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E. Stein-Hölkeskamp *Das archaische Griechenland. Die Stadt und das Meer*. Pp. 302, ills, maps. Munich: C.H. Beck, 2015. Paper, €16.95. ISBN: 978-3-406-67378-8.

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The Classical Review / Volume 66 / Issue 01 / April 2016, pp 295 - 296
DOI: 10.1017/S0009840X15003029, Published online: 01 February 2016

Link to this article: http://journals.cambridge.org/abstract_S0009840X15003029

How to cite this article:

Aideen Carty (2016). The Classical Review, 66, pp 295-296 doi:10.1017/S0009840X15003029

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Classical Dictionary – in this case the fourth edition (2012). As one would expect the result is a well-presented, lavishly illustrated treasure trove of information that will appeal to neophyte Classicists. The new edition includes 50 new or re-written entries and it is these that I will focus upon. The new entries are taken verbatim from the fourth edition of the *Oxford Classical Dictionary*: some are significant, for example, on Emotions, Madness, Latin Epigrams or Hellenistic Philosophy, whereas others are less substantial, for example, on Diagrams or Theatricality. Some focus on specific individuals who have not merited individual entries previously: Helena Augusta, Jocasta, Laius and the family of the Julii Caesares. Despite these additions several prominent figures are not included, for example, Agesilaus, Constantius, Cleon nor Aurelian; there is an entry for Epaminondas but nothing for Pelopidas. Whilst there is an entry on Justinian's codification of Roman Law, there is no entry on the earlier Theodosian Code, nor are there entries on the respective emperors. The treatment of Judaism has been expanded with entries on Jewish Art, Catacombs, Circumcision, the Sabbath and Samaritans – however the more substantial (and arguably more significant) entry on Christian Catacombs that was revised for the *Oxford Classical Dictionary* is omitted. Several new entries are shaped by recent research, for example, on Creolisation or the portrayal of the Classical World in Popular Culture, and I am led to wonder how long these entries will survive in future editions. I appreciate that the purpose is to offer only a selection of the entries from the *Oxford Classical Dictionary* but I am unsure of the rationale for some of the choices that have been made.

The result is a sterling work that makes accessible the impressive scholarship of the *Oxford Classical Dictionary* in a more approachable format. Unfortunately, whilst several of the new entries are significant additions, others are less so, with the result that the expense of a second edition feels unnecessary.

I do not wish to repeat R. Rees' review of the first edition (*CR* 50 [2000], 381–2), however, I am at a loss to identify the market for this book. This is not because of a lack of worthiness in the book itself, but because of the excellence of its parent. I cannot see that a dictionary like this would be of interest to a general reader, and for students and scholars of Classical Antiquity who have the money I can only recommend that they acquire the original.

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STEIN-HÖLKESKAMP (E.) *Das archaische Griechenland. Die Stadt und das Meer*. Pp. 302, ills, maps. Munich: C.H. Beck, 2015. Paper, €16.95. ISBN: 978-3-406-67378-8.

doi:10.1017/S0009840X15003029

For various good reasons, there is but a small number of general histories of the Archaic period in Greece, with the works of R. Osborne (*Greece in the Making, 1200–479 BC* [2nd ed. 2009]) and J. Hall (*A History of the Archaic Greek World ca. 1200–479 BCE* [2007]) as the most recent Anglophone overviews. German scholarship has avoided such overviews, making S.-H.'s new contribution the only recent update in German since the 1960s (E. Homann-Wedeking, *Das archaische Griechenland* [1966]; Germans also had a translation of J. Charbonneaux, R. Martin and F. Villard, *Das archaische Griechenland: 620–480*

v. *Chr.* [1969]). While scholars and amateurs of the Archaic period may be tempted by such scarcity to seek out S.-H.'s work, it is targeted at the wider public and its contribution is less than innovative.

Throughout, S.-H. deploys a meta-narrative of 'the evolution of the polis' which informs her structure and selection of material. Reiterated claims of development and institutionalisation accompany a structure that is at once thematic and implicitly chronological. More and more case studies are given as the book progresses, with descriptive passages crowding out analysis. While the subtitle's reference to 'the city and *the sea*' does not find a reflection in the book's content, we are led sequentially through the so-called 'worlds' of the palace, Homer, colonies, the *polis*, farmers, aristocrats and tyrants. The chapter on tyrants is particularly problematic, arguing without foundation that aristocrats, such as the Bacchiads in Corinth and Geomoroï on Samos, hindered the development of *polis* institutions until a seventh-century revolution in hoplite tactics forced structural changes throughout all communities (pp. 225–6). Her attempt to link supposed structural changes and the advent of tyrants leads to confusion when she concludes the chapter by stating that tyrants worked with pre-existing forms (p. 254).

In the final chapter, we arrive at 'the world of citizens', implying also 'the time of citizens'. This last chapter exposes most clearly the flaws in S.-H.'s method, as she argues that restructuring and redefinition of the citizen body was a widespread development aimed at integrating citizens more fully into *polis* structures in the late Archaic period. While evidence of tribal reform is limited, she also does violence to Herodotus' evidence for tribal reform in Cyrene by arguing that colonists of different origins were dispersed among tribes, rather than segregated according to background (pp. 266–7; Hdt. 4.161) – this 'integration' conjecture suits her overall thesis. She concludes with the Cleisthenic reforms in Athens, thus giving her meta-narrative a democratic ending.

As the book is aimed at an amateur or novice readership, such a meta-narrative may have been deemed to facilitate the flow of the book, and the descriptive case studies to maintain interest. However, the end product will be overly superficial and thesis-driven for readers beyond the amateur or novice level.

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BORTHWICK (E.K.) *Greek Music, Drama, Sport, and Fauna. The Collected Classical Papers of E.K. Borthwick.* Edited by Calum Maciver. (Collected Classical Papers 4.) Pp. xvi+446. Prenton: Francis Cairns, 2015. Cased, £70, US\$140. ISBN: 978-0-905205-57-1.
 doi:10.1017/S0009840X15002590

It is often the case that the culmination of a successful academic career is marked by publication of a *Festschrift*, a collection of offerings from colleagues and friends that honours, but may not mirror, the recipient's expertise. In the case of B., on the other hand, and coming some seven years after his death, his own academic output stands as a fitting memorial: an edited volume of 63 articles that he produced in the years after his appointment to the Department of Greek at Edinburgh University in 1955. The volume is divided into six sections, the diversity of which illustrates well the great breadth of B.'s interests, which doubtless expanded in line with his teaching commitments. The first centres upon music,