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nevertheless presents the facts as something that would be seen as a double standard and not to be tolerated in our own time and society.

The book is divided into sections that usefully reflect the book's title How to Survive in Ancient Greece. For example, the section on 'Things You Should Know' includes information on how to get around Athens, how to survive without the Internet, email or Twitter, and the section on health and hygiene gives useful advice on the sort of diseases you can look out for during your sojourn in the Classical city (spoiler alert: you are likely to die young or at least if you don't die young you will probably have to deal with the after-effects of some nasty disease or accident you had earlier in life!). I particularly enjoyed reading the Testimonials section featuring 'interviews' with Greeks from different walks of life and different parts of the Greek world as it allowed the reader to confront that world through different lenses (an Athenian girl, a (male) politician, a victim of crime, a non-Athenian sex worker, a Spartan soldier, to name a few). As I have mentioned in a previous review, it seems like a particularly good time in history to encourage our students to gain empathy for the lives of others through seeing the world from different perspectives.

A reader of *How to Survive in Ancient Greece* will surely wrap up their study of this book by concluding that the theoretical decision to relocate in time and space to Classical Athens is one to weigh up with great consideration.

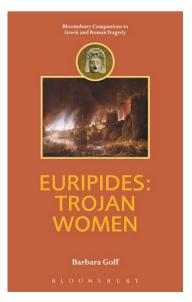
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Euripides: Trojan Women

Goff (B.) Pp. 173. London: Bloomsbury Publishing Plc (Bristol Classical Press). 2012 (first published by Gerald Duckworth & Co. Ltd., 2009). Paper, £18.99. ISBN: 9780715635452.

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Barbara Goff's Euripides: Trojan Women forms part of the Bristol Classical Press Companions to Greek and Roman Tragedy series and presents itself in a similar format to the other books in the collection. This companion is a useful introductory handbook for those looking to develop a deeper initial understanding of the text, particularly for those previously unfamiliar with it.

The book is structured thematically, with sections including 'Contexts' which provide an overview of specific contexts e.g. Athens in 415 BC and Tragedy in 415 BC, presenting a snapshot of the historical and cultural contexts of when the play was written. 'The Play' provides overviews of the key characters in the play and some deeper analysis of their characterisation, and 'Twentieth-century Receptions' gives details of modern receptions of the *Trojan Women* including well-known adaptations such as Michael Cacoyannis' 1971 film and Suzuki Tadashi's theatrical adaptation as well as some lesser-known productions. The 'Further Reading' section includes signposting to an extensive list of research which could prove useful for pupils undertaking a deeper literature study or wishing to conduct their own research into particular aspects of the play. The volume does feel slightly weighted towards the 'Twentieth-century Receptions' section which makes up the largest section of the book which may or may not be relevant depending on the purpose the reader requires it for.

The short, concise sections make this book particularly useful for pupils to quickly dip in and out of to find a specific piece of information or for a teacher to set as a reading task. More in-depth study of particular characters or themes would require further reading outside the scope of this volume, however, as the information contained within tends to be very brief. The language used throughout is generally appropriate for senior pupils. Some of the deeper analysis may challenge pupils but it is generally pitched at an appropriate level for those in the 16-18 year old age group. There is no knowledge of the Ancient Greek language required and there is a Glossary available for terms which may be unfamiliar to pupils. The 'Contexts' section contains some thought-provoking analysis for discussion and understanding of the text and explores some interesting avenues for deeper discussion with pupils, including feminism, the plight of women in war and the enduring and universal impact of conflict across time and culture.

Overall, this volume is a good starting point for those looking to gain an overview of the key aspects of Euripides' *Trojan Women* and Goff's arguments are coherent and thought-provoking without being overly academic for the non-specialist. For those looking to gain a deeper understanding, the 'Further Reading' section and Bibliography provide a list of extensive resource to aid further study.

doi: 10.1017/S205863102100060X

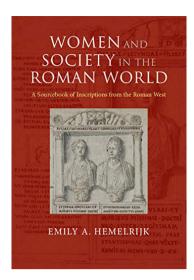
Women and Society in the Roman World. A Sourcebook of Inscriptions from the Roman West

Hemelrijk (E.A.) Pp. xxii +345, ills, maps. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2021. Cased, £99.99. ISBN: 978-1-107-14245-9.

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Hemelrijk's Women and Society in the Roman World is far more than just a sourcebook and serves as a helpful guide for both beginners to the Roman world and inscriptions, as well as for those more familiar with the period. The book opens with a helpful



glossary, maps of Italy and the Roman Empire and abbreviations. The author acknowledges that one of the biggest challenges for interpreting these sources is that they are often found outside their original context, having been reused as pavement stones or building blocks and contain difficult abbreviations; but by studying them one gets to experience a far wider range of ancient society. The introduction discusses the different places inscriptions may be found and, along with

the usual, expected inscriptions, dedications to gods and goddesses, graffiti (both the writers or commissioners and recipients are discussed) and curse tablets. Water pipes and tiles recording the names of female managers and land owners are included.

Each chapter covers a different aspect of women's lives and is far from just a list of different inscriptions but includes a detailed description of an aspect and some analysis of each inscription. One can easily dip in and out of the book, looking for specific references or read it through, gaining a wider understanding of the lives of women, particularly the parts that are often glossed over, such as their financial and business interests.

The first chapter covers 'Family Life' and starts with a good, clear introduction, discussing the role of women as wives and highlighting the ideals a wife would be expected to portray. There are descriptions of where each inscription was found and pictures of some of the tablets. Common terms, such as pia,' dutiful', are provided in Latin and English, and the inscriptions provided back up these ideals. Parts of this chapter would be particularly useful to pupils studying the Cambridge Latin Course and looking at the character of Metella, or similar courses, and would be equally useful for some of the A level Classical Civilisation topics. This book would be of great use to Classics departments looking to develop their coverage of women and girls in the Ancient World. Whilst much of this chapter was quite familiar in terms of the usual ways women are portrayed, there were some particularly interesting depictions of true marital love, including a woman whose husband offered her the services of another man to have children with and then offered to bring them up as his own. Useful explanations are provided alongside the sources and the topic is dealt with thoroughly including birth, labour, women as mothers, daughters and sisters. The loss of a child, foster- and step- families are also discussed and women are frequently praised for qualities considered 'women appropriate'.

In the second chapter, the legal status of women is discussed, including citizenship and ethnicity. On the tombstones of slaves, little more is provided other than their age, name and occupation and we see some more detail on the tombstones of *vernae* or homegrown slaves, often an illegitimate child of the master. Information on tending to slaves and their costs is included, and some examples of masters marrying their slaves. Freedwomen receive more coverage of their lives on their tombstones, and there are even some examples of women marrying their ex-slaves. Naevoleia Tyche's tomb, which features in the *Cambridge Latin Course* Book 1, is also included, and there are many examples here which would benefit a study on slaves.

A particularly erotic tombstone depicts a woman who had two male lovers at the same time and the men themselves developed such a close friendship they became like Orestes and Pylades. The legal status of slaves is discussed and examples of slaves defending their freedom in court are included and analysed along with examples of the *Ius Liberorum* which stated that women without a *pater familias* could legally become property owners once they had given birth three or four times.

The later chapters provide a rarer depiction of women in Rome than is usual and cover their role in public life, religion, occupations and their social life. Personally, I think these were the most interesting chapters and covered aspects of women rarely dealt with in such detail. In the chapter on occupations, women were seen in the usual craft industries but there were also a range of doctors, midwives, vets and dry nurses included. Freedwomen were seen buried in the family's tomb and poets, secretaries and librarians were also seen along with ex-slaves who then set up their own businesses, continuing the skill they had carried out as a slave. More disreputable professions are covered and there is an entire section on prostitutes and prices so some supervision would be required if allowing pupils to use the book!

Social relations are included and use is made of the Vindolanda tablets, *defixiones* and graffiti in Pompeii to look at friendships and lovers. Patronage between women is discussed and *collegia* appear to have been set up to help fellow women. Sources discuss their seating in the theatre, participation in games and female gladiators.

In the final two chapters, women in public life and imperial women are discussed. There are numerous examples of women as benefactors and patronesses of towns, and women are seen to bestow gifts and set up child support schemes. Deification of members of the imperial family is covered and the giving of cults and statues.

This book is full of interesting examples and analysis and provides such a broad coverage of women and their lives, with the information provided in subheadings and the introductions, means there is so much to learn here. It is expensive but so much of it can be used to augment pupils' learning of the Ancient World, both at lower levels and for Extended Project Qualifications or extracurricular activities at a sixth form lesson. An interesting and useful addition to any Classics department.

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Cicero Pro Milone

Keeline (T.J). Pp. 381. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2021. Paper £24.99. ISBN: 9781107179738

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Cambridge Greek and Latin Classics has released a new text and commentary for Cicero's *Pro Milone*, edited by Thomas J. Keeline, the first such full-scale commentary in English in (according to Keeline's