

scripts, Linear A and Linear B had developed. The point in the development of the accounting system which is responsible for the difference in Linear A and Linear B is just about the point at which round and wedge-shaped impressions, instead of representing large and small quantities, become the marks of unit quantities and multiples.

Finally, I must confess myself stumped by some problems in what I have written here. In Dareios' counting, I am sure nobody did count the stones. But, why does Herodotos suppose it is easier or better to count stones than men? In Xerxes' counting, how ever did the men get out without immediately trampling into oblivion the line of the circle?

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EMMETT L. BENNETT, JR

ΚΩΝ. Ι. ΓΑΛΛΗΣ, *Άτλας Προϊστορικών Οικισμών της Ανατολικής Θεσσαλικής Πεδιάδας*, Λάρισα, Εταιρεία Ιστορικών Ερευνών Θεσσαλίας, 1992, pp. 240, insert maps at end.

In this atlas Kostas Gallis presents a systematic update of prehistoric settlements in Eastern Thessaly based on his own extensive archaeological work in the region over the last two decades. As such, the atlas can be viewed as a progress report in a continuum of ongoing work by eminent international scholars beginning with the travel observations of Colonel Leake in the 1830's, proceeding through the research of Tsountas, Stählin, Wace and Thompson in the beginning decades of this century, and now incorporating the studies of Theochares, Halstead and the author himself. The bibliography alone is worth having.

During the last twenty years the number of identifiable prehistoric sites in Eastern Thessaly has more than doubled. The atlas is well-organized to present this larger body of evidence. Chapter one presents an overview of the principal topographical studies of prehistoric Thessaly; chapter two gives a concise geographical and geological description of the region. In the third chapter, Gallis explains clearly his methods for assembling and presenting the sites and their remains. The chief periods of interest are naturally Early through Late Neolithic (see his chart of the development of Thessalian Neolithic pottery on pp. 78-79). However (p. 82), the recovered pottery indicates that Thessaly was the northernmost region with important Mycenaean centers and shared a relative ceramic homogeneity with the major Mycenaean palatial territories of central and southern Greece. Of particular interest for the readers of *Minos* are the references to pottery resembling Thessalian Mycenaean from sites to the north of Thessaly: Spathes near Dion and Aiani in Western Macedonia. The latter site has produced an inscribed pithos (*Kadmos* 25, 1986 pp. 97-101). In Thessaly itself the site of Gonnoi 1 (Besik Tepe) has pottery incised with symbols that may be related to Cypro-Minoan marks (pp. 110-111 and Gallis 1988 in the bibliography). Students of scripts and sphragistics will also want to puzzle over the stone seal from the Neolithic site of Zappeio 3 which has incised symbols running continuously around the outer perimeter of its seal face (pp. 122-123). The author showed this seal

to me years ago, and I could relate its 'signs' to those of no contemporary marking or writing system.

The catalogue of sites is followed by concordances which indicate the names of the numbered sites, their numbers in earlier studies, and even their older names vs. their names in the atlas. A final chapter analyzes the distribution of sites, their topographical characteristics, and meaningful differences in settlement patterns by period. Illustrations and photographs of figurines, pottery, and sites are of usable quality, and map 3 should find its way into the slide library of any scholar or department concerned with the teaching of Greek prehistory. At a time when tensions between Greek and foreign scholars are again being politically incited, it is comforting to be able to read and review a work that is truly Hellenic: in its language, in its publisher, in the nature of its research, and most of all in its author, who with clear passion for his period and his locale reminds us that true scholarly *xenia* disregards the accidents of national citizenship and recognizes only the labors that prehistorians in Germany, Britain, Greece and America have devoted to helping him understand his beloved Thessaly.

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THOMAS G. PALAIMA

ΔΕΣΠΟΙΝΑ ΔΑΝΙΗΛΙΔΟΥ, *Βιβλιογραφία για την Κρητομυκηναϊκή Θρησκεία* (Ακαδημία Αθηνών Κέντρον, Ερεύνης της Αρχαιότητος, Σειρά Μονογραφίων 2), Αναγνωστοπούλου 14 GR-106 73 Athens 1993, pp. 142.

Despoina Danielidou has done all researchers interested in Minoan-Mycenaean religion, cult practice, and ritual a fine service by compiling this bibliography of 1692 entries –including the addendum (pp. 126-128)– pertaining to these topics from the 19th century until the end of 1990. The whole is logically organized, beginning with full lists of abbreviated references and of conference and *Festschrift* volumes. The listings are in alphabetical order by author, or, where reports are anonymous, by journal, e. g., *ΑΔ*. The listings are followed by an index by subjects. These are generally wisely thought out and sub-indexed. Thus the index entry for vases redirects the reader to specific vase types and then is sub-classified: 'inverted'; 'inscribed, cf. Linear A, Hieroglyphic'; 'cult use'; and 'libation'. The index contains references to major and minor sites, to important elements, physical features, symbols, divinities, and practitioners of cult, and occasionally to Linear B lexical items. There are comprehensive entries for Linear A and Linear B.

Small inconsistencies will present little problem. Thus there are entries for 'A-te-mi-te' and 'da-pu<sub>2</sub>-ri-to-jo po-ti-ni-ja', but none to *a-ta-na-po-ti-ni-ja* or *po-se-da-o-ne* –only to their Greek equivalents– while the entry Πότινα (po-ti-ni-ja) shows what would have been one simple and universal solution. Another peculiarity is that the citation of individual tablets in the index is done by site and then by entry number, thus: §1312 (Tn 316), §1358 (En 609), §1359 (Va 15), §1396 (Tn 316), §1439 (Un 6), §1462 (Tn 316). Consequently the reader has to be very careful in tracking down all references to a particular tablet. One final warning: alphabeticization of citations does not, as is conventional, ignore initial definite or indefinite articles in