, 'A Neo-Babylonian Seal from the Potocki Collection at the National Museum in Warsaw'; H. Roszkowska-Mutscher, 'Einige Bemerkungen zu den Annalen Hattusilis I und den Zehnjahr-Annalen Mursilis II'; M. Stępień, 'Why some Kings Become Gods. The Deification of Narām-Sîn, the Ruler of the World'; A. Szymkuć,

D. Wanacka, 'Two Sumerian Bricks from a Private Collection'; P. Taracha, 'Why Hattušili chose the storm-god of Nerik and Šauška of Šamuha'; S. Zawadzki, 'The Archive of the Rabâ-ša-Ninurta Family from Babylon. Business and Family Relations as Revealed by BM 55482'.

M. Gawlikowski, W. Daszewski (eds), *Polish Archaeology in the Mediterranean XIX. Reports 2007*, Warszawa: Polish Center for Mediterranean Archaeology 2010, 616 pp.; pb + CD; ISBN 978-83-235-0710-9.

Polish Archaeology in the Mediterranean. Reports provides a full overview of the work carried out by expeditions from the Polish Centre of Mediterranean Archaeology, University of Warsaw. The volume presents reports from the projects carried on in Egypt, Sudan, Cyprus, Syria, Lebanon and Iran. It covers all periods, from prehistory through the Islamic age, with special emphasis on Greco-Roman culture and Early Christianity in the southern and eastern parts of the Mediterranean. The volume contains: G. Majcherek, 'Alexandria. Excavations and Preservation Work. Preliminary Report 2006/2007'; E. Kulicka, 'The Islamic Graveyard on Kom el-Dikka in Alexandria. Excavations in the 2006/2007 Field Season'; R. Kucharczyk, 'Glass from Area F on Kom el-Dikka (Alexandria)'; H. Szymańska, K. Babraj, 'Marea 2007. Eight Season of Excavations'; B. Wrońska-Kucy, 'Conservation Work at Marea in 2007'; S. Medeksza et al., 'Marina el-Alamein: Conservation and Restoration Work and Marina el-Alamein: Conservation Work in the 2007 Season'; R. Czerner, S. Medeksza, 'The Commodus Monument from House H21 in Marina el-Alamein'; R. Kucharczyk, 'Glass from Houses 1 and 2 in Marina el-Alamein'; T. Herbich, A.J. Spencer 'Tell el-Balamun. Geophysical and Archaeological Survey, 2007–2008'; S. Rzepka et al., 'Tell el-Retaba. Season 2007'; A. Wodzińska, 'Tell el-Retaba. Ceramic Survey, 2007'; M. Chłodnicki, K.M. Ciałowicz, 'Tell el-Farkha. Preliminary Report, 2007'; K. Myśliwiec, 'Saqqara 2007: Archaeological Activities'; K.O. Kuraszkiwicz, 'Saqqara 2007: Inscribed Material'; J. Trzciniński, K.O. Kuraszkiwicz, F. Welc, 'Preliminary Report on Geoarchaeological Research in West Saqqara'; T.I. Rzeuska, F. Welc, 'Some Remarks on the Western Massif in the Step Pyramid Complex'; T.I. Rzeuska, 'Saqqara 2007: The Pottery'; Z. Godziejewski, 'Saqqara 2007: Conservation Work'; W. Godlewski, 'Naqlun 2007: Preliminary Report'; B. Lichočka, 'Naqlun 2007: Numismatic Note'; B. Czaja-Szewczak, 'Conservation of a Fatimid Shawl from the Naqlun Cementary'; Z.E. Szafranski, 'Temple of Hatshepsut at Deir el-Bahari, Season 2006/2007'; O. Białostocka, 'Courtyard of the Royal Mortuary Cult Complex'; E. Kopp, 'Reconstruction Work in the Vestibule of the Chapel of Hatshepsut'; T. Kaczor, M. Michiewicz, 'Restoration Work in the Solar Cult Complex of the Temple of Hatshepsut in Deir el-Bahari'; I. Uchman-Laskowska, 'Conservation of Wall Painting in the Southern Chamber of Amun of the Hatshepsut Temple in Deir

el-Bahari'; I. Uchman-Laskowska, 'Appendix: Material Analysis of Rock and Painting Layers from the Southern Chapel of Amun in the Temple of Hatshepsut in Deir el-Bahari'; T. Górecki, 'Sheikh Abd el-Gurna. Hermitage in Tomb 1152 and Chapel in Tomb 1151'; E. Kuciewicz, E. Jaroni, M. Kobusiewicz, 'Dakhleh Oasis. Petroglyph Unit, Rock Art. Research, 2007'; W. Godlewski, 'Old Dongola. Kom A (Citadel), 2007'; B.T. Żurawski, 'Banganarti. Archaeological Excavation of the Site in 2007'; K. Piasecki, 'Appendix 1. Examination of Human Bones from Banganarti and Tanqasi, 2007'; D. Moryto-Naumiuk, L. Piekacz, 'Appendix 2. Conservation Works in 2007'; M. Drzewiecki, 'Excavating the Curtain Wall in Banganarti in 2007'; M. Osypińska, 'Faunal Remains from Banganarti, Season 2007'; B.T. Żurawski, 'Shemkhiya 2006/2007', M. Chłodnicki, A. Longa, P. Osypiński, 'Fourth Cataract Archaeological Survey between El-Ar (Shemkhiya) and El-Gamamiya (November-December 2007)', E. Jaroni, E. Kuciewicz, 'Rock Art Research on the Fourth Cataract in 2007'; P. Osypiński, 'Excavations on Two Kerma Horizon Cemeteries in El-Gamamiya'; D. Bagińska, 'Kerma Horizon Pottery from the Cemeteries in Gamamiya'; T.I. Rzeuska, 'Appendix: Egyptian Pottery from the Cemetery at El-Gamamiya'; A. Longa 'The El-Ar P1 Cemetery (Fourth Cataract, Soudan)'; J. Śliwa, 'Appendix: the Scarab from El-Ar P1'; M. Chłodnicki, 'Archaeological Excavations on the Tumulus Cemeteries at El-Ar 7 and 29 (Shemkhiya)'; P. Osypiński, 'El-Sadda. Excavations on the Polish Concession (Hamadab Dam Rescue Project)'; M. Osypińska, 'Appendix 1. Faunal Remains from the Neolithic Site of El-Sadda'; M. Osypińska, 'Appendix 2. Faunal Remains from the Post-Meroitic Cemetery of El-Sadda 1. Season 2007'; Ł.M. Stanaszek, 'Appendix 3. Preliminary Report on Human Skeletal Remains from the Archaeological Sites in El-Sadda'; M. Sip, 'Excavations of a Kerma-Period Cemetery at El-Sadda 4; M. El-Tayeb, Early Makuria Research Project. El-Zuma Excavations. Preliminary Report on the Second Season, 2007'; E. Klimaszewska-Drabot, 'Pottery from the Cemetery in El-Zuma (2007 Season)'; M. Osypińska, 'Animal Bone Remains from the Cemetery in El-Zuma (2007 Season)'; W. Godlewski, J. Kociankowska-Bożek, 'Early Makuria Research Project. Season 2007'; W.A. Daszewski, H. Meyza et al., 'Nea Paphos. Season 2007'; M. Gawlikowski, 'Palmyra. Preliminary Report on the Forty-fifth Season of Excavations'; D. Zielińska, 'Hawarte: Project for the Reconstruction of the Painted Decoration of the Mitreum'; P. Bieliński, 'Tell Arbid. Preliminary Report on the Results of the Twelfth Season of Syrian-Polish Excavations'; A. Smogorzewska, 'Technological Marks on the Pottery Vessels. Study of Evidence from Tell Arbid, Tell Rad-Shaqrah and Tell Jassa el-Gharbi (North-Eastern Syria)'; R.F. Mazurowski, 'Tell Qaramel. Excavations 2007'; M. Białowarczuk, 'Early Neolithic Wall Construction Techniques in the Light of Ethnographical Observations on the Architecture of the Modern Syria Village of Qaramel'; B. Kaim, H. Hashemi, 'Khone-ye Div. Preliminary Report on the First Season of Irano-Polish Excavations'.

W. Godlewski, A. Łajtar (eds), *Between the Cataracts. Proceedings of the 11th Conference for Nubian Studies Warsaw University 27 August – 2 September 2006 (Part 1 Main Papers)*, (PAM Supplement Series 2.1) Warszawa: Wydawnictwa Uniwersytetu Warszawskiego 2008, 337 pp.; hb; ISBN: 978-83-235-0271-4.

This volume came as a result of the 11th International Conference on Nubian Studies that took place in 2006 at the University of Warsaw. Content includes: W. Godlewski, A. Łajtar, 'Foreword'; J. Lectant, 'Adresse à la XI^e Conférence internationale des études nubiennes'; M. Yussif, 'Address to the 11th International Conference for Nubian Studies'; W.Y. Adams, 'Social class and local tradition in Nubia: The evidence from archaeology'; D.A. Welsby, 'Merowe Dam Archaeological Salvage Project 1996–2006'; F. Jesse, 'Time of experimentation? The 4th and 3rd Millennia BC in Lower Wadi Howar, Northwestern Sudan'; C. Bonnet, 'L'occupation égyptienne au Nouvel Empire à Doukki Gel: L'apport d'archéologie'; D. Valbelle, 'Les temples thoutmosides de Pnoub (Doukki Gel). L'apport de l'épigraphie et de l'iconographie'; S. Tyson Smith, 'Tombos and the transition period from the New Kingdom to the Napatan Period in Upper Nubia'; T. Kendall, 'Why did Taharqa build his tomb at Nuri?'; L. Torok, 'From chiefdom to "segmentary state". Meroitic studies: a personal view'; C. Berger el-Naggar, 'Contribution de Sedeinga à l'histoire de la Nubie'; P. Rose, 'Early settlement at Qasr Ibrim'; C. Rilly, 'Enemy brothers. Kinship and relationship between Meroites and Nubians (Noba)'; K. Grzymalski, 'Recent research at the palaces and temples of Meroe: A contribution to the study of Meroitic civilization'; S. Wenig, 'Ten years of excavations at Musawwarat es Sufra, 1995–2004'; A. Roccati, 'The Italian Archaeological Expedition to Jebel Barkal/Napata'; W. Godlewski, 'Bishops and Kings. The official program of the Pachoras (Faras) Cathedrals'; S. Jakobiński, 'The Holy Trinity Monastery in Old Dongola'; B. Żurawski, 'The churches of Baganarti, 2002–2006'; A. Łajtar, 'Late Christian Nubia through visitors' inscriptions from the Upper Church at Baganarti'.

W. Godlewski, A. Łajtar (eds), *Between the Cataracts. Proceedings of the 11th International Conference for Nubian Studies Warsaw University 27 August – 2 September 2006 (Part 2, fasc. 1 and 2)*, (PAM Supplement Series 2.2/1–2) Warszawa: Wydawnictwa Uniwersytetu Warszawskiego 2010, 812 pp.; hb in two fascicules; ISBN: 978-83-235-0739-0.

This volume came as a result of the 11th International Conference on Nubian Studies that took place in 2006 at the University of Warsaw. The first volume under similar title (=PAM Supplement Series 2.1) was published in 2008. Contents of the second volume includes:

GENERAL: E. Fantusati, 'Three "Italian" graffiti from Semna and Begrawiya North'; G. Lauche, 'Sitte Mamas – the life and work of Gertrud von Massenbach (1883–1975)'; S. Bashir Dafa'alla, 'Macadam's files. Notebooks and manuscripts in the personal custody of Professor Abdelgadir Mahmoud Abdalla'; C. De Simone, 'Activities for the preservation of Nubian heritage at the UNESCO Cairo Office'; K. Grzymalski, 'Gebel Adda revisited'; A. Siddig Babiker, 'The contribution of archaeology to the Sudanese heritage'; F. Mohd Musa, 'Transference of kingship from the Anag to the Fung in the Sennar Kingdom'.

FIELDWORK: C. Näser, 'The Great Hafir at Musawwarat es-Sufra. Fieldwork of the archaeological mission of Humboldt University Berlin in 2005 and 2006'; A.M. Sadig, 'Es-Sour, a Late Neolithic site in the neighborhood of Meroe. First and second seasons 2005–2006'; J.R. Anderson, S.D.M. Ahmed, 'Bread, the Staff of Life: recent discoveries at Dangeil, Sudan'; H. Paner, A. Pudło, Z. Borcowski, 'Funerary customs in the GAME Fourth Cataract concession in the light of radiocarbon analysis'; S.E. Sidebotham, R.I. Thomas, J.A. Harrell 'The El-Kab and Nuri-Hamdab/ Fourth Cataract survey, January 2006'; M. Wiewióra, 'Preliminary report on an archaeological and architectural survey of the Christian fortresses of Suegi and Kaldob in the Fourth Cataract region'; J. Budka, 'Humboldt University Nubian Expedition Riverbank Group: summary of three seasons in the Fourth Cataract area (2004–2006)'; F. Hassan, 'Rock drawings in the Middle Nile region (preliminary results)'; C. Kleinitz, 'Acoustic elements of (pre)historic rock art landscapes at the Fourth Nile Cataract'; B.T. Żurawski, 'Archaeology on the rocks: aerial reconnaissance of the Fourth Cataract in 2003'; S. Barberini, 'Gebel Barkal (season 1998): Reconstruction of the courtyard in B1500'; M. Novella Sordi, 'Gebel Barkal: new excavation in B2200'; G. Bąkowska, 'Meroitic pottery from Gebel Barkal. Preliminary remarks on the results of seasons 2004 and 2005'; M. El-Tayeb, 'Early Makuria Research Project – excavations at El-Zuma'; E. Klimaszewska-Drabot, 'Pottery assemblage from the Tanqasi cemetery. Early Makuria Research Project (PCMA)'; J. Phillips, 'Preliminary analysis of the 'mat'-and 'basket'-impressed ceramics from the Southern Dongola Reach Survey'; B. Gratien, 'Prospection dans le Kordofan occidental, autour de Zankor et d'Abou Sofyan (2002–2005)'; H.F. Godhoff, 'From the Nile to the desert? The Conical Hill 02/4 site in the Lower Wadi Howar'; K. Pluskota, 'The pottery from Old Dongola – selected questions'; A. Castiglioni, A. Castiglioni, C. Bonnet, 'The gold mines of the Kingdom of Kerma'; G.A. Herbst, 'UCSB 00–01: preliminary assessment of a Late Neolithic site on the Nile Third Cataract'; A. Sander, G.A. Herbst, 'Preliminary report on rock art at UCSB 05–05, a Late Neolithic and Kerma site west of the Third Nile Cataract'; Y.F. Tahir, 'Palaeoenvironmental implications of zooarchaeological remains from Wadi Farja, Third Cataract region (Sudan)'; N.K. Adams, 'Political affinities and economic fluctuations: the evidence from the textiles at Qasr Ibrim'; A.J. Veldmeijer, 'Studies of ancient Egyptian footwear. Technological aspects. Part V. Fibre shoes from Qasr Ibrim'.

PREHISTORY: M. Kaczmarek, 'Discrete and metric dental variations of the Neolithic population of Kadero (Central Sudan)'; S. Lanna, M.C. Gatto, 'Prehistoric human occupation in the Nubian Eastern Desert: an overview'; M. Di Nunzio, 'Amm Adam: analytic problems and interpretative perspectives'; D. Michaux-Colombot, 'New considerations on the Qustul incense burner iconography'; B. Glück, 'Post-A-Group and "Proto"-C-Group in Lower Nubia'.

KERMA – NAPATA – MEROE: H. Hafsaas-Tsakos, 'Between Kush and Egypt: the C-Group people of Lower Nubia during the Middle Kingdom and Second Intermediate Period'; T.I. Rzeuska, 'Zigzag, triangle and fish fin. On the relations of Egypt and C-Group during the Middle Kingdom'; C. Vogel, 'Master architects of Ancient Nubia: Space-saving solutions in Middle Kingdom fortresses'; M. El-Sayed, 'L'expédition de Sésostri III au pays de Pount'; A. Manzo, 'Exotic ceramic materials from Mersa Gawasis, Red Sea, Egypt'; A. Lohwasser, 'News from the cemetery of Sanam'; G. Cavillier, 'The Sherden in Nubia at the end of the Ramesside Age: New perspectives and researches'; L. Peake, 'The invisible superpower. Review of the geopolitical status of Kushite (Twenty-fifth Dynasty) Egypt at the height of its power and a historiographic analysis of the regime's legacy'; H. Aubin, 'The outcome of Prince Taharqa's military expedition to Judah'; R. Gozzoli, 'Royal Sisters and royal legitimization in the Nubian period (c. 760–300 BC): Taharqa's Kawa stelae as a paradigm'; A. Pompei, 'Names of royal Kushite crowns: some notes'; J. Budka, 'Kushite tomb groups in Late Period Thebes'; L. Chaix, 'Animal exploitation during Napatan and Meroitic times in the Sudan'; I.A. Ladynin, 'Nectanebo in Ethiopia: a commentary to Diod. XVI 51.1'; A. Łukaszewicz, 'Cornelius Gallus and the beginnings of Roman policy in Nubia'; M.H. Zach, '"Sacred act" or "profane death"? Human sacrifice in Meroitic temples?'; E. McCann, 'Body modification in ancient Sudan: expressions of individual and community identities'; S.Y. Bersina, 'Les bagues en métal avec les représentations des reines méroïtiques'; N. Taha Babiker, 'The importance of Musawwarat el-Sufra among Meroitic cities'; T. Karberg, 'Musawwarat el-Sufra – a Meroitic terrace temple in a Nubian perspective'; J.-P. Letourneux, S. Feneuille, 'Chemical and physical analyses of facing mortars collected from various Meroitic sites'; M.L. De Gasperis, 'Different categories of funeral offerings in Nubia'; M.I. Pasquali, 'On the religious and symbolic meaning of amphibian representations'.

POST-MEROE – CHRISTIAN KINGDOMS: G. Lassányi, 'Tumulus burials and the nomadic population of the Eastern Desert in Late Antiquity'; A. Obłuski, 'The formation of the Nobadian State. Social changes in Lower Nubia in Late Antiquity'; T. Hägg, 'Nubian Greek Revisited'; K. Piasecki, 'Christianization and changes in Nubia's anthropological structure'; M. Romaniuk, 'The character of Nubian monasticism – social significance'; D. Zielińska, 'The iconographical

program in Nubian churches: progress report based on a new reconstruction project'; B. Mierzejewska, 'Intercessio perpetua. The Nubians and their heavenly allies in painting'; M. Łaptaś, 'Archangels as protectors and guardians in Nubian painting'; A. Tsakos, 'Terracotta funerary stelae from Christian Nubia'; D. Zielińska, 'Edifice without parallel: Cruciform Building on the Old Dongola citadel'; M. Martens-Czarnecka, 'Two unique paintings in the monastery on Kom H in Old Dongola'; A. Łajtar, J. van der Vliet, 'The Coptic and Greek inscriptions from Qasr Ibrim: announcing a forthcoming publication'; J.L. Hagen, "A city that is set on a hill cannot be hid'. Progress report on the Coptic manuscripts from Qasr Ibrim';

WORKSHOPS: Workshop: Languages in the Middle Nile Valley: C. Rilly, 'Towards the translation of Meroitic texts: prospects and methods'; H. Satzinger, 'Old Nubian – Black African language of the most ancient attestation'; T. Hägg, 'Uses of Greek in the Nubian kingdoms – church and state'; A. Łajtar, 'The Greek of Late Christian inscriptions from Nubia – the evidence from Banganarti and other sites'; J. van der Vliet, 'Coptic as a Nubian literary language: four theses for discussion'; Workshop: Royal Iconography in the Middle Nile Valley'; L. Török, 'Two aspects of the representation of the king in the Twenty-fifth Dynasty and Napatan periods'; A. Lohwasser, 'Kushite queens as represented in art'.

S. Olszaniec, P. Wojciechowski (eds), *Spółczesność i religia w świecie antycznym* [*Society and Religion in the Ancient World*], Toruń: Wydawnictwo Naukowe Uniwersytetu Mikołaja Kopernika 2010, 451 pp.; pb; ISBN: 978-83-231-2469-6. In Polish.

This volume came about as a result of the annual proceedings of the Ancient History Committee of the Polish Historical Association. The conference took place in 2007 at the University of Nicolaus Copernicus in Toruń and gathered scholars from many different disciplines concerning antiquity. Contents include: R.S. Wójcikowski, 'Religia Achemenidów' ['Religion of the Achaemenids']; T. Morawiec, 'Sakralno-militarny aspekt epizemy lakońskiej w okresie wojny archidamijskiej' ['Sacred and Military Aspects of the Laconian epizema during the Archidamian War']; M. Musielak, 'Religia w polityce Związku Beockiego w IV w. przed Chr.' ['Religion in the Policy of the Boeotian League in the 4th Century BC']; L. Kostuch, 'Kobieta wobec sacrum wojny' ['Woman in the Face of the War's Sacrum']; J. Sieradzan, 'Sokrates jako mag u Platona' ['Socrates as a Magus in Plato's Works']; T. Mojsik, 'Kult muz w świecie antycznym – próba rekonesansu' ('Cult of the Muses in the Ancient World – an Attempted Reconnaissance'); T. Grabowski, 'Tryphé w ideologii Ptolemeusza' ['Tryphé in the Ptolemaic Ideology']; A. Wypustek, 'Motyw porwania przez bóstwo w greckich epigramach nagrobnych' ['An Abduction by Deity Motif in Greek Grave Epigrams']; M. Pawlak, 'Wierzenia ludów południowej Apulii – pytania i kontrowersje' ['Beliefs of the Peoples of Southern

Apulia – Questions and Controversies’]; D. Dutkiewicz, ‘Eneasz, Sycylia a bogowie’ [‘Aeneas, Sicily and Gods’]; M. Wolny, ‘Świadkowie przysięgi Hannibala (215 p.n.e.)’ [‘Witnesses to Hannibal’s Oath (215 BC)’]; N. Rogosz, ‘Społeczne i religijne aspekty walk politycznych w Rzymie w 59 r. przed Chrystusem’ [‘Social and Religious Aspects of the Political Struggle at Rome in 59 BC’]; M. Milczanowski, ‘Kult boskiego Cezara w polityce propagandowej Oktawiana’ [‘The Cult of Divine Caesar in the Propaganda of Octavian’]; K. Balbuza, ‘Aion z Afrodyzjas i koncepcja filozoficzna *saeculum aureum* Augusta’ [‘Aion of Aphrodisias and the Philosophical Idea of August’s *Saeculum Aureum*’]; P. Sawiński, ‘Śmierć następcy tronu i formy jego pośmiertnego uhonorowania w okresie pryncypatu Augusta i Tyberiusza’ [‘Death of an Heir to the Throne and His Posthumous Honours in the Age of August and Tiberius’ Principate’]; A.A. Kluczek, ‘Motywy religijne w mennictwie z Serdiki a problemy społeczności lokalnej i ogólnopaństwowe Cesarstwa Rzymskiego (II – III w.)’ [‘Religious Motifs in Coinage from Serdica. Problems of Local Communities and the Entire Roman Empire (2nd – 3rd Century AD)’]; K. Królczyk, ‘*Expeditio Germanica* cesarza Karakalli (213 r. po Chr.)’ [‘*Expeditio Germanica* of the Emperor Caracalla (A.D. 213)’]; D. Okoń, ‘Reforma religijna cesarza Heliogabala a jego małżeństwo’ [‘Religious Reform by the Emperor Heliogabal and the case of His Marriage’]; M. Żmudziński, ‘Społeczeństwo i religia na terenie rzymskiej Dacji – ważniejsze problemy’ [‘Society and Religion in Roman Dacia – Some Important Problems’]; A. Łukaszewicz, ‘Rzymianin i ludożercy’ [‘A Roman and Cannibals’]; B. Gustowska, ‘Właściciele i pracownicy warsztatów ceramicznych w prowincjach nadreńskich w okresie pryncypatu’ [‘Owners and Workers of Ceramic Workshops in the Rhenish Provinces in the Age of the Principate’]; I. Wypijewski, ‘*Marmoreo Licinus tumulo iacet, at Cato nullo, Pompeius paruo; quis putet esse deos?* Groby wyzwolenców cesarskich’ [‘*Marmoreo Licinus tumulo iacet, at Cato nullo, Pompeius paruo; quis putet esse deos?* Tombs of Emperor’s Freedmen’]; L. Olszewski, ‘“Religia” i “kult cesarski” w starożytnym Rzymie – z życia pojęć’ [‘“Religion” and “Emperor’s Cult” in Ancient Rome – Remarks on Terminology’]; R. Suski, ‘Klaudiusz II jako „zbawca (cywilizowanego) świata”’ [‘Claudius II as the “Saviour of the (Civilized) World”’]; K. Maksymiuk, ‘Działania Dioklecjana wobec manichejczyków w Egipcie’ [‘Diocletian’s Actions against the Manichaeans in Egypt’]; M. Kosznicki, ‘Obraz ojca-filozofa w późnoantycznych mowach Temistiusza’ [‘Image of a father-philosopher in the Late Antique Speeches by Temistius’]; J. Wiewiorowski, ‘Udział wikariusza diecezji w polityce religijnej cesarzy późnorzymskich (uwagi wstępne)’ [‘Participation of a Diocese’s Vicar in the Religious Policy of the Late Roman Emperors (initial remarks)’]; R. Kosiński, ‘Kilka uwag o Henotikonie i domniemanym zwrocie w polityce religijnej cesarza Zenona’ [‘A Few Remarks on Henotikon and an Alleged Shift in the Religious Policy of Emperor Zeno’].

R. Kosiński, K. Twardowska (eds), *Świat rzymski w V w.* [*The Roman World in the 5th Century A.D.*], Kraków: Historia Jagiellonica 2010; 464 pp.; hb; ISBN: 978-83-62261-16-1. In Polish.

This book treats the Roman World in the 5th Century A.D. It was written by seven Polish scholars from the Jagielloński University in Cracow, the Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań and the University of Warsaw. Most of the chapters are devoted to social and political issues but readers could also find the sections about economy, culture, education and relations with *Barbaricum*.

Contents include: M. Pawlak, 'Rzymski Zachód w latach 395–493' ['The Roman West in A.D. 395–493']; K. Twardowska, 'Rzymski Wschód w latach 395–518' ['The Roman East in A.D. 395–518']; D. Zołoteńki, 'Królestwa barbarzyńskie w V wieku' ['The Barbarian kingdoms in the 5th Century A.D.']; J. Wiewiorowski, 'Organizacja cesarstwa rzymskiego w V stuleciu: cesarz – armia – prawo' ['The organisation of the Roman Empire in the 5th Century: the Emperor – the army – the law']; R. Kosiński, M. Pawlak, 'Społeczeństwo w cesarstwie rzymskim V wieku' ['Society in the Roman Empire in the 5th Century A.D.']; K. Broda, 'Gospodarka cesarstwa rzymskiego w V wieku' ['The economy of the Roman Empire in the 5th Century A.D.']; R. Kosiński, 'Religie cesarstwa rzymskiego w V stuleciu' ['Religion in the Roman Empire in the 5th Century A.D.']; E. Szabat, 'Edukacja i kultura w V wieku' ['Culture and education in the 5th Century A.D.'].]

S. Ruciński, K. Balbuza, C. Królczyk (eds), *Studia Lesco Mrozewicz ab amicis et discipulis dedicata*, Poznań: Instytut Historii UAM 2011; 475 pp.; pb; ISBN: 838-94-07-92-4.

Contents include: H. Appel, 'Some Remarks on the *legatio at Hennam*'; K. Balbuza, 'P. Sulpicius Quirinius et *ornamenta triumphalia*. Quelques remarques concernat la datation'; P. Berdowski, 'The Treaty of Missenum (39 BC) and the "Fourth Tyrant"'; E. Bugaj, 'On the Past and Contemporary Character of Classical Archaeology'; M. Ciesielski, 'Adam Naruszewicz and Joachim Lelewel. Scholars of Ancient History on the Example of the Extent of Germania'; M. Duch, 'Polish Studies of Impressed Building Ceramics from Novae. An Attempt to Determine the Chronology of Occurrence of the 1st Italian Legion Stamps'; D. Dutkiewicz, 'The Nile Cruise of Cleopatra and Caesar and the Creation of the Forum Julium'; S. Dworacki, 'A Few Remarks on the Motif of Battles in Heliodorus' Ethiopian Story'; P. Dyczek, 'I Was Here! Intentional and Accidental Marks on Rooftiles, Bricks and Ceramic Tiles Based on Finds from Sector IV in Novae'; M. Dzielska, 'The Political Ideas of Marcus Aurelius'; A. Franczak, A. Gillmeister, 'Lucretia, Virginia and Sulpicia as Examples of a Woman *prudica*'; J. Iluk, '*Sepulchri violatio* et les amendes sépulcrales dans les inscriptions antiques'; D. Janiszewska, 'The Ideology of the Victory of the Emperor Septimius Severus in the

Period A.D. 193–197 in Numismatic Sources'; Z. Kaczmarek, 'Romans and Barbarians – Enemies or Allies? The Origins of European Culture'; A.A. Kluczek, 'Vindex, Neron et ... Probus. *Concordia et orbis* dans le discours politico-ideologique romain'; J. Kolendo, '«Des breufs sauvages» – les bisons d'Europe dans les Balkans. Depuis l'invasion de Xerxes jusqu'aux invasions slaves'; L. Kostuch, 'Keres and Muses on the Battlefield. The Mechanism by Which Song Arose in the Oldest Greek Traditions'; T. Kowal, 'The Cyclopean Walls of Rhizon. Polish Archaeological Excavations in 2001–2010 and Heinrich Richlý 19th Century Report'; J. Kozłowski, 'False Neros in the Flavian Times'; K. Królczyk, 'Der Germanenfeldzug des Kaisers Caracalla im Lichte der epigraphischen Quellen'; I. Lewandowski, 'Lucian of Samosata' s *How to write history* and Its Knowledge in Historical Methodology in Poland of the Past Centuries'; I. Łuć, 'The Military Coins of Caligula and Claudius. The Types ADLOCVT. COH, IMPER. RECEPT. and PRAETOR. RECEPT'; P. Madejski, 'An Unknown Version of Privilegium Slavicum'; M. Milczanowski, 'Founding of Alexandria as the Example of Multicultural Politics of Alexander the Great'; M. Musielak, 'Friendship in the Works of Plutarch'; D. Okoń, 'C. Caesonius Macer Rufinianus – le héros des temps difficiles'; S. Olszaniec, 'Governing Rome Wasn't Easy. The Case of Memmius Vitrasius Orfitus'; L. Olszewski, 'Erinnerungspolitik im alten Rom: anhand von *damnatio memoriae* und *consecratio*'; A. Paluchowski, 'La romanisation de l'île de Crète'; M. Pawlak, 'The Flavian Dynasty and the Cities of the Peloponnese (69–96)'; N. Rogosz, 'The Character and Scope of Cn. Pompeius' s Power during the Third Consulate in Year 52 BC'; S. Ruciński, '*Curatores ludorum* à la base de *tesserae spectaculis*'; P. Sawiński, 'Marcus Claudius Marcellus in the Octavian Augustus' Family and Political Plans'; S. Sprawski, 'IG, II², 236, League of Corinth and the Old Friends of Philip II'; D. Spychała, 'Saint Paul et Macedonius ou la lutte pour le trône de l'évêque de Constantinople sous le règne de Constance II'; J. Śliwa, 'The Small Setau at Cracow. A Miniature Plaque Relating to His Activity as Viceroy of Nubia during the Reign of Ramesses II'; M. Stuligrosz, 'Dionysiac Elements in Philoxenus' Banquet'; M. Szczot, '*Natalem colimus...* – Greek and Latin Birthday Epigrams'; A. Tatarkiewicz, 'MUNIGUA. Some Remarks Concerning the Monumentalisation of the Town since the Reign of the Flavian Dynasty'; J. Wiewiórowski, 'Los primeras administradores de la diócesis de España'; I. Wypijewski, '*Impares libertini libertatis argumentum sunt*'; P. Wojciechowski, 'Dedikanten von stadtrömischen Weihinschriften. Untersuchungen zur Anhängerschaft des Hercules-, Silvanus- und Mithraskultes'; A. Wypustek, 'Some Remarks on the Eschatological Themes in the Greek Funerary Epigrams'; A. Ziółkowski, 'The Capitol and the "Auspices of Departure"'.

Books received

K. Ameliańczyk, *Lex Cornelia de sicariis et veneficis. Ustawa Korneliusza Sulli przeciwko nożownikom i trucicielom 81 r. p.n.e.* [Lex Cornelia de sicariis et veneficis. Sulla's Law against Assassins and Poisoners in 81 B.C.], Lublin: Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Marii Curie-Skłodowskiej 2011; 222 pp.; hb; ISBN: 978-83-227-3288-5. In Polish.

A. Bartnik, *Powstanie Cywilisa 69–70 n.e.* [Civilis' Revolt A.D. 69–70], Zabrze: Infort Editions 2011; 88 pp.; pb; ISBN: 978-83-89943-73-6. In Polish.

W. Boruch, *Studies in the history of the Julio-Claudian dynasty*, Toruń: Wydawnictwo Adam Marszałek 2010; 204 pp.; pb; ISBN: 978-83-7611-841-3.

M. Byra, *Powstanie w Judei 66–74 n.e.* [The Jewish Revolt in Judea A.D. 66–74], Zabrze: Infort Editions 2011; 280 pp.; pb; ISBN: 978-83-89943-62-0. In Polish.

J. Ciecieląg, *Żydzi w okresie drugiej świątyni. 538 przed Chr.–70 po Chr.* [Jews during the Second Temple Period. 538 BC – A.D.70] Kraków: Universitas 2011, 466 pp.; pb; ISBN: 97883-242-1612-3. In Polish.

D. Długosz, *Barbarzyńcy w północnej Italii* [The Barbarians in Northern Italy], Warszawa: Wydawnictwo Trio 2011; 296 pp.; hb; ISBN: 978-83-74362-60-3. In Polish.

P.D. Dyrłaga, *Cesarz Makryn. W cieniu wojen i uzurpacji* [Emperor Macrinus. In the shadow of wars and usurpations], Kraków: Historia Iagiellonica 2010; 238 pp.; hb; ISBN: 978-83-62261-19-2. In Polish.

J. Filonik, *Bunt i buntownicy w tragedii greckiej* [Rebellion and Rebels in Greek Tragedy] (Scripta 1) Warszawa: Instytut Filologii Klasycznej UW 2010, 84 pp.; hb; summary in English; ISBN: 978-83-931033-0-0. In Polish.

S. Jędraszek, *Armia Lagidów. Organizacja i struktura* [Lagid Army. Organization and structure], Zabrze: Infort Editions 2010; 96 pp.; pb; ISBN: 978-83-8994-35-76. In Polish.

I.A. Łuć, *Boni et Mali Milites Romani. Relacje między żołnierzami wojsk rzymskich w okresie Wczesnego Cesarstwa* [Boni et Mali Milites Romani. Relations between Roman soldiers in the Early Empire], Kraków: Wydawnictwo Avalon 2010; 446 pp.; hb; ISBN: 978-83-77300-01-5. In Polish.

K. Kłodziński, *Sekretarze ab epistulis i a libellis w kancelarii cesarzy od Augusta do Hadriana* [Ab epistulis and a libellis magistrates in the Emperors' offices from Augustus to Hadrianus], Toruń: Wydawnictwo Naukowe Uniwersytetu Mikołaja Kopernika 2011; 140 pp.; pb; ISBN: 978-83-231-2591-4. In Polish.

J. Kozłowski, *Konstantyn Wielki. Walka o władzę w latach 306–324 n.e.* [Constantine the Great. The struggle for power in A.D. 306–324]; 124 pp.; pb; ISBN: 978-83-899-4372-9. In Polish.

E. Makowiecka, *Sztuka Rzymu (od Augusta do Konstantyna)* [*Roman art (from Augustus to Constantine)*], Warszawa: Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Warszawskiego 2010; 216 pp.; pb; ISBN: 978-83-235-0494-8. In Polish.

R. Matuszewski, *Eros and Sophrosyne: morality, social behaviour and pederastia in 4th-century B.C. Athens*, (Akme. Studia Historica 10), Warszawa: Instytut Historyczny UW 2011, 165 pp.; pb; ISBN: 978-83-904596-9-2.

T. Mojsik, *Between Tradition and Innovation: Genealogy, Names and the Number of the Muses*, (Akme. Studia Historica 9), Warszawa: Instytut Historyczny UW 2011; 134 pp.; pb; ISBN: 978-83-904596-9-2.

J. Misztal-Konecka, *Bigamia w prawie rzymskim* [*Bigamy in Roman Law*] (Notos. Scripta Antiqua et Byzantina 7), Lublin: Wydawnictwo KUL 2011; 336 pp.; pb; ISBN: 978-83-7702-265-8. In Polish.

M. Olszta-Bloch, *Ptolemejski Egipt i greckie centra północnego wybrzeża Morza Czarnego. Związki polityczne i gospodarcze* [*Ptolemaic Egypt and Greek centers of the Northern Black Sea: political and economic relations*], Toruń: Wydawnictwo Naukowe UMK 2011; 214 pp.; pb; ISBN: 978-83-231-2642-3. In Polish.

M. Piedgoń, *Krassus. Polityk niespełnionych ambicji* [*Crassus. A politician with unfulfilled ambitions*], (Mediterraneum 8) Kraków: Towarzystwo Wydawnicze "Historia Iagellonica" 2011, 292 pp.; hb; ISBN: 978-83-62261-31-4. In Polish.

J. Rzepka, *Cheroneja* [*Chaeronea*], Warszawa: Attyka 2011, 216 pp.; hb; ISBN: 978-83-89487-45-2. In Polish.

J. Rzepka, *The Aetolian Elite Warriors and Fifth-Century Roots of the Hellenistic Confederacy* (Akme. Studia Historica 4), Warszawa: Instytut Historyczny UW 2009; 34 pp.; pb; ISBN: 978-83-904596-9-2.

K. Sekita, *Złote tabliczki orfickie. Życie po śmierci w wierzeniach starożytnych Greków* [*The Orphic gold tablets. Afterlife beliefs of the ancient Greeks*], Warszawa: Wydawnictwo Sub Lupa 2011; 108 pp.; pb; ISBN 978-83-931271-3-9. In Polish.

J. Śliwa, L. Zinkow (eds), *Tadeusz Smoleński 1884–1909. Pisma naukowe i publicystyczne* [*Tadeusz Smoleński 1884–1909. Studies and Journalism*], Kraków: Księgarnia Akademicka 2010; 388 pp.; hb; ISBN 978-837-638-046-9. In Polish.

M. Woźniak, *Armie starożytnej Persji. Od powstania państwa Achemenidów do upadku imperium sasanidzkiego* [*Armies of Ancient Persia. From the Beginning of the Achaemenides to the Fall of Sassanid Empire*], Zabrze: Infort Editions 2011; 343 pp.; pb; ISBN 978-83-8994-35-07. In Polish.

D. Zołoteńki, *Galia u schyłku panowania rzymskiego. Administracja cywilna i wojskowa oraz jej reprezentanci w latach 455–486* [*Gaul in late antiquity. Civilian and military administration and its officials in A.D. 455–486*], (Notos. Scripta Antiqua et

Byzantina, 6) Kraków: Towarzystwo Wydawnicze "Historia Iagellonica" 2011, 414 pp.; hb; ISBN: 978-83-62261-34-5. In Polish.

J. Żelazowski, M. Bogacki, *Ptolemais. Zaginione miasto w Libii* [*Ptolemais. A lost city in Libya*], Warszawa: Instytut Archeologii UW 2011, 100 pp.; hb; ISBN: 978-83-61376-76-7. In Polish and English.

Edited by: **Piotr Berdowski, Maciej Daszuta, Michał Faszczka, Marta Wójtowicz**