

Asterousia Mountains

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The **Asterousia Mountains** are a range in southern Crete separating the Mesara Plain from the Libyan Sea.^[1] Evidence of ancient Cretan cultures have been found in excavations performed within sites contained in this range; moreover, one of the most significant Minoan sites on Crete has been excavated at nearby Phaistos to the north; apparently, the Phaistos palace was designed to permit views over the expansive Mesara Plain and the Asterousi Mountains.^[2] A further historical name for this range is reported by Encyclopædia Britannica as the **Kofinos Range**, named after the highest peak of Asteroussia, Kofinas (1231m).^[3]

See also

- Hagia Triada

References

1. ^ Encyclopædia Britannica Online: Asterousia Mountains (<http://www.britannica.com/eb/topic-39758/Asterousia-Mountains>)
2. ^ C.Michael Hogan, *Phaistos Fieldnotes*, The Modern Antiquarian (2007) (<http://themodernantiquarian.com/site/10857/phaistos.html#fieldnotes>)
3. ^ "Asterousia Range Guide" (<http://www.cretanbeaches.com/en/mountains-of-crete/919-asterousia-mountain-range.html>)

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