

Review

New Book Chronicle

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Landscapes as diverse as the uplands of Cyprus and the Sandlings of Suffolk form this chronicle's focus. Equally varied are the approaches to these landscapes, from large-scale air photographic coverage in Bohemia to nineteenth century compositions from the Grand Tour.

Landscape

WILLIAM CAVANAGH, CHRISTOPHER MEE & PETER JAMES with NEIL BRODIE & TRISTAN CARTER. *The Laconia Rural Sites Project* (British School at Athens Supplementary Volume 36). xv+350 pages, 231 figures, 54 tables. 2005. London: The British School at Athens; 0-904887-47-2 hardback £49.

MARIA IACOVOU (ed.). *Archaeological Field Survey in Cyprus: past history, future potentials. Proceedings of a conference held by the Archaeological Research Unit of the University of Cyprus, 1-2 December 2000* (British School at Athens Studies 11). 208 pages, 90 b&w & colour illustrations, 10 tables. 2004. London: British School at Athens; 0-904887-46-4 hardback £49 + p&p.

JOANITA VROOM. *Byzantine to Modern Pottery in the Aegean: an introduction and field guide*. 224 pages, 309 b&w & colour illustrations, 7 tables. 2005. Utrecht: Parnassus; 90-6131-441-0 paperback €59.50.

CLAIRE L. LYONS, JOHN K. PAPADOPOULOS, LINDSEY S. STEWART & ANDREW SZEGEDY-MASZAK. *Antiquity & Photography: early views of ancient Mediterranean sites*. xiv+226 pages, 122 illustrations. 2005. London: Thames & Hudson; 0-500-54316-X hardback £35.

MARTIN GOJDA (ed.). *Ancient landscape, settlement dynamics and non-destructive archaeology*. 484 pages, 241 b&w illustrations, 32 colour plates, 32 tables. 2004. n.p.: Academia; 80-200-1215-X hardback.

ROBERT LIDDIARD. *Castles in context: power, symbolism and landscape, 1066-1500*. xiv+178 pages, 70 b&w & colour illustrations. 2005. Bollington: Windgather; 0-9545575-2-2 paperback £19.99.

N. J. HIGHAM. *A frontier landscape: the North West in the Middle Ages*. xii+274 pages, 77 illustrations,

12 colour plates, 6 tables. 2004. Bollington: Windgather; 0-9545575-6-5 paperback £19.99.

TOM WILLIAMSON. *Sandlands: the Suffolk Coast and Heaths*. xii+164 pages, 72 b&w & colour illustrations. 2005. Bollington: Windgather; 1-905119-02-X paperback £16.99.

ANDREW FLEMING. *St Kilda and the wider world: tales of an Iconic Island*. xiv+226 pages, 89 b&w & colour illustrations. 2005. Bollington: Windgather; 1-905119-00-3 paperback £19.99.

The first Laconia Survey, immediately to the east of Sparta, was conducted between 1983 and 1988 and published by Cavanagh *et al.* in 1996 and 2002; it identified 420 sites over an area of 70km². *The Laconia Rural Sites Project* of 1993-1994 now presents the results from the next step in the research, namely to research more fully small rural sites, focusing on function. Twenty sites, ranging from the Early Helladic to the Ottoman periods, were selected, using criteria such as single period occupation, small size, similarity, and high visibility, in order to answer such questions as how was this landscape occupied, by whom, intermittently or continuously? It has to be said that Cavanagh *et al.*'s exposé of the findings from surface collection and systematic soil sampling, grey-scale plots of geophysical surveys and rather milky photographs of many an olive terrace do not exactly set the pulse racing. But the volume is exemplary in its sober evaluatory stance. Though following processualist methodology (what else makes you *fieldwalk* an olive terrace in the midday sun?), the authors are careful to point out its limitations. To read the excellent methodology and conclusions chapters in tandem is enlightening. Cavanagh *et al.* are to be congratulated for their clarity, honesty (e.g. 'is this in fact a site?', p. 166; or including inconclusive results for finds recorded by clicker count and by surface collection; or deciding, wisely, *not* to excavate) and, still, for getting so much out of an eroded, dry landscape, where sites 'do not extend below the topsoil' (p. 281). This landscape is peopled by Bronze Age farmers and landowners, and Archaic and Classical estate workers and resident families, perhaps Spartiates (p. 314);

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Hellenistic and Roman occupation is less clear-cut, the accent being more on storage. The Byzantine and Ottoman presence is yet unspecified. The authors have more than risen to 'the challenge to develop nuanced and balanced syntheses based on evidence from different projects and the close order recording within site of surface artefacts and other archaeological signals' (p. 316). Survey may be dry fare, but the results are juicy.

Archaeological Field Survey in Cyprus, the proceedings of a conference convened in Nicosia in 2000, takes stock of survey projects on the island over nearly 50 years since the pioneering days of Hector Catling who established the Cyprus Survey in 1955, and also looks to gain from the experience of other circum-Mediterranean projects, from Greece (Cherry, Efstratiou & Ammerman), Israel (Sharon, Dagan & Tzionit), Libya (Mattingly) and Italy (Ammerman). Apart from celebrating the considerable achievements of Catling (Cadogan) and of a multitude of established projects (e.g. the Vasilikos valley Project, Todd; the Canadian Palaipaphos Project, Rupp; the Sidney Cyprus Project, Knapp & Given; the Lemba and Western Cyprus Project, Bolger, McCartney & Peltenburg) and newer ventures (e.g. Webb & Frankel on Bronze Age occupation density around Marki or a French survey of medieval and Ottoman occupation in the Yialias valley by Lécuyer & Michaelides), the volume serves to take the pulse of Mediterranean survey more generally. Recurring themes, summarised in John Cherry's keynote paper, are the tenfold increase in surveys since the 1970s and subsequent bulge in publications (also felt in the review section of *Antiquity*), the liberating opportunities now afforded by the use of GPS and GIS, a certain relaxing of protocol from the days of large 'New Wave' surveys (Ammerman's 'loss of innocence'), a greater awareness of visibility and its implications for project design (Mattingly, Ammerman) and some anxiety as to how different survey results are to be compared. Still on the agenda are questions such as 'what is a site?' (even if you call it a POSI or Place Of Special Interest) and the ongoing debate over intensive and extensive coverage (e.g. Swiny). Post-modernism is installed in the landscape, most overtly so in Knapp & Given's contribution: there we are told that 'space... is seen as a contingent product of human agency and practice' and that 'landscape and the history of places exist only when people contextualise, perceive and experience space' (p. 89). Well, I never... But, in spite of being peppered with 'thirdspace' and 'habitus', Knapp

& Given's paper is a diachronic account of the foothills of the Troödos Mountains, showing how people interacted with, and modified the landscape and its resources. Some themes are indeed more specific to Cyprus: the impact of political instability, tomb looting and the increasing impact of tourism and industry (Hadjisavvas). These concerns led the conference, ably organised by Maria Iacovou, to draft a Resolution (p. 16), calling for the reinstatement of the Survey Branch of the Cyprus Department of Antiquities. May it prosper.

JOANITA VROOM's *Byzantine to Modern Pottery in the Aegean* will prove of immense value to diachronic surveys of the type profiled above. It grew out of research, first on the Boeotia Project (see review in this issue, p. 240, by John Bennet), then on the Butrint Project (see review article, also in this issue, p. 220, by Andrew Poulter), and concentrates on ceramics dated from the seventh to twentieth century. In Vroom's words, it 'aims to be the book that I wish had existed when I started my research into Medieval and Post-Medieval pottery in the Aegean' (p. 7), offering an overview of post-Classical ceramics. The resulting guide is a mine of information, well organised chronologically and fully illustrated in colour and line drawings: particularly useful are photographs of 'grotty' sherds, not just complete vessels, more likely to be the daily fare of fieldworkers.

Antiquity & Photography is a treat. This collection of nineteenth century photographs, from an exhibition at the Getty Villa in Malibu drawing on archive material from the Getty Museum and Research Institute, are more than exquisite portraits or technical feats: they speak of passing times and of the landscapes in which the great monuments of Greece, Rome and Egypt are set. 'Beyond the romance – or melancholy pleasure – inherent in regarding the relics of ancient civilisations, photographs testify to the survival of the past into the modern era. They reveal both physical changes and the shifting cultural meanings antiquity has held in successive times and places' (p. x). From the 1840s, when the first daguerreotypes of Athens by Pierre-Gustave Joly de Lotbinière or Joseph-Philibert Girault de Prangey (what names!) appeared, (p. 12 and 75-83) to the high quality landscapes of the walls of Rome or of Cape Sounion (c. 1865, p. 57 and 111), photography's power to capture and captivate is breathtaking. Among a number of essays by LYONS, PAPADOPOULOS, STEWART & SZEGEDY-MASZAK, that of John Papadopoulos on the vicissitudes of monuments is engrossing. He

demonstrates not only how photography records the changes sites such as the Acropolis at Athens underwent (see the views of the 1860s and 1880s on p. 122-3) but also that monuments are part of a larger landscape (see the stunning photograph of the Temple of Apollo at Corinth on p. 106): 'the photograph... also captures the towering, imposing brow of Acrocorinth, the fortified citadel... of ancient Corinth... that includes segments from the Classical period through the Roman era and into Byzantine and post-Byzantine times' (p. 106). This single image speaks so much better of the interaction between humans and landscapes than hundreds of post-modernist words.

And now to Bohemia, where MARTIN GOJDA has masterminded a huge venture, the Prehistoric Settlement Patterns in Bohemia project (or PSPB), funded by the Czech Republic between 1997 and 2002. What a systematic and integrated approach – including extensive aerial photographic coverage, followed by geophysical surveys of 70 selected sites, surface collection and test excavations of 8 sites, supplemented by targeted environmental investigations of the Labe/Elbe floodplain and a review of palynological evidence from 64 sites – can achieve in a financially secure climate is more than amply demonstrated in the pages of *Ancient landscape, settlement dynamics and non-destructive archaeology*. The two survey areas are the northern half of the central Bohemian lowlands or 'old settlement territory' on the rivers Labe/Elbe, Vlatva and Ohre and the uplands of southern Bohemia. This survey became possible after the fall of the totalitarian regime, through the freeing up of Czech airspace which also allowed for the publication of aerial photographs and even the purchase of a Cessna airplane ('the Institute of Archaeology in Prague is perhaps the only archaeological institution in Europe with its own survey aircraft at its disposal, continually in use', p. 28). New technology, in the form of caesium magnetometry, GPS equipment and GIS packages was also embraced. The results are impressive, though rather more concentrated on the lowland zone (only one eighth of the book is devoted to the uplands). The new survey has increased knowledge of pre- and protohistoric settlement in central Bohemia by more than a third (p. 92ff.), revealing not only fluctuating patterns of occupation through time but also new site types, such as the large Eneolithic (Funnel Beaker culture) multiple interrupted ditch enclosures at Kly and Chleby. Funerary evidence is also considered, as

the aerial photographic coverage revealed a number of cemeteries, in rows or clusters of ditched enclosures, two of which were excavated. The extent of iron production in Iron Age central Bohemia could be traced through the systematic collection of surface slag. The PSPB project is seen as revolutionary for the Czech Republic or indeed eastern Europe, because it follows an explicit project design, because it is of a scale hitherto undreamt of, because it concentrates on remote sensing and because it rejects traditional culture-historical interpretations in favour of understanding the dynamics of a whole landscape. Accordingly, quite a large proportion of the book is given over to methodology and to lowland settlement dynamics. Gojda's emphasis is on continuity (p. 120-1); however, – unless I have missed it – it seems surprising that seasonality has not emerged as a greater factor in the study of the Labe floodplain. With an eye to the international audience that it deserves, Gojda chose to write and edit the report – by 17 contributors, all but one from Czech institutions – in English. Never less than comprehensible, the text could however have been edited more severely and infelicities in translation ironed out. But in spite of some longueurs, this whopper of a report, published so speedily after the project's completion and illustrated by excellent colour air photographs, is to be welcomed as a major contribution to European pre- and protohistory.

Bollington-based Windgather Press has been publishing attractive books, fully illustrated, referenced and indexed, as well as the twice-yearly journal *Landscapes* since 2000; it is a serious contender in a market, already well served by Tempus, that seeks to bridge the gap between professional and general interest. Among the four books listed here, *Castles in context* or 'noble residences built in military style' (LIDDIARD, p. x) in England and Wales reviews changing interpretations: an excellent way to catch up on current thinking, for example on the Norman impact, the purposes of *donjons*, the needs of baronial households, the display of status, warfare, the landscapes in which castles are set and the way the latter profoundly altered the former. N.J. HIGHAM'S *Frontier landscape* – Lancashire, Cheshire, Merseyside and Greater Manchester – is comprehensive and authoritative, and does much to redress the balance in favour of an area seemingly neglected in the past (it is described as peripheral in 1066 and still marginal in the Middle Ages, p. 236-7) and by modern scholarship (p. 18). What comes across

most clearly is the degree of management legible in this landscape, the deep changes it underwent and the very great variety of landscape types it contains; 'If local variation has value, this is one of the richest landscapes in England... There are many, many histories here and much work still to be done' (p. 18). TOM WILLIAMSON, in *Sandlands*, presents *The Suffolk Coast and Heaths*, a region I became very much attached to during many seasons at Sutton Hoo. He captures effectively in words and images 'the peculiar character of this particular area' (p. 26), concentrating on components such as heaths, marshes, forests, hedges, fields, settlements and coast. The inclusion of more recent developments, Martello towers, Forestry Commission plantations, beech huts or Cold War installations on Orford Ness, gives a real feel for the place. Like most landscape historians, Williamson stresses the fragile and changing nature of the landscape and the impact of humans: 'little in this "Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty" is in any meaningful sense "natural"... Yet at the same time the influence of nature is everywhere apparent' (pp. 152-3), above all that of the sea. Leaving the best to the last, *St Kilda* is a cracking good read. This island, the westernmost of the Hebrides, and 'something of a historical drama queen' (p. x) was famously evacuated in 1930. It acquired a romantic aura, which FLEMING attributes to the 'Hardrock Consensus', a view that incorporates notions of Doom, the Fall of Man, an incapacity to cope with new developments and where people are treated as specimens, rather like gannets. This Fleming challenges, making a strong and vivid case against marginality, to help Hirta's community 'off the psychiatrist's couch' (p. 7). Misunderstanding seems to be the leitmotiv of St Kilda, even in its naming: 'There was in fact no such saint. If there had been, she might be the patron saint of the misunderstood, for the name derives from early map makers' mistakes' (p. 27). Fleming presents an energetic community of culturally competent 'optimal foragers' connected to the Islands, Northern Isles and Mainland from prehistoric times onwards, but who also felt the impact of the religious zeal of Rev. Neil MacKenzie in the 1840s, the effect of the demise of the tweed market and the final blow of demographic decline. What Fleming has done with the skills of a master wordsmith is to bring something of 'the genius of the *Hirteach*' to the world community; if, he concludes, the latter 'decides to celebrate the history of these islands, and to enhance their World Heritage Site status, perhaps we should accept the honour without cavil, on behalf of quietly

determined and hard-working people the world over' (p. 200).

Major themes in archaeology

MARK PLUCIENNIK. *Social evolution*. 156 pages, 6 figures. 2005. London: Duckworth; 0-7156-3287-6 paperback £11.99.

JOHN W. FOUNTAIN & ROLF M. SINCLAIR (ed.). *Current studies in archaeoastronomy: conversations across time and space* (Selected papers from the Fifth Oxford International Conference at Santa Fe, 1996). xii+580 pages, numerous illustrations, tables. 2005. Durham (NC): Carolina Academic Press; 0-89089-771-9 hardback \$65.

Rock art

DAVID S. WHITLEY. *Introduction to Rock art research*. xiv+216 pages, 35 illustrations, 3 tables. 2005. Walnut Creek (CA): Left Coast Press; 1-59874-000-8 hardback \$59 & 1-59874-001-6 paperback \$24.95.

BERIT JOHNSEN. *The cosmic wedding – a new interpretation of southern Scandinavian Rock carvings, Stonehenge and other manifestations of Bronze Age religion*. 166 pages, 103 b&w & colour illustrations. 2005. Copenhagen: Frydenlund; 87-7887-261-8 hardback DKK269.

European prehistory

ALENA LUKES & MAREK ZVELEBIL (ed.). *LBK dialogues: studies in the formation of the Linear Pottery Culture* (BAR International Series 1304). iv+205 pages, 93 figures, tables. 2004. Oxford: Archaeopress; 1-84171-654-5 paperback £36.

JOHN C. BARRETT & PAUL HALSTEAD (ed.). *The emergence of civilisation revisited* (Sheffield Studies in Aegean Archaeology 60). 2004. Oxford: Oxbow; 1-84217-166-6 paperback £24.

Iron Age Europe

SECRÉTARIAT DU CONGRÈS (ed.). *Section 12: Age du Fer en Europe: sessions générales et posters/The Iron Age in Europe: general sessions and posters (Actes du XIVème Congrès UISPP, Université de Liège, Belgique, 2-8 Septembre 2001)* (BAR International Series 1378). ii+134 pages, 81 illustrations, 3 tables. 2005. Oxford: Archaeopress; 1-84171-818-1 paperback £29.

Prehistoric pottery reports from Macedonia and Anatolia

Two important reports on Neolithic and Chalcolithic pottery assemblages follow the structural reports of

these sites (*Dikili Tash I, volume 1*, 1992, edited by Treuil; *Canhasan I*, 1998, by French).

RENÉ TREUIL (ed.). *Dikili Tash, village préhistorique de Macédoine orientale I: fouilles de Jean Deshayes (1961-1975), Volume 2* (Bulletin de Correspondance Hellénique, Supplément 37). xxix+325 pages, numerous diagrams and tables, 3 maps, 111 figures, 39 b&w & colour plates. 2004. Athens: Ecole Française d'Athènes; 2-86958-183-1 paperback.

DAVID FRENCH. *Canhasan Sites 2. Canhasan I: The Pottery* (British Institute at Ankara Monograph 32). xvi+294 pages, 204 figures, 21 plates, 4 tables. 2005. London: British Institute at Ankara; 1-898249-16-4 hardback £45.

The Anatolian Iron Age

A. ÇILINGIROĞLU & G. DARBYSHIRE (ed.). *Anatolian Iron Ages 5: Proceedings of the Fifth Anatolian Iron Ages Colloquium held at Van, 6-10 August 2001* (British Institute at Ankara Monograph 31). vi+240 pages, 180 illustrations, tables. 2005. London: British Institute at Ankara; 1-898249-15-6 hardback £50.

Near Eastern companion

DANIEL C. SNELL (ed.). *A companion to the Ancient Near East*. xx+504 pages, 15 figures, 6 maps. 2005. Oxford & Malden (MA): Blackwell; 0-631-23293-1 hardback £85.

The Roman and Classical world

JAKOB MUNK HØJTE. *Roman Imperial statue bases from Augustus to Commodus*. 658 pages, 61 figures, 96 tables. 2005. Aarhus: Aarhus University Press; 87-7934-146-2 hardback DKKr286 & €10.95 & £27.95 & \$59.95.

BRADLEY A. AULT & LISA C. NEVETT (ed.). *Ancient Greek houses and households: chronological, regional, and social diversity*. x+190 pages, 52 figures, 1 table. 2005. Philadelphia (PA): University of Pennsylvania Press; 0-8122-3875-3 hardback \$55 & £36.

ROBIN LANE-FOX. *The Classical World: an epic history from Homer to Hadrian*. xvi+694 pages, 71 plates, 12 maps. 2005. London: Penguin; 0-713-99853-9 hardback £25.

P.J. RHODES. *A history of the Classical Greek World*. xiv+408 pages, 32 illustrations. 2006. Oxford & Malden (MA): Blackwell; 0-631-22564-1 hardback £50 & 0-631-22565-X paperback £19.99.

BARBARA GOWARD. *Aeschylus: Agamemnon* (Duckworth Companion to Greek and Roman Tragedy). 158 pages. 2005. London: Duckworth; 0-7156-3385-6 paperback £11.99.

HANNA M. ROISMAN. *Sophocles: Philoctetes* (Duckworth Companion to Greek and Roman Tragedy). 159 pages. 2005. London: Duckworth; 0-7156-3384-8 paperback £11.99.

ANNE PIPPIN BURNETT. *Pindar's songs for young athletes of Aigina*. x+276 pages, 2 figures. 2005. Oxford: Oxford University Press; 0-19-927794-X hardback £50.

Egypt

TOBY WILKINSON. *The Thames & Hudson dictionary of Ancient Egypt*. 272 pages, 316 b&w & colour illustrations. 2005. London: Thames & Hudson; 0-500-05137-2 hardback £24.95.

Americas

CARROLL L. RILEY. *Becoming Aztlan: Mesoamerican influence in the Greater Southwest, AD 1200-1500*. xii+292 pages, 106 illustrations. 2005. Salt Lake City (UT): University of Utah Press; 0-87480-828-6 hardback \$45.

NANCY MARIE WHITE (ed.). *Gulf Coast archaeology: the Southeastern United States and Mexico*. xvi+416 pages, 148 illustrations, 8 tables. 2005. Gainesville (FL): University Press of Florida; 0-8130-2808-6 hardback \$65.

JOEL W. PALKA. *Unconquered Lacandon Maya: ethno-history and archaeology of indigenous culture change*. xxii+320 pages, 139 illustrations, 10 tables. 2005. Gainesville (FL): University Press of Florida; 0-8130-2816-7 hardback \$65.

ROB SWIGART. *Xibalbá Gate: a novel of the Ancient Maya*. xii+306 pages, 1 map. 2005. 2005. Walnut Creek (CA): AltaMira; 0-7591-0879-X paperback £17.99.

New books from Tempus: Britain and Ireland

PAUL M. BROWN & GRAEME CHAPPELL. *Prehistoric rock art in the North York Moors*. 288 pages, 141 illustrations, 30 colour plates. 2005. Stroud: Tempus; 0-7524-3348-2 paperback £19.99.

PAUL ASHBEE. *Kent in prehistoric times*. 224 pages, 73 illustrations. 2005. Stroud: Tempus; 0-7524-3136-6 paperback £19.99.

PAUL FRODSHAM & COLM O'BRIEN (ed.). *Yeaving: people, power & place*. 256 pages, 77 illustrations, 19 colour plates. 2005. Stroud: Tempus; 0-7524-3344-X paperback £19.99.

HUGH WILMOTT. *A history of English glassmaking AD 43-1800*. 160 pages, 90 illustrations, 28 colour plates. 2005. Stroud: Tempus; 0-7524-3131-5 paperback £19.99.

PATRICK McCAFFERTY & MIKE BAILLIE. *The Celtic Gods: comets in Irish mythology*. 224 pages, 75 illustrations. 2005. Stroud: Tempus; 0-7254-3444-6 paperback £15.99.

Early medieval grave-goods

ERIC BREUER. *Byzanz an der Donau: eine Einführung in Chronologie und Fundmaterial zur Archäologie im Frühmittelalter im mittleren Donaauraum*. 168 pages, 120 figures. 2005. Tettang: Lorenz Senn; 3-88812-198-1 hardback.

Overviews, antiquity to modern times

JEREMY BLACK (ed.). *The seventy great battles of all time*. 304 pages, 340 b&w & colour illustrations. 2005. London: Thames & Hudson; 0-500-25125-8 hardback £24.95.

MAUREEN CARROLL, D.M. HADLEY & HUGH WILMOTT (ed.). *Consuming passions: dining from antiquity to the eighteenth century*. 188 pages, 78 illustrations, 16 colour plates. 2005. Stroud: Tempus; 0-7524-3445-4 paperback £19.99.

Handbook

KEITH THOMSON. *Fossils: a very short introduction*. xii+148 pages, 23 illustrations. 2005. Oxford: Oxford University Press; 0-19-280504-5 paperback £6.99.

Revised and second editions, translations

N. JAMES. *Aztecs & Maya*. 192 pages, 41 illustrations, 32 plates. 2005 (first edition 2001). Stroud: Tempus; 0-7524-3447-0 paperback £12.99. This book was first noted in *Antiquity* 76 (2002): 252. The new edition is in a handy size that should find space in the backpack of anyone proposing to visit Mesoamerica. The author was *Antiquity's* Reviews Editor until 2005.

WILLIAM ANDREFSKY JR. *Lithics: macroscopic approaches to analysis*. xxiv+302 pages, 102 illustrations, 36 tables. Second edition 2005 (first edition 1998). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press; 0-521-84976-4 hardback £50 & \$90, 0-521-61500-3 paperback £22.99 & \$39.99. This book's first edition was reviewed in 1999 by Antonio Ramos-Millán in *Antiquity* 73: 705-7.

AUBREY BURL. *A guide to the Stone Circles of Britain, Ireland and Brittany*. 300 pages, numerous illustrations. 2005 (first Yale edition 1995). New Haven & London: Yale University Press; 0-300-11406-0 paperback £12.99.

JEAN-RENÉ JANNOT, transl. by JANE K. WHITEHEAD. *Religion in Ancient Etruria* (translation of *Devins, Dieux et Démons*, publ. by Picard in 1998). xviii+230 pages, 116 illustrations. 2005. Madison (WI): University of Wisconsin Press; 0-299-20840-0 hardback \$70 & 0-299-20844-3 paperback \$29.95.

JAN ASSMANN, transl. by DAVID LORTON. *Death and salvation in Ancient Egypt* (translation of *Tod und Jenseits im alten Ägypten*, publ. by Beck in 2001). xii+490 pages. 2005. Ithaca (NY) & London: Cornell University Press; 0-8014-4241-9 hardback \$59.95 & £31.50.