

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.

Austin, TX 78712-1181 USA  
 PASP Classics  
 WAG 123  
 University of Texas at Austin

THOMAS G. PALAIMA

ΔΕΣΠΟΙΝΑ ΔΑΝΙΗΛΙΔΟΥ, *Βιβλιογραφία για την Κρητομυκηναϊκή Θρησκεία* (Ακαδημία Αθηνών Κέντρον, Ερεύνης της Αρχαιότητος, Σειρά Μονογραφιών 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 to *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

English. So §1120 Palmer, L.R., *Studies in Mycenaean Religion* is followed by §1121 Palmer, L.R., *The Interpretation of Mycenaean Greek Texts*. (Likewise entries §227-229 Chadwick). This does not apply to a string of purely Greek titles, which are correctly ordered (cf. Platon 1225-1248), but does create problems when English titles enter such a list: §1247 Πλάτων Ν., Συμβολή, §1248 'Ο τάφος, followed by §1249 Platon Ν., *The Minoan Palaces*. Beware.

There are some conspicuous omissions. I looked for a few items of recent personal interest and did not find: W. Burkert, *Greek Religion* (Cambridge, MA 1985) and J. Puhvel, «Eleuthér and Oinoátis: Dionysiac Data from Mycenaean Greece», in E. L. Bennett, Jr. ed., *Mycenaean Studies*, Madison 1964, pp. 161-170. These represent the range of entries one is likely to look for: a broad synthesis which makes much use of the Bronze Age texts and material remains, and a detailed technical interpretation of a few Linear B tablets. E. L. Bennett, Jr. might be surprised to find himself cited twice in a bibliography on Minoan-Mycenaean religion, but even so this list surprisingly omits his seminal article on PY Tn 316: «PU-RO, vacant (PY Tn 316.7-10, v. 13-16)», in E. Risch and H. Mühlestein eds., *Colloquium Mycenaeanum*, Geneva 1979, pp. 221-234, a volume which is missing from the list of abbreviations and seems not to have been consulted.

What is here, however, is impressive. Especially helpful is the citation of selected reviews that accompany many of the book entries. It is also important to bring together iconographical, archaeological, social-anthropological, and textual studies in a single bibliography. The author and the Center for Research of Antiquity of the Academy of Athens are to be commended for producing a volume which will help specialists reach across and outside their domains.

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J. T. HOOKER, *Εἰσαγωγή στὴ Γραμμικὴ Β*, trans. Χαράλαμπος Ε. Μαραβέλιας, prologue and editorial supervision Βασίλης Ἀραβαντινός, Μορφωτικό Ἴδρυμα Ἑθνικῆς Τραπέζης: Athens 1994, pp. 325.

In a brief introductory note to this splendidly produced and bibliographically supplemented modern Greek edition of J. T. Hooker, *Linear B An Introduction* (Bristol 1980), D. N. Maronites, writing on behalf of the Cultural Foundation of the National Bank of Greece (MIET), imagines a scene from the *Nekuia* of Homer's *Odyssey* in which Hooker and the dedicatee of this volume, Manolis Andronikos, meet in the afterlife to talk about common topics of scholarly interest. In his prologue, V. Aravantinos further discusses the concern that both Andronikos and Hooker shared during their lifetimes that this modern Greek translation and improved edition would be published. In his last days, Hooker was working on a book about prehistoric Crete that would complement his *Mycenaean Greece* (1977), but he also was taking pains to oversee the updating of this edition and was eagerly awaiting a talk to the Mycenaean Seminar of the University of London by Aravantinos on the excavations of the Myce-