

INDEX

References to figures, plates and tables are shown in *italic* (e.g. 36).

- accounting systems:
 Melian, 35, 36, 39–41, 225, 251, 254
 Minoan, 3, 39, 41, 254
 Mycenaean, 3, 39, 41
 significance of, 3, 251, 254, 271, 280
- Achaea, 51
- Achaia, principality of, 62, 68
- acropolis sites:
 association with city-states, 45
 bias towards, in extensive reconnaissance, 15
 defence, security and, 45, 258–9
 of Agios Spyridon, 41, 139
 of Ancient Melos, 53, 54, 56
 undefended, of late bronze age, 260–1
- Adamas:
 administrative centre, 155, 255, 256
 as port settlement, 70, 155, 255
 as twin primate with Plaka, 252, 253, 255–6
 Church of the Holy Trinity, 146
 coastal location, 152, 251, 255
 commercial activities, 71, 155, 243, 255
 emergence of, 70, 152, 153, 251, 255
 geomorphology of area surrounding, 84, 86, 90
 land use, 107, 108
 layout of, 70, 152, 154
 population, 70–1, 155, 255–6
- administration:
 Ancient Melos as centre of, 45–7, 51, 144–6, 180, 254, 262, 280
 hierarchies of, 281
 in Byzantine period, 58, 59, 60, 236
 in Frankish period, 61, 68, 236
 in Hellenistic period, 45, 51, 145, 254
 in Ottoman period, 68, 70, 148, 236–7
 in Roman period, 45–6, 51, 144–6, 254
 in 1821–1976, 70, 71, 155, 255–6
- Phylakopi as centre of, 35, 39, 41, 168, 227, 251, 254, 258, 265, 280, 282
 primacy and, 255–6, 263
 PBS supporting elites of, 265, 270, 284
 role of, in exploitation and redistribution, 3, 8, 37, 170, 284
 settlement and, in central place theory, 246–7, 251, 254
 writing and, 275
- Admiralty survey (1848–9), 11, 53, 55–6, 106, 126–30
- Adrianople, treaty of, 58, 61
- Aegean:
 bronze age, 11, 34–5, 43
 city-states, 3
 colonisation movement, 141
 community, peer polity interaction in, 286–9
 complex societies of, 3–5
 context of Cycladic culture, 3, 4, 6, 7
 findspots of *kouroi*, 288
 geology of, 74, 75
 Greek dialects of, 46
 in Byzantine period, 58, 59, 60
 in Frankish period, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66
 Melian obsidian and, 11–12, 24, 33
 sea routes, 61, 67, 104, 238–9, 240, 248, 255
 survey methods, *see* survey
- Aegina, 43, 75, 224
- aerial photography, 9, 15, 19, 53, 54, 55, 84, 106
- aggradation, 11, 13, 19, 53, 87, 92–3, 101
- Agia Elena, 146, 228, 321
- Agia Irini, Kea, 33, 39, 41, 43, 192, 224, 260–1, 263, 266
- Agia Irini, Melos, 131
- Agia Kyriaka, 11, 145, 235, 304
- Agia Marina, 130, 151, 248, 321
- Agia Phaneromeni, 11, 54, 57, 142
- Agia Photia, Crete, 223
- Agiasmata, 12, 84, 87, 138–9, 251, 323
- Agiopharango, Crete, 15, 137
- Agios Andreas, Kimolos, 142
- Agios Andreas, Siphnos, 41
- Agios Ioannis, 79, 297, 307, 323
- Agios Ioannis Theologos, 107, 108, 130–1, 309, 323
- Agios Konstantinos, 143, 323
- Agios Nikolaos, 25, 36–7, 54, 139, 307, 323
- Agios Panteleimon, 12, 36, 138–9, 302, 323
- Agios Phanourios, 53, 54
- Agios Spyridon, 12, 41, 86, 306, 323
- Agios Stephanos, Laconia, 225
- Agios Theodoros, 300, 323
- agora, 56
- agricultural surplus:
 as the product of exchange, 162, 170
 exchange production, 170, 268, 286
 on normal subsistence crops, 104, 124, 128
 question of elites manipulating, 258
 social production, 162, 268–71, 284, 286
 used for fodder, 124, 132
see also PBS (production beyond subsistence)
- agriculture:
 areas of cultivated land, 94, 101, 117, 118, 126, 130, 132–3, 228, 243, 248
 bronze age, 34, 156–9, 251, 270
 constraints on, 97–8, 100–1, 102, 103, 104, 106
 diachronic comparisons, 126–7, 130–1
 exports, 69, 126–8, 237, 239, 243
 in classical and Roman periods, 228, 234
 in Ottoman period, 68–9, 237
 in 17th and 18th Cs., 130–1
 in 19th and 20th Cs., 126–30, 243
 intensification of, 94, 264–75
 mechanisation, 117, 119, 132
 neolithic, 31, 157–60, 223, 251, 270
 numbers engaged in, 123–4, 126, 131
 productivity, 106, 124, 125, 126, 131, 228, 239
- responsiveness to external demands, 126–7, 130–1
 scarcity of water-retentive soils, 97–8, 101, 132
 self-sufficiency, 124, 126, 223, 234
 slope angle map, 101, 102
 shifts in population and, 132–3, 139
 under-utilisation of, 70, 132
see also animal husbandry, crop husbandry
- Agrilia, 12, 24–5, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 136, 258, 296, 323
- airport, 84, 86, 90, 302, 323
- Akrotiri, Thera, 38, 41, 43, 192, 260, 261
- alluviation, 88, 90–3, 257
- alluvium:
 alluvial fans, 84, 86
 alluvial fills, 17, 19, 21, 82, 83, 84–5, 87–8, 90, 172, 257
 alluvial terrace, 86
 channel or stream incision in, 84, 86, 90–2
 chronological evidence of sherds, 82, 84, 86–8, 90
 stratigraphy of, 82, 84, 85, 86
 variability of, 84, 85, 86
- alphabetic writing, 45, 47
- Alykes, 12, 303, 323
- Amorgos, 4, 61, 138, 145, 147, 260, 280
- amphorae, 12, 146, 231, 274
- Anaphe, 145, 280
- Ancient Melos:
 abandonment of, 58, 146
 acropoleis, 53, 54, 55–7, 258–9
 archaeological studies on, 9, 10–12, 45–6, 53
 as centre of government, 16, 45–7, 51, 144–6, 180, 251, 254, 262, 280
 Athenian capture of, 3, 10, 45, 47–9, 140, 145
 Athenian domination of, 3, 49, 140, 142, 254
 Athenian expedition of 426/425 BC, 140, 145
 Athenians expelled from, 49
 bastions and towers, 53, 54, 261, 262
 council and assembly, 47,

INDEX

349

- 49, 280
defensive potential, 46, 53, 54, 142, 258–9, 260
Dorian associations of, 46, 140, 143, 254, 258–9
finds at, 11, 51, 52, 53, 56, 139, 144
fortifications, 10–11, 53, 54, 55–6, 144, 260–2
harbour, 49, 53, 145, 254, 258–9
inscriptions, 10, 144, 280
investment of labour and resources, 262
masonry of walls, 53, 56, 261–2
marine access, 254, 257–8
origin of, 45, 54, 140, 142, 251, 254, 258–9
plan of, 11, 53, 54
political status, 280, 283
population and land, 177, 178, 179, 257–8
primacy of, 251, 254, 257–62, 280, 283
public buildings, 56, 254
roads, 56
site density in vicinity of, 22
size of, 144
stadium, 56
temple, 56, 280
theatre, 10, 54, 56
Thucydides' account of, 45, 140
tombs and cemetery sites, 56–7, 142
topography of, 45, 53–7, 54, 55, 76, 144
andesite, 107, 185
Andros, 4, 49, 140, 141, 157, 276, 280
Angathia, 81, 107, 108, 146, 154, 155, 228
animal husbandry:
as part of subsistence system, 130, 161–70
passim, 246, 257, 272–3, 288
constraints on, 100–1, 161–80 *passim*, 246, 247, 257, 273
crop husbandry and, 133, 161–80 *passim*
labour and, 101, 103, 106, 123, 163, 165, 172, 246
land use and, 164–70
locational aspects, 164–70
management strategies, 13–14, 101, 120, 122, 128, 142, 161–70
passim, 163, 179–80, 228, 257–8, 273–4
objectives of, 162–6 *passim*, 170
Phylakopi and bronze age Melos, 166–9
population and, 161–8
passim, 170
settlement patterns and, 161–70 *passim*
statistical data: 1937 agricultural census of Greece, 163; 1961 animal census, 161; 1971 census, 100, 119, 120, 122; 1976 survey, 166–9
study of, 161–4, 168, 175, 273
urbanisation and, 163–70
passim
see also cattle, goats, horses, pigs, sheep
animal products, 161–2, 169, 179, 274
Ano Komia, 12, 234, 299, 321
Ano Kouphonisi, 38
Antimelos, 2, 13–14, 74–6, 79
Antiparos, 4, 33, 61, 75, 78, 157, 183, 191, 192, 223, 263, 276
Arab activities, 58, 60, 254, 265
archaeological data:
abundance and scarcity, 20–1
as itself a sample, 16
as non-renewable resource, 19
debitage studies, 17, 24–7, 31, 182, 193–4, 202–5, 221
effects of geomorphological change, 17, 19, 21, 82
environment and associational analysis, 14, 15
presence/absence criteria, 17, 20–1, 27, 31
problem of reliability of inferences from, 14
quality control in evaluating, 20
questions asked of, 14
recorded from sites on Melos, 291–309
relative to region, 10
relative to unit area of study, 7, 12, 14
site recording of, 19
Areti, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 36, 56–7, 138, 293, 321
Argolid, 15, 31, 157, 158
Aristotle, 96, 146
pseudo-Aristotle, 233
Aristophanes, 233
Asklepios head, 235
Asprochorio, 12, 38, 80, 139, 298, 321
Aspro Kavo, 28, 78, 145, 235, 306, 323
assemblages, lithic, *see* lithic assemblages, 104, 163
Assises of Romania, 68
assumptions, role of, 1, 7–8, 15, 161–2, 166, 246
Astypalaea, 263
Athenaeus, 156–7, 222, 234
Athenian:
capture of Melos, 3, 10, 45, 47–9, 140, 145, 254, 275–6
conflict with Sparta, 265, 276
dependencies, 49, 50
domination of Melos, 3, 49, 140, 142, 254, 265, 276–7
expansion of sphere of influence, 276
expedition of 426/425 BC, 140, 145
expedition of 416/415 BC, 140
expulsion from Melos, 49, 142
land division system, 254
settlement on Melos, 49, 140, 142
Athenian tribute lists:
assessment of, 47, 50, 140
based on flat rate, 271
calculated by farming unit area, 277, 280
city states assessed in, 278, 279–80, 280
comparison of subsequent statistics with, 277–9, 280, 281
exaction of tribute, 49, 50, 140, 254, 276
expressed in terms of wheat, 277–8
PBS calculated from, 274, 277–9
records of, 277
Athens, 43, 143, 235
Athens, Greater, 70, 243
Atkinson, T.D., 9, 11–12, 35, 38–9, 41, 84, 139, 223
Attica, 33, 143
Augustus, Emperor, 51
auto-intensification, 264–5, 269, 277, 279–89
axes, stone, 26–7, 32
barley:
as main Melian agricultural product, 98, 111, 222
comparative consumption rates, 127, 129
cropping patterns, 112, 113, 114, 115
effect of mechanisation on cultivation of, 117, 119
energy requirements and consumption of, 124, 125
export of, 126, 127, 130–1, 222, 226, 237, 239, 274
in classical and Roman period, 228
in prehistoric period, 156–9, 226, 272–3
in 17th and 18th Cs., 130
in 1848, 126–8, 129, 131–2, 239
in 1821–1976, 131, 156
labour coefficients for, 177
labour requirements of, 103, 117, 119, 121
nutritional deficiency of, 175, 179
predominance of, in Cyclades, 101, 127
production, 124, 125, 126, 128, 131–2
ranking of, 112, 119, 127
six row, 157–8, 159
supportive capacity of, 174, 176, 177
two row, 157–9
use as fodder, 111, 124, 132
wheat and, 112, 127, 175, 179
yields, 128, 131, 174, 179
barytes, 241, 243
bases, inscribed, 11, 56
bath, Roman, 56
Bay of Melos:
anchorage for shipping in, 58, 68–9, 248, 255
as principal topographic feature of Melos, 248
geology of, 74, 76, 78
role in external system, 248, 250, 255
role in internal system, 248
settlement location in relation to, 26, 45, 53, 250, 283
underwater sites in, 12, 53, 78, 91
bee-keeping, 120, 122, 123
belief system, 286–7, 289
Bent, J.T., 10–11, 56, 130–1, 161
bentonite, 80–1, 233, 243, 274
bifaces:
as pre-forms, 206
bifacially retouched forms, 31
chronology of large, 27
findspots of, 25, 26, 28, 199, 201, 207
in quarry debitage, 206–7
Saliagos culture forms, 25, 31
biogeography, 1–3, 7
biotic community, 18
birds, migratory, 33, 103, 265
blades, 24, 25, 27, 30, 31, 32, 193, 206, 208, 210, 211
blank areas, significance of, 14, 18, 21–3
boats, 33, 103–4
see also ships
bone spatulae, 33
Bosanquet, R.C., 11–12, 55–6, 181, 183, 193–6, 198, 205, 208, 220–1, 258
bowls, round-rimmed Grotta-Pelos, 36, 223
British School of Archaeology at Athens, 9, 11–12, 35, 53, 193
bronze age:
Aegean, Cycladic and Melian: agriculture, 34, 156–9, 251, 270; chronology, 11–12, 35; of Melos, 35–43; over-

- bronze age (*cont.*)
 seas contacts, 36; Phylakopi as major Melian settlement, 11–12, 16, 35; settlement patterns, 35, 36, 37–41, 136–40; sites in Greece, 15; sites known before 1976, 13; sites discovered in 1976 survey, 13, 15, 21–3; stratigraphical sequences, 35, 39; terminologies used, 35–6
- early: absence of metal artefacts on Melos, 35; lithic assemblages of, 15, 25, 27, 31; Phylakopi in, 35, 36, 37–8; pottery evidence, 25, 27, 31, 36; settlement pattern, 34; site densities in, 34; site distribution in, 22, 23, 136–7; stone cist grave cemeteries, 23
- late: complex societies of, 3, 42; nucleation in, 37–8, 252; Phylakopi in, 35, 39–43, 252, 253; political status, 252, 253; sites, 13, 14, 22, 23, 35; settlement patterns, 252, 253
- middle: Phylakopi in, 35, 38; pottery of, 22; sites, 14, 22, 21–3
- see also* Phylakopi
- bronze metallurgy, 37, 227
- building materials, 98
- Bulgaria, erosion studies in, 93
- Byzantine period:
 administration in, 58, 59, 60, 236
- anarchy of later, 3, 254, 265
- churches, 12, 58, 61
- domination of Melos, 3, 53
- exchange in, 236
- houses, 53, 145
- in the Aegean, 58, 59, 60
- political status, 265
- piracy, 58, 236, 265
- role of Melos in Empire, 58
- settlement patterns, 58
- sites, 11–12, 53
- taxation, 236
- Venetian connection, 58
- calories, contents and requirements, 172, 174–7, 179, 266–7
- capitals, 53, 56
- Cape Vani, 25–7, 28, 30, 146, 233, 309, 323
- Capuchin friars, 148
- cash cropping, 104, 129, 145, 274, 279
- castles, 146, 147, 148
- see also* kastro
- catacombs, 10–11, 146
- Catalan Company, 61, 148
- cattle:
 as working animals, 163, 168–9, 273–4
- export of, 243
- feeding of, 120
- labour coefficients and requirements, 103, 123
- numbers of, 120, 123, 161, 168
- ranching of, 163
- rearing of, on Melos, 130, 272–3
- relative advantages of equids and, 163, 168
- representation of, at Phylakopi, 166, 168–9
- stall feeding, 163
- water supply and the management of, 100–1, 161, 172
- see also* cows, oxen
- Catullus, 233
- causal relations, elucidation of, 1, 5–6
- cemetery, cemetery sites:
 age-cohorts represented in, 137–8
- cist-grave, 12, 14, 23, 36, 137
- communal, 139
- near Ancient Melos, 56–7
- near Phylakopi, 12, 36, 38, 139
- number of graves in, 137
- of Grotta-Pelos culture, 11–12, 36, 223
- of rock-cut tombs, 58
- pairing of settlements and, 137–8, 138
- relation to arable land, 34
- relation to settlements, 12, 36, 137–9
- social ranking inferred from, 37
- census data, 136, 151
- central place:
 Ancient Melos as, 144, 254
- attributes of, 254
- defensive potential and fortifications, 139, 254, 260–3
- dominating Melian settlement network, 16, 139, 254
- functions of, and settlement distribution, 11, 13, 254
- kastro, 139
- location of, and settlement distribution, 11–13, 139, 254
- preferred locations in proximity to, 21, 143–4, 256
- relevance of island studies to, 11
- Roman commercial sites and, 11, 254
- see also* Ancient Melos, Chora, Kastro, Phylakopi, primacy
- central place theory:
 administrative model, 246–7, 251, 254
- assumptions underlying, 246
- contrasted with Early State Models, 281
- dendritic model, 247, 250, 256, 259, 263
- distance and, 246
- large-scale system model, 249, 250
- marketing model, 246, 247, 256
- Melian data and, 250–1, 252, 253, 254, 256
- models without main port or central place, 248, 249
- orders of centres, 247, 256
- small-scale system model, 248, 249, 250
- population and, 246, 254
- solar marketing model, 246–7, 255–6
- testing of, 250–1, 254, 256
- ceramic chronology, 12, 19, 136
- cereals:
 areas devoted to, 111, 132
- consumption rates, 131–2
- dry farming of, 98
- effect of mechanisation on cultivation of, 117, 119
- export of, 131, 237
- labour requirements of, 101, 103
- mixed sowing, 131
- storage and transport, containers for, 274
- supportive capacity of, 173
- zonation of, round farm centre, 117, 119
- see also* barley, wheat
- Chalakas, 14, 25, 78, 107, 113, 132–3, 145–6, 248, 257
- Chalandriani, Syros, 37, 139, 157–8
- Chalepa, 80, 305, 323
- chamber tombs, *see* tombs
- Chania, Crete, 43
- chapels, 12, 54, 55, 146
- Chios, 47, 141, 145, 237, 262–3
- Chora (*now* Zephyria):
 access to land and mineral resources, 257
- as central place in Frankish and Ottoman times, 68, 152, 254
- as possible kastro site, 148, 254, 262
- association with political and economic oligarchy, 254–5, 257, 263
- churches of, 148–9, 255
- commercial activities, 254–5, 257
- consuls in, 255
- dispersion preceding formation of, 254
- houses of, 149, 255
- in late 17th C., 251, 252, 253
- layout of, 262
- population figures, 68, 149, 255
- primacy of, 148–9, 254–7
- question of depopulation, 69, 148, 152, 255, 257
- structure of, 148–9
- wealth of, 255
- Chora plain:
 alluvial fill on, 82, 84, 86, 101, 257
- cultivable land, 248, 257
- cultivation on, 107, 108, 112–13, 130, 255
- extent of, 86
- geology of, 76, 78
- geomorphological change, 82, 84, 86, 101, 257
- influence of tectonic activity on land/sea levels, 257
- question of form in pre-mediaeval times, 257
- Christianity, 53, 61
- see also* catacombs, churches
- chronology:
 ceramic, 12, 19, 136
- chronological components, 13, 19, 22
- culture sequence of Melos, 3
- diagnostic reliability of data, 19–23, 33
- distribution maps, 10, 19, 22
- lithic, 25, 27–31
- of political status of Melos, 265
- of settlement pattern of the 1970s, 153
- of site types, 11, 13
- site distribution in terms of, 13, 23
- sites of ambiguous, 19, 23
- churches, 12, 53, 54, 55–6, 61, 146, 148–9, 150, 152, 153, 154, 255
- citrus, 11, 111, 113, 116, 130, 160
- city-state(s):
 acropolis sites of, 45
- as a concept common to the Aegean, 286
- assessed in Athenian tribute lists, 278–80
- autonomy of, 3, 5
- coinages of, 3, 5
- Dorian, 47–8, 140, 254, 277
- economic base in terms of PBS, 279
- emergence of, 3
- Kimolos as, 2–3
- land-ownership in, 45, 47
- Melos as independent, 3, 41, 45, 47
- Phylakopi III and IV compared with, 40–1
- political organisation of, 3, 45, 47, 50–1
- population of, 3, 279–82
- size of, 3, 279–80, 289
- three-level spatial and social organisation, 3, 47
- classical authors cited, 328
- classical Melos:

INDEX

351

- archaeological evidence, 45, 47, 48, 53, 142–5, 143
 art, 12
 Athenian domination, 3, 49, 140, 142, 254, 265, 276–7
 colonisation movement, 47, 140, 141, 143, 275
 during Peloponnesian War, 49, 265
 during Persian Wars, 48–9, 145, 265
 epigraphic evidence, 45, 47, 51, 136, 144
 evidence from Ancient Melos, 9, 10–11, 45–6
 evidence of other Dorian states, 47, 140
 from 8th to 5th Cs. BC, 47–9
 government, 45–7
 graves and grave goods, 10–12
 harbours, 12, 49, 51, 52, 53
 land-holding, 45–7
 linguistic evidence, 45–6
 literary evidence, 45, 51, 136, 140–2
 Macedonian domination, 50–1, 143
 numismatic evidence, 45, 47–8
 political organisation and status, 47, 140, 144, 252, 253, 265, 270–1
 population, 47, 48, 143–5, 252, 253
 production function, 270–1
 resettlement of Melians, 49–50, 142
 resistance to Athenian encroachment, 48–9, 50
 role of Ancient Melos, 16, 45
 rural sites, decline in number of, 143–4
 settlement, 140–2, 144–5, 252, 253
 sites and site distribution, 13, 20, 22, 143–4
 Spartan domination, 49–50, 140, 265
 Thucydides' account, 45–6, 140, 142
 traditions concerning name of island, 46–7
 Claudius Quadrigarius, 233
 clay sealings, 37
 clays, 231–2, 234–5
 climate:
 constraints imposed by, 73, 95, 161
 description of, 95–8, 99, 100
 geology and, 74, 78
 geomorphological and climatic change, 91–4
 question of long-term change, 95–7, 275
 clusters, *see* scatters
 coinage:
 adoption of, 47
 agricultural products depicted on, 156–7, 230–1
 as evidence of political status, 45, 48, 230, 280
 bronze, 231
 Melos hoard, 12, 49, 230
 of city states, 3, 5
 silver staters, 49, 230
 use of Milesian weight standard, 47–8, 49, 230
 use of Rhodian standard, 231
 colluvium, colluvial deposits, *see* deposition
 colonisation process:
 in the Aegean, 141
 in Cycladic islands, 24, 33
 in Melos, 24, 33, 136, 138, 142
 question of Melian colony at Kryassos, 47, 140, 141, 143, 275
 resulting from land shortage, 47, 141
 seasonal maritime pursuit strategy and, 33
 Columella, 163–4, 233
 commerce:
 in Byzantine period, 58, 146
 in Frankish period, 61, 68
 in Ottoman period, 68–9, 237, 254–5, 257
 in prehistoric period, 222
 in Roman period, 11, 51, 145–6, 254
 communes:
 agricultural statistical data by, 107, 108, 110, 111, 119, 120, 122, 124, 125
 of Melos and *eparchia* of Melos, 70, 71, 255
 operation of system, 70
 communication networks, 2, 13, 15, 47, 68, 248
 see also sea
 conceptual framework, 1, 5–7, 10
 consuls in Aegean, 239, 240, 241, 255
 contacts, patterns of external, 3, 7–8, 31, 33–4, 36
 see also exchange
 copper, 104, 241
 cores:
 chronology of, 31
 found at Kouphi, 25, 28
 quarry evidence on, 193, 206, 208, 217
 type distinctions and occurrences, 25, 26–31
 Corfu, 237, 238
 Corsica, 31, 33
 cotton:
 area required for growing, 129
 as a cash crop, 274, 279
 export of, 126–7, 129, 130–1, 222, 237, 239
 introduction of, 160, 275
 made into cloth, 222
 production, 126, 130–2, 279
 stockings, 237, 274
 cows, 162–3, 169, 180
 craft specialists:
 association with palace and urban centres, 3, 5, 36, 280
 industries as intensification technology, 274–5
 in the exchange system, 270
 maintained by high PBS, 270, 284, 286
 of Phylakopi II, 36, 38
 question of travelling, 225, 227
 social hierarchy documented by products of, 8, 270
 Crete:
 areas dominated by palace polities of, 276
 as a region, 6
 Doric dialect of, 46
 early agriculture of, 157–9
 expansion of population in late bronze age, 276
 exploratory travels in, 14–15
 First Palace Phase, 38
 frescoes, 225
 geology of, 74–5
 in Byzantine and Frankish periods, 58, 60
 influence in Aegean Late Bronze Age, 40–1
 intensive surveys in, 15, 223
 interrelations with Melos and the Cyclades, 3, 4
 Late Bronze I of, 35
 links with Phylakopi, 39–40
 Melian exports to, 234–5
 Melian obsidian finds in, 183, 191, 195, 222
 Melian imports from, 36, 223
 neolithic, 27, 272
 palace centres of, 35, 38, 41, 278
 question of domination of Melos, 41, 275–6
 towns of east, 38
 see also Minoan
 Crispi family, 68, 149
 crop husbandry:
 animal husbandry and, 133, 161–2, 168, 170–2, 180
 chronology of, 156–9
 passim, 228, 272–3
 cropping patterns, 110–18, 126, 131–2, 273
 factors affecting, 73, 82, 94, 97–8, 100–1, 107, 172–5, 268, 273
 labour and, 101, 103, 113–14, 117, 119, 172, 177, 179
 land use and, 111, 113, 116, 117, 119, 132, 165, 175–9 *passim*, 246, 248, 249, 257–8
 processes, 119, 120, 131, 156, 243, 273
 productivity, 127–8, 161, 172, 174
 space and location, 117, 119, 142–3, 164–5, 168
 supportive capacities, 173–9 *passim*
 techniques, 82, 83, 98, 101, 107, 109, 111–13, 117, 131–2, 161, 172, 175, 179, 268, 273–4, 284
 culture:
 cultural sequence of Melos, 3
 cultural trajectory of Melos, 3, 5–6
 evaluation of approaches to studying, 1, 3, 5–8, 9, 13–14, 16, 289
 factors influencing change, 1, 6, 7, 33–4
 regularities in patterns of, 5, 7
 spatial factors, 1, 3, 5–6, 14
 temporal factors, 1, 3, 5–9, 14
 Cyclades:
 Aegean context of culture of, 3–4, 6–7
 animal husbandry in, 101, 101
 articulation of Melos within, 3, 6–7
 colonisation process, 251
 early human activity in, 24
 exchange between Melos and, 11, 24, 183, 227, 234–5
 in Byzantine period, 58
 in Early Bronze Age, 33–4, 36, 37
 in Frankish period, 58, 61, 62, 66, 67
 islands of, 4
 Mediterranean contacts, 3, 7
 Melos and Melos group in context of, 3–4, 6, 7, 12, 26–7, 36, 248, 249
 Melos, Cyclades and the Aegean, 4, 6, 7
 modern administrative arrangements in, 70
 'neolithisation' of, 34
 palaeoethnobotanical record of, 157
 pottery of, 12, 36, 137, 223–5, 227
 prehistory of, 12, 24, 26–7, 31–4
 recurrences of patterns of rise and fall, 5
 similarities of culture within, 3
 dairy products, 162, 164–5
 Dark Age:
 absence of evidence from

- Dark Age (*cont.*)
 Melos, 140
 common to southern
 Cyclades, 140, 142
 depopulation of areas, 140,
 142, 265
 duration of, 3
 11th and 10th Cs. BC as, 140
 hiatus between Late Bronze
 Age and classical period,
 140, 142, 265
 homestead settlements, 265
 political status, 265
 settlement patterns, 265
- Daskaleio, 139
- debitage:
 activity areas inferred from,
 215–20
 analysis, 31
 at quarry sites, 202–5
 hilltop sites with lithic
 scatters and, 24–6
 need for technique for
 dating, 221
 rejuvenation, 27
 setting and types of, 216,
 218–19
 study of flakes, 208–14
 systematic sampling of, 182,
 193
 value of debitage studies, 17,
 24–7, 31, 182, 193–4,
 202–5, 221
- deer, 15
- defence, potential for, 15, 45,
 53, 54, 139, 142, 146,
 147, 148, 254, 258–63
- Delos, 4, 51, 139, 145, 231, 235
- Delphi, Serpent Column, 48–9
- Demenegaki obsidian:
 absence of Saliagos culture
 artefacts, 31
 access to the sea, 190
 activity areas, 219
 bentonite source, 80
 bifaces, 199, 207
 British School's work at, 193
 characterisation of, 182,
 186, 188, 189, 190, 191
 debitage, 204–5
 density of surface obsidian,
 198, 200, 204–5
 discovery of, 182–3
 distribution of archaeo-
 logical remains, 199
 distribution of sources, 197,
 198
 ease of extraction, 204–5
 evaluation of sources, 204–5
 evidence of ancient quarry-
 ing, 184, 193, 195, 205
 evidence of exploitation,
 190, 201
 extent of site, 193
 flakes, 199, 204–5, 208,
 213, 214, 215, 216
 geology of, 78, 184–5,
 197–8, 200, 204, 318
 intensively used sources, 200
 knapping areas near, 31
- lithic artefacts, 25, 28, 29,
 30, 31, 32
 macrocores, 209
 quarries, 11–12
 site descriptions, 299–300
 sites near, 25
- Demosthenes, 234
- dendritic model, 247, 250, 256,
 259, 263
- depopulation:
 absence of evidence for, on
 Melos and Naxos, 61
 irrigation and mechanisation
 arresting, 275
 of Cyclades in Byzantine and
 Frankish periods, 58, 61,
 66
 of Cyclades in 20th C., 275
 of southern Cyclades in Dark
 Age, 140, 143
 question of decline of Chora,
 69, 148, 152, 255, 257
- deposition:
 alluvial, 17, 19, 20, 82, 83,
 84, 85, 86–7, 90–2
 chronology of, 82–90
passim
 coastal, 84, 86, 90–1, 93,
 107, 260
 colluvial, 12, 33, 53, 82–90
passim
 fluvial, 84, 85, 86, 90
 hillslopes and, 84–90
passim, 92, 94, 101, 102
 Older Fill, 86, 87, 92
 rates of, 89, 90, 93
 Younger Fill, 20, 53, 73, 88,
 92–3, 97, 257, 274–5,
 289
- diachronic perspective:
 in Melian history and pre-
 history, 9, 35
 land use viewed in, 131–3
 need for, 1
 of complex societies in the
 Aegean, 3–5
 of settlement forms and
 patterns, 7, 13, 247–8,
 251
 of site distribution and
 function, 14
 of spatial differentiation in
 mineral exploitation, 248
 problem of temporal vari-
 ability, 250–1
 regularities and trends
 emerging from, 1, 251
 usefulness of, 289
- Diagoras, 48
- disc, early classical, 235
- Diodorus Siculus, 51
- Dioscurides, 233
- dispersion, settlement:
 alternation of nucleation
 and, 7, 251–6
 chronology of, 3, 7, 152,
 153, 265
 components associated with
 particular activities,
 153–6
- contraction from less
 favoured areas, 143, 250
- dispersion/nucleation/pri-
 macy trend, 251–6
- economic factors in, 145,
 248, 249, 251
- incidence of, in east Melos,
 248
- in archaic and geometric
 periods, 143, 252, 253,
 254, 265
- in bronze age, 138–9
- in Byzantine period, 58,
 254, 265
- in classical and Hellenistic
 periods, 143–4
- in Ottoman period, 149,
 254–5
- in Roman period, 145–6,
 265
- of Grotta–Pelos and Keros–
 Syros cultures, 252, 253,
 270
- of Phylakopi 0, 36–7, 251
- political status and, 251,
 265, 270
- preceding emergence of
 Chora and Kastro, 254–5
- single primary activity and,
 246, 248, 249, 251
- subsistence orientation of,
 248, 249, 251
- trends towards nucleation,
 14, 251, 252, 253,
 254–5, 265
- distance factor:
 animal husbandry and,
 164–6, 168, 246, 247,
 257, 273
 crop husbandry and, 175–6,
 179, 273
 functional importance
 decreasing with distance,
 247, 250, 257
 in central place theory,
 246–7, 257
 indifference of Melian
 farmers to, 257
- Dodecanese, 15, 183
- domination, 265, 276
see political status
- donkeys, 119, 161, 163, 168,
 228, 273
- Dorian:
 associations with Melos, 46,
 140, 143, 254, 258–9,
 277
 foundation of Ancient
 Melos, 45, 54, 140, 142,
 251, 254, 258–9, 277
 invasion, 45
 states, 47–8, 140
 supremacy in Melos, 49–50,
 254, 258–9
- Doric speakers, 45–6, 140, 143
- draught animals, 119–20, 131
see also traction
- Duchy of Athens, 62
- Duchy of Naxos:
 as a Venetian protectorate,
 61, 265
- centralisation under, 254,
 265, 276
- establishment of, 58
- expiry of, 61, 148
- feudalism of, 61, 68, 236
- fortification of Melos, 147,
 148
- relations with Turks, 61, 236
- territory in Middle Ages, 62,
 63, 64
- under Joseph Nasi, 61, 65,
 236
- unity imposed by, 276
- early bronze age, Early Helladic,
etc., *see* bronze age,
 Helladic
- Early State Module societies,
 276, 279, 282, 284, 287
- ecological:
 approach, 1, 6, 14, 105
 factors, 1, 6, 18, 73
 systems, operating at sub-
 optimal level, 104–5
- economic:
 conditions: in Frankish
 period, 61, 68, 148, 236;
 in Hellenistic period, 51,
 145, 254; in Ottoman
 period, 68–9, 148, 237,
 238–9; in 1821–1976,
 71, 152, 155, 239, 241,
 243
 factors: influencing settle-
 ment, 246–8, 249, 251,
 255, 256–7; consider-
 ations of, in extensive
 reconnaissance, 15; oper-
 ating in late neolithic and
 early bronze age Greece,
 33; underlying shift in
 lithic technology, 31
 life, settlement as expression
 of, 246
 relations of unit, region and
 area, 7
 strategy, and wave of
 advance model, 34
- economy, 'dual', 105, 117
- ecosystem, island, 2, 6–7, 73
- Elleniki, Kimolos, 47
- Emborio, 12, 78, 84, 86, 90,
 107, 108, 145–6, 153,
 235, 306, 323
- environment:
 adaptation to, 1, 6, 13
 basic requirements deter-
 mined by, 98
 concept of the ecosystem
 relating man to, 6
 determinants of, 74
 environmental and social
 landscape, 16–17
 geomorphological processes
 in, 6, 17, 107
 intra-systematics and, 7
 modification of, 1, 6
 recording data on, 19
 subsistence strategies, land

INDEX

353

- use, settlement and, 12–13
 variables in, 13–15, 18, 107
eparchia of Melos, 70, 106–7, 108, 117, 118, 161, 255
 Ephesos, weight standard of, 47
 epigraphic evidence, 11–12, 14, 41, 45, 47, 136, 144
 Eponphes stele, 142
 Ermoupolis, Syros, 70, 241, 255
 erosion:
 causes of, 6, 82–97 *passim*, 101, 106, 257
 degree of, 8, 19, 82, 86–7, 94
 effects of, 6, 13, 18, 82, 94, 101, 106
 evidence on, 82–9 *passim*
 question of chronology of, 33, 53, 82–94 *passim*
 excavation:
 problems of, 11, 13
 rescue operations, 12–13, 16, 45
 theory and, 1, 11,
 exchange:
 agriculture and, 104, 126–31 *passim*, 162, 170, 172, 222, 225–6, 228, 234–9 *passim*, 237, 238, 239, 243, 257, 268, 270–1, 286
 in bronze age, 223–7
 in Byzantine period, 236–8
 in classical period, 47, 228–35
 in Hellenistic period, 228–35
 in neolithic period, 222–3
 in Ottoman period, 236–9
 in prehistoric period, 222–7
 in Roman period, 228–35
 in 1821–1976, 239–43
 manufactured goods in, 229–32, 234–5
 minerals and mineral products, 104, 117, 222, 232–4, 237, 239, 241, 242, 243
 of information, 224–7
 of obsidian in prehistoric period, question of, 222, 223–4, 225
 of pottery, 222–7
 political aspects of, 47, 162, 170, 222–9 *passim*, 234–5
 services for shipping and seafarers, 104, 232–4, 237–9, 241
 social aspects of, 8, 47, 162, 169–70, 270
 symbolic, 286–7, 289
 see also exports, imports
 exploitation:
 as process of state formation, 264
 by larger states or greater power, 264, 275–9
 chronology of human, on Melos, 3, 6–9, 33–4, 73, 222, 265
 intensification technologies of land, 265–8, 272
 in transition from mode II to III, 264
 of obsidian, see obsidian
 of resources, see resource
 tribute and, 275–9
 exploration of Melos, before 1976, 10–14
 exports:
 agricultural products, 104, 222, 226, 228, 234–5, 237, 239, 243, 257
 animal products, 104, 222, 226, 228, 234–5, 237, 257
 barley, 126, 127, 130–1, 222, 226, 237, 239, 274
 cotton, 126, 127, 129, 130–1, 222, 237, 239
 in 1806 and 1848, 126–9, 277, 281
 manufactured goods, 229–32, 234–5
 millstones, 222, 236–7, 238, 239, 241
 minerals and mineral products, 104, 117, 233–4, 237, 239, 242, 243, 257
 of prehistoric period, 222–7
 pottery, 222–4, 225, 257
 responsiveness of Melians to needs of, 130–1, 133
 salt, 237
 wheat, 126, 127, 130, 237, 239
 wine, 237, 238
 fallow:
 extent of, in cropping patterns, 110–13, 114, 115, 116
 for grazing draught animals, 172
 shortening of, 268, 273
 farmers:
 as percentage of population, 123–4, 126
 distances travelled by, 108, 110
 full-time, 108, 109, 112, 113, 123–4
 number of, 123–4, 131
 part-time, 108, 109, 112, 113, 117, 124
 farm-holdings:
 area and number of, 107, 108, 131, 132
 composition of, 107
 cropping combinations and patterns, 110, 112–13
 fragmentation of, 108, 110, 117, 132
 spitakia on, 110
 zonation of land round farm centre, 117, 119
 farmhouse, farmstead, 15, 46
 farming:
 at Saliagos, 34, 136, 156–8
 communities, scattered, 3, 35, 36–7, 136, 223
 controlled by urban centres, 3, 46, 155
 geomorphological change and distribution of, 82
 numbers employed in, 131
 practices, continuity of, 73
 question of lithic scatters and permanent, 34
 rainfall and cereal, 98
 techniques of conservation, 98, 101, 172–3, 197
 fauna, island, 2, 74
 feudalism, 62, 63, 68
 field-houses, *spitakia*, 100, 138, 140, 143, 154–5, 170
 fields, organisation of land into, 107, 114, 115, 116
 fieldwork:
 data from, 1, 5–6, 10–11, 19, 20
 theory and, 1, 5–6
 figs, 111, 114, 115, 130, 156, 158–9
 figurines:
 Attic terracotta, 235
 Cycladic folded-arm marble, 37, 223, 227
 Lady of Phylakopi, 43, 44, 227
 male bronze, 227
 marble, from Cycladic graves, 36–7
 marble, folded-arm, from Phylakopi, 37, 223
 Mycenaean, 43, 44
 neolithic, from Naxos, 33
 prehistoric, from Trypiti, 12, 223
 religious significance of, 223
 terracotta, 36, 43, 44, 227, 232
 fish:
 as percentage of total food consumption, 179
 bones in correlation with obsidian, 33, 171
 catches of, 103, 241
 exploitation of marine fish resources, 33–4, 265, 272
 seasonal pursuit strategy, 26, 33–4, 222, 258
 sites for monitoring tunny runs, 26, 33, 258
 variety of fish available, 103
 fishing:
 as alternative strategy, 47, 179
 in classical and Roman Melos, 228
 in 1821–1976, 241
 minor settlement components associated with, 155
 numbers employed in, 241
 role of, at Phylakopi, 171, 179, 257
 tunny, 26, 33, 103, 220, 222–3, 258
 fishing spears, leisters, 222, 272
 flakes:
 blade, 206, 211
 coefficients of variation, 210, 214
 complete, 210, 215, 216
 descriptive statistics, 208, 212–13, 214, 215, 216
 from Demenegaki, 204–5
 from Sta Nychia, 202–3
 platforms, 27, 210, 217
 primary, 208, 210, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216
 retouched, 29, 30, 31, 32, 206–7, 207, 216–17, 220
 sampling strategies, 208, 210
 secondary, 208, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216
 tertiary, 24, 208, 210, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216–17
 flax, 158, 159, 170
 flint, 15, 205, 208
 fodder:
 barley grown as, 111, 124, 132
 crops used as, 111, 132, 156
 requirements of draught animals, 132, 164, 172
 food:
 alternative sources of, 101, 103
 distribution of, 51
 fuel for cooking, 97
 production on Melos, beginnings of, 273
 requirements, 98
 fortifications:
 absence of, in late bronze age, 260–1
 at Ancient Melos, 10–11, 53, 54, 55–6, 144, 260, 261–2
 at Kastro, 259, 262–3
 at Phylakopi, 35, 36, 38, 39–41, 42, 260, 261
 chronology of, 260–2
 fortified strongholds, 37, 41, 260
 fortified villages, 7, 45, 263
 investment of labour and resources in, 262
 kastra, 38, 139, 254, 263
 lookout towers, 260, 262
 of central place, 45, 260
 of Cycladic islands, 260, 262–3
 of Frankish period, 146, 147, 148
 of primate settlements, 251, 254, 259–60
 planning, political control and, 263
 Franchthi, 24, 31, 33, 157, 182, 191, 192
 Frankish period:
 administration, 61, 68, 236

Frankish period (*cont.*)
 commerce, 61, 68
 Cyclades in, 58, 61, 62, 66, 67
 depopulation in, 56, 61, 66
 domination, 3, 58, 61
 economic conditions, 61, 68, 148, 236
 feudalism, 61, 68, 236
 fortifications, 146, 147, 148
 Latin possessions, 62, 63
 political status of Naxos and Melos, 265
 raids during, 61, 148, 236
 state of the Aegean in, 64, 65
 Venetian relations, 236, 265
see also Duchy of Naxos
 French relations in 18th and 19th C., 68–9, 255
 frescoes, 36, 38–40, 194, 225
 fruit trees, 111–12, 113, 114, 117, 119, 228
 fuel, 97, 98, 104
 game, 33, 265
 gazetteer, 10, 323–5
 gems, 'island', gemstones, 12, 45, 229, 230, 234–5, 274
 Genoa, Aegean interests of, 58, 61, 63, 64, 263, 265
 geography:
 considerations of, 14, 18
 context of, 1, 2–3, 31–4
 of Melos, 11, 13, 18–19
 geology of Melos, 2, 12, 73–82
passim, 75, 77, 78, 79, 86–7, 91, 95, 107, 311–16, 317, 318
 geometric period:
 absence of evidence, at Ancient Melos, 53
 archaeological evidence, 13, 22, 25, 142–4
 colonisation in late, 140
 population growth, 142–3, 143, 252, 253
 pottery, 12, 25, 48, 142–3, 231, 235
 primacy development, 252, 253
 settlement pattern, 143, 252, 253
 sites, number of, 13, 20, 23, 143, 252, 253
 vases of, 48, 231, 235
 geomorphological change:
 during the late Holocene, 18, 73, 82–94
 chronology of, 82, 83, 84, 86–90, 94
 degree of, 17, 33, 84, 86–8, 90, 93
 effects of, 13, 17–19, 20, 73, 82, 87, 90, 92–5
 evidence of, 19, 84, 87–92
 problems in study of, 82, 84, 86–7, 90–7 *passim*
 processes of, *see* deposition,

erosion
 studies on: Aegean, 82;
 Greek mainland, 92–3;
 Mediterranean locations, 92–3; Melos, 82–8
 Ghisi, territory of, 62, 63
 Giali, obsidian from, 183, 189, 191, 192
 glass, 183–5
 goats:
 adapted to dry-scrub vegetation, 101, 122, 130, 179
 as item of exchange, 222
 early neolithic rearing of, 272
 extensively-ranged herds, 163–4
 gestation period, 162
 hair, 104, 162
 herding and control of, 162, 172
 herd size, 122–3
 introduced to Melos, 273
 kept near dwellings, 119, 122
 labour coefficients of, 123
 labour requirements, 103, 123
 localised small herds, 163
 meat of young, 228
 milk, 162, 169, 180, 228
 number of, 122, 123, 161
 offspring of, 162, 169
 ranging of, 122, 123
 rearing in classical and Roman times, 228
 rearing in 17th and 18th C., 130
 relative importance of sheep and, 101
 water supply and rearing of, 100–1, 122
 gold:
 earrings, 230, 231
 floral rosette or disc, 230
 head of sheet gold, 43, 227
 import of, 235
 Gournia, Crete, 38, 43
 Gozzadini, 65
 granaries, 156, 273
 grave goods, 12, 23, 26–7, 36–7, 41, 57, 139
 graves:
 archaic, 10
 Christian, 12
 cist, 12, 14, 23, 36, 39, 137
 classical, 10–11
 Early Cycladic, 12
 Mycenaean shaft, 41, 195
 rock-cut multiple cremation, 142
 Greece in 8th C. BC, 45, 47
 Greek dialects, 45, 46
 Greek mainland:
 area dominated by palace polities, 276
 blade technology in, 31
 early neolithic farming package, 272

geomorphological studies
 on, 92–3
 influence at Knossos, 41
 interrelations with Cyclades and Melos, 3, 6
 Late Bronze I of, 35
 Marine Style pottery, 226–7
 Melian manufactured goods on, 235
 Melian obsidian on, 11–13, 24, 27, 31, 183, 222
 Minyan ware on Melos, 36, 223
 palace-centres of, 35, 40–1, 43
 predominance of sheep over goats, 101
 settlement concentration on, 170
 site of Lerna, 37, 158, 224
 site density in early bronze age, 34
 text in Melian script, 10
see also Mycenaean
 Greek War of Independence, 10, 69
 Grotta, Naxos, 36, 138
 Grotta–Pelos culture phase (c. 3300–2700 BC):
 absence of imports, 223
 Attic–Kephala and Keros–Syros cultures compared with, 33, 37
 beginnings of agriculture in, 34, 273
 cemetery assemblages, 11, 12, 36–7, 138, 139, 223
 cist-graves, 36, 138
 dispersion, 138, 252, 265, 270
 'huts', 138
 of Phylakopi, 138
 political status, 265
 population, 137, 252, 253
 pottery, 25, 27, 36–7, 139, 223
 settlement density, 137, 252
 settlement with cemetery, 11–12, 36, 138
 sites, number of, 137, 138, 252, 253
 topography of sites, 138–9
 Grotto of Zopyros, 11, 309
 gypsum, 126, 127, 239, 241
 Hall of the Mystae, 11, 54, 56
 hammerstones, 25, 207
 harbours, 8, 12, 49, 51, 52, 53, 258–9
 hares, 103
 head, of sheet gold, 43, 227
 Helladic:
 EHII, 37, 223
 LHIII, 35, 41
 LHIIIA, 36, 41, 139, 226–7
 LHIIIB, 36, 41, 139, 227
 LHIIIC, 43, 140
 Hellenistic period:
 administration, 45, 51, 145, 254

agriculture, 228, 243
 commerce in wider setting of empire, 228–9, 235
 dispersion, 143–4
 economic conditions, 51, 145, 254
 exchange, 228–35
 fortified towers, 145, 260
 land tenure, 228
 mining and mineral products, 232–4
 political status, 254, 265
 population growth, 145, 252, 253, 254
 primacy, 145, 252
 rock-cut tomb, 12, 297
 site distribution, 20
 sites, number of, 13, 23
 settlement trend towards aggregation, 145, 252, 253, 254
 social stratification, 145
 Herodotus, 46, 48–9, 96, 140, 143, 183
 Hesiod, 96, 135, 160
 Heterea, 50, 142
 hillslopes, *see* deposition
 Hippocrates, 96, 233
 history, approaches in, 1, 4
 history of Melos:
 bronze age, 35–43
 classical and Roman periods, 45–53
 earliest prehistory, 24–34
 post-Roman Melos, 58–71
 recurrent patterns in, 3, 5
 simplified sequence, 3
 synopsis of, 12
 urban societies in, 1, 3, 5
 written sources, 9
 Homer, 14, 96
 horses, 119, 161, 163, 228
 horseman, statue of Roman, 11
 houses:
 at Ancient Melos, 56
 at Chora, 149, 255
 at Phylakopi, 36, 37–8
 late Roman/Byzantine, 53, 145
 population estimated from floor areas of, 139–40
 stone house model, 12
 timber for roofing, 97–8, 104
 human activity on Melos:
 beginnings of, 3, 24, 33–4
 clues to past distributions of, 15, 33
 ephemeral record of short-term or seasonal visits, 19, 33–4, 222
 first visits by man, 9, 34, 265
 in pre-neolithic period, 13, 24, 31, 33
 role of scatters in identifying foci of, 17, 24, 27, 31
 hunter-gatherers, 3, 33–4, 264
 huts, *spitakia*, 110, 138, 140, 143, 154–5, 170

INDEX

355

- huts of fishermen, 149, 152–3
- imports:
- Aegean, predominating in city-states, 285
 - colonial produce, 239
 - figurines, 223
 - foodstuffs, 243
 - in classical period, 235
 - in Ottoman period, 239
 - in 1821–1976, 243
 - luxury goods, 3, 5, 222, 225, 227, 234–5, 270, 284
 - manufactured goods, 235
 - of basic commodities, 222, 225–6, 234
 - of prehistoric period, 222–7
 - payment for, 98
 - pottery, 222–3, 227
 - sculpture, 235
 - stone vessels, 223
- industries:
- extractive, 228, 232–4
 - productive, 228–32
 - Roman industrial sites, 45, 51, 145, 235
 - service, 229
 - see also* craft specialists, mining, shipping
- informants, local, 14–15
- information, exchange of, 224–7, 264
- input/output system, 8
- see* labour
- intensification of production, 264–86 *passim*
- see also* production, PBS
- interaction among polities:
- as process of state formation, 264
 - auto-intensification, 264–5, 269, 277, 279–89
 - peer polity interaction in the Aegean, 265, 283–9
 - see* peer polity
- inscriptions, 10–12, 47–8, 50–1, 56, 142, 144–5
- interdisciplinary study:
- as basis of Melos project, xiv
 - beginning of, 13
 - coherence of outlook in, 1, 8
 - need for, 73, 170
 - participants in, ii
 - principles underlying, 8
- inter-systematics:
- defined, 7, 181
 - diachronic perspective in study of, 13, 181
 - interchanges of services or goods, 181
 - settlement systems and, 248, 249, 250
- intra-systematics:
- defined, 7, 135
 - diachronic perspective in study of, 13, 135
 - study area distinguished from inter-systematics, 1, 135
- Ios, 61, 280
- iron, question of mining of, 104, 237
- iron age, *see* Dark Age
- irrigation, 111–13, 117, 132, 161, 172, 179, 274–5, 282, 284, 286
- island biogeography, 1–3
- island cultures:
- advantages of, as units of study, 1–2
 - as localised units behaving as regions, 2, 7
 - articulation with larger system, 2–3, 6
 - diachronic perspective used in study of, 3–5
 - in spatial hierarchy, 3, 6
 - limitations on, 2, 6–7
 - need to study island as a whole, 11, 13
 - potentials variously realised in, 8
 - question of absolute size, 13
- ‘island’ gems, 229, 230
- Isocrates, 142
- isolation, 1–3, 13, 34, 248, 249
- ivory, 225
- jewellery, 229–30, 231, 274
- jugs, 224, 226
- juniiper, 97
- Kalogries, 12, 25, 27, 36, 138, 308–9
- Kaminia, 25, 27, 32, 36–7, 295
- Kanava, 12, 41, 139, 152, 153, 296
- kaolin, 233, 243
- kaolinite, 80–1
- Kapari, 12, 38, 139, 296
- Karodromos, 152, 153, 154–5, 243
- Kastri, Kythera, 43, 224
- kastro* (pl. *kastra*), 38, 139, 254, 260, 263
- Kastro:
- access to the sea, 251, 257–9
 - as administrative centre, 70–1, 155, 255
 - churches of, 149
 - cultivation near, 107, 108, 132, 257
 - defence and fortifications, 76, 148–9, 150, 259–60, 262–3
 - defence system, 150, 262–3
 - houses of, 149
 - mediaeval town of, 148, 152, 259–60
 - Mesa Kastro*, 148, 149
 - Plaka and, 70, 255 (*see* Plaka)
 - population, 69, 149, 255
 - population drift from Chora to, 69, 149, 255
 - population drift from, 71, 155, 255
 - primacy of, 251, 252, 253, 255, 263
 - question of mineral resource access, 257
 - role of piloting and shipping, 69, 255, 259
- Katakombes, 10–11, 57, 146–7, 293–4
- Kato Akrotiri, Amorgos, 138
- Kato Komia, 11, 145, 146, 233, 298–9
- Kea, 4, 6, 33, 39–41, 43, 147, 157, 191, 192, 224, 276, 280
- Kephala, 27, 33, 157, 158
- Keros–Syros culture phase (c. 2700–2400 BC):
- agriculture in, 139, 156
 - dispersion, 139, 252, 265
 - figurines, 37
 - lithic assemblages, 25, 27 of Phylakopi, 36, 37, 223
 - political status, 265
 - population, 137, 252, 253
 - pottery, 25, 27, 36, 37, 223
 - relation to Grotta–Pelos culture, 37
 - settlement density, 137, 252, 253
 - sites, number of, 137, 138, 252, 253
 - topography of sites, 139
- Khareddin, voyages of, 66
- kiln site, 38, 145, 147
- Kimolian earth, 2, 80, 233, 274, 285
- Kimolos:
- archaeological evidence from, 47, 50, 142, 237
 - as component of Melos group, 2–3, 276
 - dispute with Melos over Poliagos, 50, 142
 - geology of, 74–6, 78, 79
 - kastra* of, 263
 - ladies of Kimolos, 181
 - minerals of, 79, 185, 274
 - prehistoric agriculture of, 156
 - Sanudo’s capture of, 61
 - town of, 262
- kinship:
- groups, 47, 247–8, 249
 - ties with Sparta, 49, 140, 143, 254
- Kipos, 25, 27, 32, 36–7, 56, 107, 108, 139, 153, 154, 304–5
- Kitsos, 31
- Klima, 10–13, 53, 54, 107, 108, 145, 152, 153, 155, 258–9, 294
- Klimatouvouni, 54, 57
- Knidian peninsula, 46–7, 140, 141, 143
- Knights of St John, 63, 64
- Knossos, 41, 43, 157–8, 191–2, 224, 231, 235
- Komia, 80, 107, 108, 112, 115, 146, 153, 154
- Kontaro, 153
- Korakia, 24, 25, 27, 107, 108, 297
- Korphos, 12, 144, 295–6
- Kos, 75
- Koukounaries, Paros, 41
- Kouphi, 24–7, 28, 29, 30, 32, 80, 297
- kouros, kouroi*, 11, 57, 235, 287, 288, 289, 290
- Kryassos, 47, 140, 141, 143, 275
- Kythera, 40, 43, 224–5, 237
- Kythnos, 4, 34, 61, 157, 280
- labour:
- coefficients, 113–14, 117, 119, 123, 132
 - input: additional, 266; as function of population, 266–7, 268, 271; elasticity of, per capita labour, 269, 270; for given population, 269, 271; in animal husbandry, 163, 165, 172; in crop husbandry, 172, 177, 179, 246; incentives, 265–6, 268–70; maximum possible, 269–71; minimum possible, 269–70; PBS and, 268–71, 275, 277; productivity, marginal and average, 266, 267, 271; technological innovation and, 266, 270, 272–3; tribute payment, 271
 - requirements: calculation of, 103, 106, 119–20, 121, 126, 172; of animals, 101, 103, 106, 123; of crops, 101, 103, 106, 113, 119
- Lady of Phylakopi, 43, 44, 227
- Lagonissi, 191, 192
- lahars, 84, 86, 87
- Lake Copais, 96–7
- Lakedaimonians, *see* Sparta
- landforms, 15, 18–19, 21, 73
- land-ownership, 45–7, 108, 109, 131, 228
- land shortage, 47, 140
- land use:
- data and sources on, 11–12, 15, 19, 106
 - diachronic perspective of, 131–3
 - distance and, 106, 108, 110, 164–6, 168, 175–6, 179, 246, 247, 257, 273
 - environment and, 12–13, 18
 - in bronze age, 139, 140
 - in classical period, 140, 142
 - in 1848, 126–30, 126, 127, 129, 131–2
 - in the early 1970s, 106–31 *passim*
 - negative areas, 108
 - settlement and, 246–8, 257
 - zonation of, 117, 119, 162–5, 167–8

- Langada, 12, 41, 80, 139, 302, 309
- Lassithi plain, Crete, 15
- law, 47, 49, 51, 144
- Leake, W.M., 69, 126–8, 130–2, 148, 151, 236–7, 239, 255, 277
- leather working, 210
- legumes, 98, 103
- Lerna, 37, 158, 224
- Leros, 145
- Leycester, E.M., 9, 11, 53, 55–6, 106, 126–30, 236, 239, 241, 277
- Libea, 50, 142
- Lindos, Rhodes, 47–8
- Linear A fragment, 35, 36, 39–41, 225, 251, 256, 271
- Linear B tablets, 170, 172, 273
- Lipari islands, 3
- literary sources, 12, 14–15, 45, 51, 96, 130, 140–2, 233–4
- lithic assemblages, 19–31
- livestock, *see* animal husbandry, cattle, cows, goats, etc.
- Ludwig of Bavaria, King, 10, 56
- luxury goods, import of, 3, 5, 222–3, 227, 234–5, 270, 284
- Lysander, 49
- Mackenzie, D., v, 11, 35–6, 51, 53, 84, 138, 146, 181, 183, 193–6, 220, 234
- Macedonia, 3, 33, 60–1, 82, 145
- macrocore, 207–17, 220
- Malta, 3, 237, 238, 256
- Mandrakia, 25, 27, 31, 183, 185, 294
- manganese, 155, 241, 242, 243
- manufactured goods, 229–35, 228, 230, 231
- manure, 161, 228
- marble, 10, 36–7, 223, 285
- Maroula, Kythnos, 34
- Mavrispilä, Mykonos, 33
- mediaeval estates, 170
- meat, animal, 161–3, 169, 179–80, 228
- Megaron, at Phylakopi, 36, 39, 40, 41, 168, 227, 280
- Melanippides, 48
- Melian earth, 80, 233
- Melos:
- derivation of name, 228
 - location of, 43
 - size of, 16
 - and see especially* Ancient Melos, bronze age, classical Melos, Melos 1821–1976, Phylakopi
- Melos group, 2–3, 6, 13–14, 74–6, 79, 248, 249
- Melos hoard, 12, 49, 230
- Melos survey of 1976, *see* survey
- Melos 1821–1976:
- administration, 70, 71, 155, 255, 256
 - agriculture, 70, 126–30, 129, 155, 239, 243
 - commune centres, 70, 71
 - economic conditions, 71, 152, 155, 239, 241, 243
 - exchange, 239–43
 - fishing, 241
 - imports, 243
 - mining, 70, 152, 241, 243
 - non-agricultural aspects and population growth, 70, 150, 151, 152, 248
 - nucleation, 71
 - political status, 265
 - population, 70–1, 152, 155, 243
 - role of shipping and piloting, 69, 70, 151, 239, 241
 - tourism, 71, 243
- mensuration, Cretan, 254
- Mesoamerica, 279, 281, 285
- mesolithic:
- context of Melian obsidian, 13, 24, 138, 182, 191
 - lack of evidence for quarrying, 33
 - question of Maroula site, 34
- Mesopotamia, 279, 281, 286
- metallurgy, 31, 35–6
- Methana peninsula, 75
- Miletus, 43, 47
- milk of cows, goats and sheep, 162, 163, 169, 179–80
- millstones:
- demand for, in Middle Ages, 236
 - destinations of Melian, 236, 238
 - economic importance of, 274
 - export of, 68, 127, 222, 237, 238, 239, 257, 278
 - fluctuations in production, 241, 242
 - leasing of quarries, 68
 - Rema site, 144, 234, 257
- mineral resources:
- clay minerals, 80–1
 - distribution, range and scale of exploitation, 248
 - effects of exploitation, 18, 106, 114, 115, 177
 - exploitation in classical and Roman times, 11, 51, 228–9
 - exploitation in Ottoman period, 68
 - export of minerals, 104, 126, 127, 239
 - geological history and, 12, 73–4, 78–81, 222
 - population size and exploitation, 145
 - primate location and access to, 257
 - production and exchange, 239, 241, 242, 243
 - production function of, 274
 - role in island economy, 74, 78, 257–8, 279
 - types of, 79–80, 233–4
 - used to increase PBS, 279
- mining:
- at Cape Vani, 132, 233
 - dereliction caused by, 19, 106, 114, 115
 - effects of revival of, on agriculture, 117
 - impact of, 70, 106
 - in classical and Roman periods, 146, 232–3
 - numbers employed in, 70
 - open-cast, 70, 232–3
 - settlement patterns and, 152, 155, 246
- Minoan:
- accounting system, 3, 39, 40
 - art styles and nucleation, 254
 - cemeteries, 137
 - colony on Melos, question of, 3, 225–6, 254
 - control, question of, 40, 222, 254, 265
 - craft specialism, 3
 - dominance in the Aegean, 40–1
 - finds on Melos, 36, 39–40
 - First Palace period, 37
 - influence of, 11–12, 39–41, 225, 227, 254, 265
 - Linear B tablets, 170, 172, 273
 - palace-centred polities, 3, 35, 39, 41, 170, 280–1, 282
 - polities as early state societies, 41, 282
 - pottery: imitation of, 225–6, 254; import of, 36, 223, 254; Kamareas ware, 223, 227; LMIA, 36, 225; LMIB, 36, 226–7; MM, 36, 223, 251
 - problem of Minoan/Cycladic relations, 254, 260–1
 - sanctuaries, 285
 - seals, 37
 - Second Palace period, 40
 - stone vessels, 225
 - tholos tombs, 137
- Minyan pottery, 36, 223
- modes of organisational structure, 264–89 *passim*
- models:
- granary, 156, 273
 - house, 12
 - ship, 12
- monasteries, 130–1, 151, 170
- mosaics, 11, 56, 146
- mould, inscribed sulphur, 12
- Mount Kalamo, 11, 304
- mules, 104, 119, 161, 163, 228, 273
- Mycenae, 43, 282
- Mycenaean:
- accounting system, 3, 39, 41
 - Ancient Melos compared with Mycenaean polities, 280–1
 - craft specialism, 3
 - finds on Melos, 12, 41, 86
 - influence at Phylakopi, 36, 41, 43, 44, 53, 227
 - links with Cyclades, 224, 227
 - palace-centred polities, 3, 35, 41, 43, 45, 170, 234, 282
 - pottery, 43, 86
 - sanctuaries, 43, 285
 - shaft graves, 41
- Mykonos, 4, 27, 33, 280
- mylopetra*, 2
- Myrtos, Crete, 37, 158
- Nasi, Joseph, 61, 236
- Naxos, 4, 27, 33, 36, 49, 56, 61, 68, 97, 139, 140, 141, 145, 147, 148, 157, 172, 224, 260, 273
- Nea Nikomedia, 33, 157–8, 191, 192
- neolithic period:
- as phase of intermittent exploitation, 31, 33–4, 136, 265
 - colonisation question, 33
 - farming at Saliagos, 34, 136, 156–8
 - flint and obsidian working areas, 15, 265
 - human activity on Melos before, 13
 - lack of pottery, bone or shell remains, 33, 136, 265
 - lithic assemblages, 12, 24, 27, 28
 - 'neolithisation' of the Cyclades, 34
 - settlement, question of, 136, 222, 265
 - site distribution, 19, 33
 - sites known before 1976, 13, 21, 24, 136
 - sites discovered in 1976, 9, 15, 21, 24, 136
 - sites, size of, 22, 33
 - use of vantage points for monitoring tunny runs, 26
- Nisyros, 75
- nomos* of the Cyclades, 70, 106, 108, 117, 118
- Norse invasions, 276
- nucleation:
- as a phenomenon of middle bronze age Aegean, 35, 170
 - at Phylakopi, 37–8, 139, 252
 - centralisation and, 251, 254, 256, 265
 - chronology of, 3, 7, 252, 253, 265
 - contraction of sites, 143, 251, 253, 254

INDEX

357

- defence and, 139, 148–9, 153, 259–63
- dispersion/nucleation/primacy, 251–6
- domination and, 251, 254, 265
- effects of soil erosion on, 13, 94
- exchange in periods of, 223, 251, 254
- implications for agriculture, 139
- in early and middle bronze ages, 251–4
- in 8th C. BC, 144
- in classical and Roman periods, 254
- in 17th C., 254
- in 19th and 20th Cs., 153, 155
- political instability and, 139
- political status and, 265
- population aggregation and, 251, 252, 254
- primacy and, 148–9, 150, 251, 256–9
- trends towards, 14, 251, 252, 253, 254–5, 265
- oats, 126, 156, 158, 159
- obsidian:
- characterisation of: by fission track dating, 185, 189; by neutron activation analysis, 182, 185–6, 188, 189, 191; by optical emission spectroscopy, 182–3, 185, 189–90; by trace element analysis, 181–2, 185–6, 187, 190–1; by X-ray fluorescence analysis, 182, 185–6, 187, 188, 189–90; comparison of Melian sources, 186; discriminant functions, 189–91; geological composition and, 78; major elements, 186, 187, 191; minor elements, 185–6, 187, 190–1; source/artefact assignment, 2, 190–1; studies on, 2, 12, 24, 185–9
 - debitage studies: at Demenegaki, 204–5; at Sta Nychia, 202–3; need for technique for dating, 221; of activity areas, 215–20; of flakes, 202–5, 208–14; setting and types of debitage, 216, 218–19; systematic sampling, 182, 193
 - distribution of: mesolithic, 13, 24, 33, 136, 191; neolithic, 182, 222; upper palaeolithic, 24, 182, 191; explanation of, 220–2; in Aegean region, 11–12, 24, 33, 183, 190–1, 192, 220, 222; in early bronze age, 191, 223; on Greek mainland, 11–12, 24, 31, 33, 136, 183, 190, 222; under direct access theory, 197
 - exploitation of sources: access control question, 194–7, 207, 220; as a by-product of exploration, 33; as evidence of early seafaring, 24, 272; as a prehistoric intensification technology, 272; beginnings of, 3, 136, 265; boundaries question, 196–7; commercial trading theory, 194–7, 199–200, 208, 213, 220–1; density of surface obsidian, 198, 200, 202–5, 215; direct access theory, 193, 197, 220, 223; distribution of archaeological remains, 196, 199, 201, 205–7; distribution of sources on sites, 198, 200, 216–17; down-the-line exchange, 197, 220; ease of extraction, 201, 202–5; extensive exploitation, 193, 194, 195, 200; extraction by matrix type, 200–1, 220; evidence of activity areas, 196, 215–20; gun-flint industry compared with, 208; harbours and, 196–7; knapping at settlement sites, 193, 203, 211, 213; labour force, 196, 205, 212–13, 272; lack of evidence of differential exploitation, 190–1; macrocore production, 207–17, 220; opportunistic and unsystematic approach, 201, 205, 207, 211, 217, 220–1; organisation question, 205, 207–8, 210, 213, 217, 220–1, 223; pre-forms fabricated at site, 208, 220; profit question, 193–7, 208, 220; spatial patterning, 215–20; specialised craftsmen question, 196–7, 208, 210, 213, 220–1; stone-working tools, 196, 196, 205–7; structures on site, 196, 196, 197, 220; working areas, 215–17, 218–19
 - field survey, 197–221
 - geology of sources: assigning obsidians to geological source, 182, 185, 190; flow-stressed occurrence, 184, 199; gradational occurrence, 184, 199; homogeneity of obsidian from a given flow, 182, 185, 189, 191; joint-controlled occurrences, 184–5, 199; lahatic occurrence, 183–4, 199; matrices of obsidian, 198–201, 202–5
 - knapping, 193, 198–200, 208, 211, 213, 220
 - non-Melian sources, 183, 189, 191, 192, 217
 - properties of, 24, 33, 78, 182, 185, 198, 202–5
 - quarries and their use, 193–221
 - quarry areas, 33, 182, 193, 195–6, 215–16, 221
 - sources on Melos, *see* Demenegaki, Sta Nychia
 - trade question: commercial trading theory, 194–7, 220; direct access theory, 197, 220, 223; down-the-line exchange, 197, 220; Phylakopi and, 194–7, 220–1; Greek mainland settlements as distribution centres, 220, 222; significance of, 182, 191, 193–5, 197
 - uses of, 183, 191, 194
 - waste by-products, 193–4, 196, 208–14
- offspring of animals, 162–3, 169
- oil-presses, 15
- Older Fill, 86–7, 92
- olives:
- as items of diet, 174
 - cultivation in Aegean and Cyclades, 157–9
 - cultivation on Melos, 98, 101, 111–13, 114, 115, 116, 130, 132, 156, 228, 273
 - labour coefficients for, 177
 - labour requirements, 103, 117, 119, 121, 125, 273
 - production, 124, 125
 - uses of, 228
 - zonation of land for, 117, 119, 273
- olive oil, 124, 132, 157, 161, 174, 243
- Olympia, statue of Zeus in, 49
- Ottoman period:
- administration, 68, 70, 148, 236–7
 - agriculture, 68–9, 237
 - dispersion in, 149, 254–5
 - domination, 3, 68–9, 148–51
 - economic conditions, 68–9, 148, 237–9
 - European trade, 68–9, 148, 238
 - evidence on, 68–9, 148
 - exchange in, 236–9
 - millstone export, 68, 222, 237, 238
 - political status, 265
 - population, 68–9, 148
 - provision of services, 69, 237–9
 - territory in 14th to 18th Cs., 63, 64, 65
 - tribute payment, 61, 236–7
- ovates, 25, 27, 28, 31, 206–7
- ovicaprids, 161–3, 166–9
- see also* goats, sheep
- Ovid, 233
- ox, oxen:
- cost of keeping, 163
 - relationship between asses, mules and, 104
 - use in 18th and 19th Cs., 130
 - used for plough traction, 104, 228, 273
- palace centres:
- as concept common to Aegean community, 286
 - economic base in terms of PBS, 279
 - Minoan, 3, 35, 39, 41, 170, 280–2
 - Mycenaean, 3, 35, 41, 43, 45, 170, 234, 282
- palaeoethnobotanical evidence, 156–60
- palaeolithic, 15, 24, 136, 182, 191
- Palaiachora, 11, 236, 302
- Palaiakastro, Crete, 38, 43
- Palaiochori, 11, 145–6, 235, 301–2
- Paoura, 33
- Papikinou, 12, 78, 295
- Paros, 4, 41, 61, 140, 141, 147, 231, 276, 280, 285
- pastoralism, 128, 172
- pasturage, 13–14, 101, 120, 122, 128, 142, 164–5, 228, 257
- Pausanias, 49
- PBS (production beyond subsistence):
- adoption of new technologies to increase, 271, 277
 - agricultural technologies and, 279, 284
 - allocated to tribute or tax, 271, 277, 284
 - defined, 267–8
 - exchange with craft specialists and leaders, 270–1, 284, 286, 289
 - in mode I, 270, 271, 278–86
 - in mode II, 270, 271, 275, 279
 - in mode III, 271, 275–6, 278–9, 284
 - labour input and, 268–9,

- PBS (*cont.*)
 275, 277
 mineral exploitation to
 increase, 270, 279
 population and, 267–8, 269
 re-allocated to dominating
 power, 276–7
 social production, 268–71,
 284, 286
 trade production, 268–71,
 286
- peer polity interaction:
 as state formation model,
 286–9
 concepts common to Aegean
 community, 286–7, 289
 evidence of *kouroi* distri-
 bution, 287, 288, 289,
 290
 significance of Aegean inter-
 action, 286–7
 symbolic exchange, 286, 289
- Peloponnese, 4, 6, 46, 68, 74,
 222, 234–5, 237
- Peloponnesian War, 49, 50
- Pelos, 11, 25, 27, 36–7, 84,
 87–8, 138–9, 298
- Pelos Pyrgaki, 36, 138, 298
- Pera Triovasalos, 152, 153, 155
- perlite, 81
- Persian Wars, 48–9, 265
- Petralonia, 57
- petrology, 12, 27
- Phaneromeni, 57, 142, 293
- Phavas, 24, 25, 26, 27, 308
- Phitres of Miletus, 47
- Phourkovouni, 153, 155
- Phylakopi:
 abandonment of, 35, 42,
 140, 142
 agriculture, 156, 159, 173,
 175–7, 257
 animal husbandry, 166, 167
 as major bronze age site, 3,
 9, 16, 35, 42, 138
 British School's work at,
 xiv, 11–12, 35, 194
 buildings, 36, 37–41, 139,
 168
 cemetery, 36–7, 38
 chronology of, 35–8
 compared with Minoan and
 Mycenaean palace
 centres, 3, 42
 craft specialisation, 36, 38,
 280
 defence and fortifications,
 36, 38–41, 42, 139, 168,
 210, 261, 280, 282
 geomorphology of Phylakopi
 valley, 82, 83, 84, 85,
 88, 90, 94, 100
 houses, 36, 37–8
 location of, 2, 35, 43
 marine access, 251, 257–8
 marine potential, question
 of, 167–8, 171, 258
 nucleation, 37–8, 139, 251,
 252
 obsidian and, 11–12,
 194–7, 220–1, 223,
 258
 phases of, *see below*
 Phylakopi 0, etc.
 plan of, 41, 42
 political statuses, 251, 280,
 282
 population, 137, 139–40,
 173, 175–7, 252, 253
 primacy of, 258–63, 280,
 282
 special function buildings,
 39, 40, 280
 stratigraphical sequence,
 35–6
 topography of, 138–9
 town of, 34–5, 37–41
 wells, 100, 248
- Phylakopi 0:
 cemetery and burial assem-
 blages, 36–7
 contacts with other Cycladic
 islands, 36–7
 defined, 35
 dispersion, 36–7
 imports of A2, 37, 223
 lithic assemblages, 24, 25,
 27, 31
 marble folded-arm figurine,
 37, 223
 other known sites, 36
 pottery, import of Keros–
 Syros, 36–7, 223
 sealstones, 37
- Phylakopi I:
 as dominant island settle-
 ment, 38
 cemeteries, 36, 38
 defined, 35
 described, 37–8
 exchange, 223
 houses, 36, 37–8
 imports, 36, 223
 lithic scatter in vicinity of,
 12
 other sites, number of, 36,
 137, 138–9, 252, 253
 population, 137, 252, 253
 pottery, 12, 22, 30, 37–8,
 223, 252, 253
 quernstones, 38
 room size, 37–8
 settlement contraction,
 252, 253
 settlement size, 36, 38
 social ranking, 252, 265
 trend to defensible sites, 139
 trend to nucleation, 252,
 265
- Phylakopi II:
 community organisation, 38
 compared with east Cretan
 towns and mediaeval
kastro, 38
 craft specialisation, 36, 38
 defined, 35
 export of manufactured
 goods, 224
 nucleation, 37–8, 265
 overseas contacts, 36, 223–5
- political status, 265
- pottery, imported Middle
 Minoan and Minyan, 36,
 223–4
 pottery of local manu-
 facture, 36, 38, 223–4
- Phylakopi III:
 as early state society, 41
 as only inhabited site, 39,
 282
 chronological correlation,
 35, 39
 compared with city-states,
 40
 defined, 35
 described, 39–41
 central mansion, 36, 39–41,
 163, 227
 evidence of beech marten,
 97
 exchange, 225–7
 fortifications, 36, 38–9, 267
 frescoes, 36, 38–40, 168,
 225
 imports, 36, 39–40, 225
 Linear A tablet, 36, 39–41,
 168, 225, 271, 280
 Minoan influence, 36,
 39–40, 225
 Minoan relations, 39–40,
 225–6, 265
 pillar room, 36, 38–9
 pottery, local, 39, 40, 225
 pottery, Marine Style,
 226–7
 scale and density, 41
 urban status, 40–1
- Phylakopi IV:
 as administrative centre, 41
 correlated with Late Minoan
 III and Late Helladic III,
 35
 defined, 35
 described, 35, 41–3
 exchange, 227
 figurines of local manufac-
 ture, 43, 227
 fortifications, 36, 41–2
 isolation of Melos, 227
 'megaron' palace, 36, 39,
 40, 41, 168, 227
 Mycenaean finds, 36, 41, 43,
 44
 Mycenaean influence, 43,
 227, 265
 other sites, number of, 36,
 41
 plan of, 41, 42
 political status, 41, 227, 265
 pottery, Late Helladic IIIA
 and B, 36, 41, 227
 sanctuary, 36, 41, 42, 43,
 227, 285
 sealstones, 227
 significance of sanctuary
 finds, 227, 285
 terracotta figurines, 36, 43,
 44, 227
- Phyriplaka, 81
- Phyropotamos, 12–13, 37, 153,
 155, 293
- pigs:
 diet of, 120, 122, 163
 ease of keeping, 163
 in Mediterranean environ-
 ment, 161
 kept for meat, 163, 168–9
 kept near dwellings, 130,
 163, 168
 labour coefficients, 123
 labour requirements, 103
 multiple births, 163
 number of, 120, 123, 161
 represented at Phylakopi,
 166, 168–9
 sale of suckling, 164
 water requirements, 100
 zonation round farm centre,
 119
- piloting:
 and the rise of Kastro, 69,
 259
 as a technology, 274–5
 decline of, with advent of
 steamships, 241, 259
 for Levant trade, 238–9,
 259
 in 19th C., 70, 241
 number of pilots, 241
 shipping routes and, 238,
 241, 259
- piracy:
 as a business enterprise, 260
 as postulated cause for de-
 population, 259
 association with Melos, 69,
 148, 237–8, 255
 diachronic persistence of,
 259
 in classical and Hellenistic
 periods, 145, 234, 265
 in 11th and 12th Cs., 58, 61
 in Ottoman period, 237–8
 in 19th C., 69
 primate status and, 255,
 259, 261
 protection money against,
 236
 question of, in bronze age,
 139
 threat of, and settlement
 location, 259–61
- Piraeus, 241, 255
- Pisa, interest in the Aegean, 58,
 265
- Plaka:
 as a suburb of Kastro, 149,
 152, 255
 cultivation near, 107, 108
 churches of, 149, 255
 economic activities, 155
 houses of, 149, 255
 origin of, 149, 152
 sketch plan, 150
 transfer of functions to
 Adamas, 255–6
- Plakes, 152, 153, 155
- Plakota, 81, 153
- Platiene, 25, 31, 100, 293
- Plato, 96

INDEX

359

- Pliny, 47, 80, 183, 233–4, 274
 ploughing:
 animals used for traction, 162–3, 196, 273–4
 as a technological innovation, 268, 273
 consequences of introduction of, 172
 in 18th and 19th Cs., 131
 traditional ploughs, 119, 173, 273
 uncertainty about earliest use of, 172, 273
 Plutarch, 47, 49, 96, 140, 142, 233
 poets, Melian, 48
 points, 24–7, 28, 30, 31, 222, 272
 Poliagos, 2, 13–14, 74–6, 79, 142
 political:
 autonomy, 3, 5, 45, 50, 265, 276
 centralisation of control, 3, 222, 247, 256, 258, 263, 284
 control and exchange, 222
 decentralisation of control, 47, 247, 251
 developments influencing culture patterns, 1, 3, 5, 276
 dominance of Crete in the Aegean, 40–1
 domination by external polity: as repeated feature of Melian life, 265, 276; Athenian, 3, 49, 140, 142, 254, 265, 276–7; effects of subjugation, 5, 13, 265, 276; Byzantine, 3, 53, 265; nucleation and, 250, 254; Ottoman, 3, 68–9, 148–51, 265; Roman, 3, 53, 265; scale of settlement system and, 250; Sparta, 47, 49–50, 265, 276; Venetian, 3, 61, 63, 64, 65, 236, 265
 status: chronology of, 264, 265; factors deciding autonomy or domination, 276
 polity, polities:
 interaction among peer, 264–5, 283–9
 island, 5–7, 276
 Melos as Greek city-state, 41, 45–7
 pollen analysis, 96–7
 Pollonia, 12, 84, 86, 90, 107, 108, 112, 114, 149, 152, 155, 297
 Polyaenus, 47, 140
 Polynesia, 3, 73, 284
 pomegranates, 156–7
 poppies, red, 131–2
 population:
 aggregation and settlement, 165, 247–8, 249, 254–6
 animal husbandry and, *see* animal husbandry
 assessment of: by age cohorts in cemeteries, 137–8; by floor-areas in houses, 139–40; by supportive capacities, 173, 175–9
 change and settlement change, 68, 134–45, 148–55 *passim*. 252, 253, 254–5, 279–80
 decline in, *see* depopulation
 densities, 8, 9, 13, 34, 132–3, 268–9, 275
 drift, 3, 35, 254–6
 growth, 47, 48, 97, 140, 254, 272, 283–4
 intensification of production and, 266–72, 275, 283
 political status and, 265
 ports, 249, 250, 255
 Poseidon, statue of, 11, 51, 52
 pottery:
 archaic, 25
 Cycladic, 12, 23, 36, 137, 223–5, 227
 dark-faced, 38, 223
 exchange, 223–7, 257–8
 geometric, 12, 25, 48, 142–3, 223, 231, 235
 Grotta-Pelos, 25, 27, 36–7, 139, 223
 Helladic, 35, 36, 37, 41, 43, 140, 223, 226–7
 incised, 36–7, 223
 Kamare ware, 223, 227
 Keros-Syros, 25, 27, 36, 37, 223
 local Melian, 36, 38–9, 40, 194, 223–5
 Marine Style, 226–7
 'Melian' orientalising, 231, 235
 Minoan, 36, 223, 225–7, 251, 254
 Minyan, 36, 223
 painted, 36, 38, 223, 235
 protogeometric, 142, 143
 red and white decorated, 224
 Roman, 51, 146
 timber required for firing, 97
 uniformity of late bronze age Aegean, 227
 Urfirnis, 37, 223
 poultry, 120, 123
 Prasonisi, 13, 309
 precipitation, 95–8, 100, 101, 172
 prediction in archaeology, 1, 15, 22, 161–2
 prehistoric period:
 c. 3300–c. 2300 BC (Phylakopi A1 and A2), 223
 c. 2300–c. 1600 BC (Phylakopi I and II), 223–5
 c. 1600–c. 1100 BC (Phylakopi III and IV), 225–7
 earliest prehistory of Melos, 24–34
 exchange, 222–7, 257–8
 finds, 12, 19, 24–7, 25
 sites discovered in 1976 survey, 9, 13, 22, 24
 sites and their regional context, 31–4
 see also bronze age, neolithic
 presence/absence criterion, 17, 19, 27, 31
 primacy, primate settlement:
 changes in location, 256–9
 chronology of, 251, 252–3, 254–5, 265
 defensive potential, 257, 259–63
 dispersion, nucleation, primacy progression, 251–6
 external factors, 263, 265, 281–2
 features of, 251, 254–6
 functions of, 247, 249, 250–1, 255–6
 internal factors, 256–8
 of Adamas, 252–3, 255–6
 of Ancient Melos, 251, 252–3, 254, 257–62, 280, 283
 of Chora, 148–9, 251, 252–3, 254–7
 of Kastro, 251, 252–3, 255, 263
 of Phylakopi, 251, 252–3, 254, 258–63, 280, 282
 security hypothesis, 259–60
 privateering:
 as a business enterprise, 260
 association with Melos, 237–8, 255, 259–60
 French ban on, 69, 238
 incidence of, 69, 234, 236–8, 259–60
 probabilistic:
 approach, 1, 16, 137
 sampling, 14, 16–18, 22–3
 production:
 beyond subsistence (PBS), *see* PBS
 function, *see below*
 intensification of, *see* intensification of production
 production function:
 defined, 266
 modes of organisation and, 270–1, 276–7
 of extractive industries, 274
 output against population, 266–8, 272
 output against varying labour inputs, 266, 267
 simplified, 269
 usefulness of technique, 289
 varying with exploitative technology used, 266, 272, 273
 Propertius, 233
 Prophitis Ilias, 45, 53, 54, 55–6, 76, 109, 130, 248, 293
 protogeometric pottery, 142, 143
 Provatas, 13, 37, 146, 228, 304
 pulses, 156–8, 159, 272–3
 pumice, 45, 81, 98, 233, 237
 Pyrgos, Paros, 138, 224
 quarrying, 12, 25, 84, 232–3
 see also obsidian
 Quirini family, 263
 rabbits, 103, 120, 123
 Rallaki, 81, 153
 reconnaissance, *see* survey
 redistribution, 37, 170, 284
 region:
 as study unit, 2, 3, 10, 13–15, 18
 interrelations and exchange among Aegean regions, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
 methodology of regional data collection, 22–3
 regional context of early Melian prehistory, 24, 31–4
 regional diversity in the Aegean, absence of, 284–6
 regolith, 84, 86, 87, 88, 89–90, 94
 regosol, 86–8
 relief, physical, 14, 18–19
 reliefs, 12, 45, 231–2, 274
 religion:
 Greek, 286–7, 289
 Melian, 48, 56, 144
 Orthodox, 148
 ritual in, 47, 161, 270
 Rema, 11–12, 81, 144–5, 153, 234–5, 257, 300
 resources:
 and their limitations, 95–105
 exploitation of: administrative role in, 3, 8, 37, 170, 284; analysis of land, 106–33; external contacts and, 7–8, 33–4, 270, 276; patterns of, 1, 6, 8–9, 34, 51, 106; technologies for, 266, 268–9, 272–5, 279, 284
 see also mineral, obsidian, settlement
 Rhodes, 40, 43, 46–8, 74, 231, 235, 260
 rhyolites, 24, 32, 79, 81
 Rivari, 107, 108, 145, 235, 306
 roads and tracks, 114, 115, 116
 Roman period:
 administration, 45–6, 51, 144–6, 254
 agriculture, 228, 234, 288
 commercial activities, 45, 51, 145–6, 235
 dispersion, 13, 145–6, 252,

Roman period (*cont.*)

- 253, 265
 - domination, 3, 51, 53, 254, 265
 - exchange, 228–35
 - harbour works, 53, 145
 - houses, 53, 145
 - mineral resource exploitation, 11, 51, 146, 228–9, 232–4
 - population, 140–5, 143, 252, 253, 279–80
 - pottery, 11, 51, 146
 - sites, 13, 22, 23, 53
 - statuary and sculpture, 11, 51
 - tombs, 11, 53, 145
 - villas, 13, 51, 146, 228
- Saliagos, 24, 25, 27, 31, 33–4, 136, 156–8, 191, 192, 222, 272–3
- salt, 103, 126, 237–8, 241, 274
- salt-pans, 68, 86, 103, 108, 257
- Samari, 36, 138, 308
- sampling:
- aims of, 9, 14
 - error, 16
 - fraction, 17–18, 24, 137
 - frame, 17–18
 - nature of, 16–17, 21–2
 - probabilistic, 14–15, 17–18, 22–3
 - scheme, 9, 14, 16–17
 - site types and, 16–17, 22–3, 24
 - strategy for obsidian debitage, 208, 210
 - technique, 14, 17
 - types of, 16–17
 - units, 17–18
- sanctuary at Phylakopi, 36, 41, 42, 43, 227, 285
- Sangri, Naxos, 33
- Sanudo, Marco, 58, 61–2, 68
- scatters, 12, 17, 19, 24, 27, 31, 34
- script, Melian, 10, 12, 36, 39–41, 225, 275, 280
- sculpture, 10–11, 51, 52, 230 *see also* statuary
- sea:
- access to, 250, 257–9
 - as a barrier, 2, 13
 - as a means of communication, 2, 13, 287
 - coastal locations and settlements, 13, 17, 31, 33, 138, 259
 - costs of sea transport, 287
 - food resources of the, 2, 103
 - obsidian and seafaring activities, 3, 33–4, 182, 222–3, 272
 - routes, 51, 67, 104
 - sites for monitoring seasonal tunny runs, 26, 33, 258
- sea level, 19, 90–3, 257
- seals, 229–30
- sealstones, 37, 183, 227

- security factor, 2, 257, 259–61
- sedentism, 31, 34
- Seriphos, 4, 48, 61, 280
- Servia, 191, 192
- settlement:
- aggregate, 34, 36, 37–8, 143
 - archaeology, 8–9, 11–12, 17, 82, 94
 - cemetery and settlement pairing, 36, 137–8
 - change and population change, 68, 134–55 *passim*, 252, 253, 254–5, 279–80
 - coastal, 145, 259–60
 - combination of, into functional systems, 246–9, 250
 - defined, 246
 - density, 9, 136, 137, 145–6
 - diachronic perspective of, 7, 152, 247–8
 - dispersed, 3, 7, 36–7, 58, 138–9, 143–5, 149, 152–5, 223, 248, 249, 251–6, 265 (*see also* dispersion)
 - focal, 3, 16, 19, 45–6
 - forms, 7, 8, 19
 - functional differentiation in, 136, 138–9, 144–6, 154–5, 251
 - hierarchy, 15, 143, 246–7, 250–1
 - internal organisation of, 246, 248
 - land use distribution of, 246–8, 257
 - location, 246–8, 249, 250, 257
 - nucleated, 3, 7, 13–14, 37–8, 94, 139, 143–4, 148–50, 153, 155, 170, 251–6, 259–63, 265 (*see also* nucleation)
 - number of, 252–3
 - patterns of, 1, 7–8, 12–15, 23, 33–6, 152, 153, 154
 - preferred locations, 22, 143–4, 246
 - relocation, 13–14, 22, 34, 139, 149
 - resources and, 246–63
 - size, 136, 247–9
 - social aspects, 247
 - spatial arrangement of:

- administrative model, 246–7, 251, 254; alternation of periods of dispersion and nucleation, 251–6; central place theory of, 246–7; dendritic model, 247, 250, 256, 259, 263; large-scale system model, 249, 250; marketing model, 246, 247, 256; Melian data and the theory, 250–1, 252–3, 254, 256; model for Melos, 248–51; political control and, 247, 265; primate settlement domination, 259–63; question of distance factor, 247, 250, 257; regularities and trends, 251; single primary activity settlements, 246, 248, 249, 251; small-scale system model, 248, 249, 250–1; solar marketing model, 246–7, 255–6; testing of models, 250–1, 254, 256
- share-cropping, 131
- sheep:
- husbandry, 122–3, 130, 162–4, 170, 172, 180, 258
 - introduced to Melos, 273
 - labour coefficients for, 123
 - labour requirements of, 103, 123
 - lambs, 163–4, 169
 - localised management, 163–4, 170, 180
 - meat value, 163, 169
 - milk, 162–3, 169, 179–80
 - number of, 122, 123, 161
 - rearing of, 130, 228
 - relative importance of goats and, 101
 - relative numbers of goats and, 122
 - water supply and rearing of, 100
 - zonation round farm centre, 119
- sheepfolds, 15, 25, 122, 130
- ship(s):
- levy of, 49, 50
 - shipbuilding, 275
 - stone model of, 12
 - timber for, 97–8, 104
- shipping, 69–70, 237, 238, 240, 241, 248, 255
- silver, 140, 228, 230, 236, 257, 270, 274, 285
- Siphnos, 2, 4, 41, 48, 61, 148, 223, 255, 276, 280, 285
- Siskinos, 80
- Sitagroi, 82, 156, 158, 191, 192
- site(s):
- absence of, 14, 17, 21
 - catchment analysis, 164, 175, 273
 - chronology of, 10, 13, 16–17, 19, 22, 21–3
 - codes, 19
 - definition of, 19
 - density, 14, 17, 21–3
 - destruction of, 12, 21, 25, 94
 - discovered in 1976 survey, 13, 15, 17, 19–23
 - distribution, 10–23, 292
 - early prehistoric, 24, 33–4
 - function, 14–15, 19
 - location, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 24, 34, 138–9

- multi-period, 13
 - number of, 13–17, 18, 21–3, 24, 36, 137, 143, 145
 - register, 17, 19, 29, 293–309
 - size, 14–17, 19, 22
 - territory, 175–9
 - types, 14–16, 33
- Skortaki, 32, 305–6
- slaves, 47, 49, 228
- slope angle, 15, 18–19, 86, 101, 102, 132
- slugs, 25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 217
- snails, 103
- soil:
- conservation, 82, 83, 86
 - cover, 6, 19, 73, 82, 86–7, 90–4
 - degradation, 82, 86, 93
 - fertility of Melian, 101, 107, 128, 131, 159, 174
 - hillslope, 83, 86–7, 90
 - mulching, 98
 - scarcity of water-retentive, 97–8, 101
 - screening, 16
 - types, 15, 18, 101, 107
- solar marketing model, 246–7, 255–6
- Soleta, 13, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 37, 145–6, 228, 235, 300–1
- Souphretos, 107
- Sparta, 47, 49–50, 140, 265
- Spathi, 25, 27, 32, 37–8, 138–9, 301
- spatial:
- culture patterns, 1, 2–3, 5–6, 14
 - hierarchy, 3, 4, 6, 41, 281–2
- stadium, 56
- Sta Glastria, 145, 235, 308
- Sta Nychia obsidian:
- absence of Saliagos culture artefacts, 31
 - access to the sea, 190
 - activity areas, 218
 - bifaces, 201, 207
 - British School's work at, 193
 - characterisation of, 182, 186, 187, 189, 190, 191
 - debitage, 202–3
 - density of surface obsidian, 200, 202–3
 - discovery of, 182
 - distribution of archaeological remains, 201
 - distribution of sources, 202–3, 204
 - ease of extraction, 202–3
 - evaluation of sources, 202–3
 - evidence of ancient quarrying, 183, 193, 194
 - extent of site, 193
 - flakes, 201, 202–3, 208, 212, 214, 215, 216
 - geology of, 76, 78, 183–4, 197, 198, 200, 202–3, 317

INDEX

361

- intensively used sources, 200
knapping areas near, 31
macrocores, 209
quarries, 11–12
site description, 294
- state formation:
 Aegean context of, 279–84, 289
 processes of, 264, 272, 275, 283–4
 theories and models of:
 ‘asiatic states’, 282;
 decision-making organisation, 281–3; Early State Module, 282; hierarchies of person and space, 281;
 imported prestige goods model, 285; irrigation theory, 282, 284–5; peer polity interaction model, 286–9; primary/secondary state model, 284–5, 287; redistribution model, 284, 287; theocratic temple-based model, 285
- state society:
 as organisational structure of mode II, 264, 270
 exploitation in, 264
 intensification of subsistence requirements in, 265–6
 production function in, 270–1
 territorial conflicts of major powers and, 264, 265
- statuary, 10–11, 43, 48, 51–2, 183, 227, 230, 235
- Stavros, 12, 303–4
- stelae, 10–11, 57
- stoa, 53
- Stoloi, 144, 304
- stone robbing, 11, 53
- Stous Dekatesseres, 25, 31, 36, 138, 304
- Strabo, 75, 96, 234
- study unit, 1–3, 4, 6–7, 11, 13
- Stypsis, 81, 146, 233
- subsistence strategies and systems, 12–13, 27, 172–80
- sulphur, 11, 45, 81, 144, 223–4, 236, 237, 241, 242, 243, 270, 274
- sulphur mould, 12, 146, 234
- Sumer, 284, 285
- supportive capacity, 173–80, 247–8
- survey:
 Admiralty, 11
 Aegean survey methods, 10, 14–16
 extensive reconnaissance, 14–16, 21–2
 intensive, 14–16, 21–2
 Melos survey of 1976, 1–3, 9–24 *passim*, 107, 137
 settlement survey strategy, 1, 9, 11–13
- Sykamia, 33
- Syros, 4, 27, 37, 61, 147, 241, 255, 280
- systems theory, 1, 5–7, 6, 7, 13
- tax, taxation, 51, 68, 133, 234, 236, 264, 277
- tamarisk, 97
- technology, technologies:
 intensification of production and, 266, 268, 271, 272
 of intensification on Melos, 272–5, 277
 technological innovation, 266, 268–9, 271–2, 284
- temperature, 95–6, 98
- temples, 56, 280, 285–6
- Tenos, 4, 51, 61, 145, 157, 237, 260, 276, 280
- terracing, 11, 15, 53, 82, 83, 87, 107, 109, 132, 161, 257, 268, 274
- terracotta figurines, 36, 43, 44, 227, 232
- Thasos, 141, 235
- theatre, 10, 54, 56
- Thebes, 43, 51
- Theiorycheia, 146, 234
- Theophrastus, 96, 156, 159–60, 183, 222, 233–4, 274
- theory, 1–2, 5–7, 14–15, 250–1
- Thera, 4, 6, 38, 41, 43, 46–7, 49–50, 74, 75–6, 78, 82, 96–7, 140, 141, 145, 225, 231, 235, 260, 280
- thermal springs, 234, 237
- threshing, 119, 120, 131, 243, 273
- Thucydides, vi, 45–6, 49, 56, 96, 140, 142, 145, 259, 264, 275, 280, 289
 translation of Melian Dialogue, 317–20
- timber, 97, 98, 103, 104, 236
- Tiryns, 43, 158, 192
- tombs, 10–12, 22, 38, 53, 56–7, 137, 145
- topography, 11, 15, 18–19, 76, 77, 138–9, 248
- tourism, 237, 243
- Tournefort, M. Pitton de, 10, 68–9, 101, 103–4, 106, 130–2, 148–9, 161, 163, 181, 236–9, 255, 273
- towns, 35, 38, 68, 70, 71
- traction, 162–3, 168–9, 172
- tractors, 119
- trade, *see* exchange
- Tramythia, 11, 53, 54, 56
- transects, 9, 17–19, 21
- transhumance, 161
- transport, 104, 163, 168, 228, 274
- travellers to Melos, 68–9, 106, 130–1
- trees, 97, 104
- Triades, 107, 108, 153, 155
- Trianda, Rhodes, 43, 260
- Tria Pigadia, 11, 20, 90, 145, 235, 298
- tribute, 49, 50, 61, 140, 236, 264, 271, 275–9
 see also Athenian
- Triovasalos, 152, 153, 155
- Trypiti, 10, 12, 54, 57, 98, 144, 149, 152, 153, 155, 223, 229–30
- Tsouthalos, 107, 108
- tunny, 26, 33, 103, 220, 222–3, 258
- Turkish raids, 61, 63, 64, 65, 236, 263
- underwater sites, 12, 53, 78, 91
- urban:
 function, 38, 40–1
 development and animal husbandry, *see* animal husbandry
 society of Melos, 1, 3, 5, 35, 38, 42
- Urfirnis ware, 37, 223
- vases, 12, 39, 40, 41, 191, 223–5, 231, 235
- vegetables, 98, 103, 111, 114, 115, 116, 117, 119, 121, 124, 125, 130–1, 174
- vegetation, 17–19, 73–4, 86, 91, 93, 97
- Venice, interest in the Aegean, 58, 61, 63, 64, 65, 236, 238, 263, 265, 276
- Venus de Milo, 10, 51, 52, 56, 235
- villas, Roman, 51, 146, 228
- vines:
 advantages of, for intensified cultivation, 273
 cultivation of, 98, 101, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 130, 132, 156–9, 165, 228
 labour coefficient for, 177
 labour requirements, 103, 117, 119, 121, 165
 production, *see* wine
 zonation of land for, 117, 119
- Vitruvius, 146, 233
- volosyro, 119, 120, 131, 243, 273
- Voudia, 80, 153, 155
- Vrysidia, 107, 108, 112, 115
- watch-towers, 144–5
- water:
 lack of water-retentive soils, 97–8, 101, 107
 requirements, 100–1, 104, 161, 172, 180
 resources, 15, 51, 100–1, 132, 246, 248
- wells, 15, 100–1
- wheat:
 as a bread grain, 111, 117, 127, 161
 consumption rate, 127–8, 129
- cropping patterns, 112, 113
- cultivation, 98, 111, 128, 129, 130, 228, 272, 273
- export of, 126, 127, 130, 237, 239, 274
- labour coefficient for, 177
- labour requirements, 103, 117, 119, 121
- production, 124, 125, 126, 128, 131, 239
- ranking of, 112, 119, 127–8
- supportive capacity of, 174, 176, 177
- types grown, 156–8, 159
- yields, 128, 131, 174, 179
- windmills, 104, 236
- wine, 124, 125, 126, 127, 129, 131, 222, 226, 237, 238, 239, 243
- wool, 104, 162–4, 170, 179, 222, 226, 228, 257–8
 see also exports
- writing, 3, 35, 36, 39–41, 251, 254, 275, 280
- Xenophon, 46, 49, 96, 140, 142
- Younger Fill, 20, 53, 73, 88, 92–3, 97, 274–5, 289
- Za cave, Naxos, 33
- Zephyria, 84, 86–7, 90, 152, 153, 155
 see also Chora