

*A Lexicon of Greek Personal Names. Vol. V.A: Coastal Asia Minor: Pontos to Ionia.* Edited by T. CORSTEN. Clarendon Press, Oxford 2010. ISBN 978-0-19-956743-0. XXXVIII, 496 pp. GBP 125, USD 225.

This new volume of *LGPN* covers Pontus, Bithynia, Mysia, the Troad, Aeolis, Ionia, and Lydia, and will prove an invaluable source of information not only for those studying ancient onomastics but also for epigraphists, linguists, papyrologists, historians and cultural sociologists. In the Preface and in the introductory chapter, Elaine Matthews and the editors discuss e.g., the nature of prosopography and the Latin names attested in Greek sources as well as the role of ethnics, patronymics and the geographical distribution of names in this area. The bibliography reflects the comprehensiveness of the source material. A special feature of this volume is the heavy use of numismatics which offers more information than seen in the previous volumes of *LGPN*. The cities and centres within regions are arranged according to an alphabetical, rather than geographical order, thus following the system of the *SEG*.

The classification of Miletus will possibly raise some discussion: The reader learns from the Introduction that this city – generally regarded as a characteristically Ionian *polis* – will only be included in the chapter on Caria in the forthcoming volume V.B (Caria to Cilicia), this decision being based on both geographical and other grounds.

With regard to the number of occurrences of names in volume V.A, Ἀπολλώνιος has the greatest number of attestations (1354). Another theophoric name, Ἀρτεμίδωρος, belonging to the category of compound names (*Vollnamen*), occurs 678 times, the largest number of occurrences of this name in all of the *LGPN* volumes, of which 124 are attested in Ephesus – the city of Artemis – and its environs. These figures reflect the prominence of this name in Asia Minor. The female variant Ἀρτεμιδώρα has 31 attestations (of which 3 are in Ephesus). The female dynastic name Στρατονίκη with geographical associations in both Caria and Lydia (92 occurrences in Lydia) is the most common (151 attestations in all) of the female names. The *LGPN* project also offers an excellent electronic database with search tools that give information on the documentation of names and offers statistics which cast light on the vast source material: the present volume V.A includes a total of 51,293 individuals, the number of different male and female names being 8096.

If one special name were to be brought into focus from the volumes of *LGPN*, one could, for example, examine the occurrences of the relatively rare Greek personal name Βασιλίσκος. This name which belongs to the large group of Greek personal names derived from animals has previously been attested only twice in *LGPN* vol. III.A (in Lipara and Zankle-Messina in Sicily) and in Cimmerian Bosphorus with 6 further attestations (vol. IV, with one possible occurrence in Scythia Minor); the present volume V.A now adds two further attestations, both late and from Lydia (Philadelphia and Sardis).

At the end of the volume there is a useful Reverse index of the names. The *LGPN* programme on Asia Minor will continue with two more volumes which cover the rest of the area of Asia Minor; the ambiguous ethnics in this region will be included with other undifferentiated cases in volume VI of the *LGPN*.

*Kati Näätäsaari*