## Popular Religion and Ritual

in prehistoric and ancient Greece and the eastern Mediterranean

This volume features a group of select peer-reviewed papers by an international group of authors, both younger and senior academics and researchers. It has its origins in a conference held at the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, which aimed to bring up the frequently neglected popular cult and other ritual practices in prehistoric and ancient Greece and the east Mediterranean. The topics covered by the chapters of the volume include the interplay between elite and popular ritual at cemeteries and peak sanctuaries just before and right after the establishment of the first palaces in Minoan Crete; the use of conical cups in Minoan ritual; the wide sharing of religious and other metaphysical beliefs as expressed on the wall-paintings of Akrotiri on the island of Thera; the significance of open air sanctuaries, figurines and other informal cult and ritual paraphernalia in the Aegean, Cyprus and the Levant from the late bronze age to the archaic period; the role of figurines and caves in popular cult in the classical period; the practice of cursing in ancient Athens; and the popular element of sports games in ancient Greece.

Giorgos Vavouranakis is Assistant Professor of Prehistoric Aegean at the Department of History and Archaeology of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens. He studied at the same university and did his MA and PhD at the University of Sheffield. He has worked as a contract archaeology for the Hellenic Ministry of Culture, as a postdoctoral researcher at the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens and as adjunct faculty at the Universities of Crete and the Peloponnese and the Hellenic Open University. His research interests include archaeological theory, especially landscape archaeology and funerary archaeology, but also the history of archaeological research. He has directed field projects in Cyprus and Crete and is currently the deputy director of the excavation of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens at Marathon. His published work includes a monograph on Minoan funerary landscapes, a monograph on the role of architectural illustrations in archaeological discourse, an edited volume on the seascape in Aegean Prehistory and more than twenty journal papers and invited book chapters. He is working on a second volume on the role of architectural illustrations and on the publication of two Minoan funerary assemblages.

Konstantinos Kopanias is Assistant Professor of Ancient Civilizations of the Eastern Mediterranean at the Department of History and Archaeology of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens. He studied at the same university and also at the Paris-Lodron University of Salzburg and the Eberhard Karls University of Tübingen. He has worked as a postdoctoral researcher at the University of Athens, as adjunct faculty at the University of Crete and as an Allgemeiner Referent at the German Archaeological Institute in Athens. Since 2011 he is the director of the excavation of the University of Athens in Tell Nader and Tell Baqrta in the Kurdistan Region in Iraq. He has co-organized several international conferences and published extensively on various aspects of the archaeology of the Eastern Mediterranean and the Near East.

Chrysanthos Kanellopoulos is an archaeologist specializing in classical architecture. He is an Assistant Professor at the Department of History and Archaeology of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens. He was employed for a number of years as a historical architect at the American Center of Oriental Research in Amman, Jordan, where he has worked on the buildings of both Amman and Petra. His PhD thesis treated the classical and Hellenistic phases of ancient Karthaia on the island of Kea. He is the author of Amman: The Great Temple (Amman 1996) and the Late Roman Temenos Wall at Epidauros (Athens 1999), the co-author of the Petra Church (Amman 2001), The Thymele at Epidauros (Fargo 2017) and The North Ridge in Petra (Amman 2018), and author of many articles on ancient structures on Andros, Gytheion, Beidha, Keryneia of Achaia and Athens. His volume on The Architecture of the Asclepieion at Lissos, in the AURA Supplement series, is in press. During the last years, Dr. Kanellopoulos' work focuses on the architecture of the Library of Hadrian in Athens and the temple of Zeus Basileus in Levadeia.



edited by

Giorgos Vavouranakis, Konstantinos Kopanias and Chrysanthos Kanellopoulos

ARCHAEOPRESS ARCHAEOLOGY www.archaeopress.com

## Popular Religion and Ritual

## in prehistoric and ancient Greece and the eastern Mediterranean

edited by

Giorgos Vavouranakis Konstantinos Kopanias Chrysanthos Kanellopoulos



ARCHAEOPRESS PUBLISHING LTD Summertown Pavilion 18-24 Middle Way Summertown Oxford OX2 7LG

www.archaeopress.com

ISBN 978-1-78969-045-3 ISBN 978-1-78969-046-0 (e-Pdf)

© Archaeopress and the individual authors 2018

Cover: Artist's impression of a Cretan Dark Age procession. Drawing by D. Koukoulas.

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the copyright owners.

Printed in England by

This book is available direct from Archaeopress or from our website www.archaeopress.com

## Contents

Popular religion and ritual: introductory notesiii Giorgos Vavouranakis
Ritual, multitude and social structure in Minoan Crete
What relationship with the First palace of Phaistos? The funerary complexes of Kamilari and Ayia Triada in the Protopalatial period11 Ilaria Caloi
Mass and elite in Minoan peak sanctuaries19 Matthew Haysom
Inverting vases in Bronze Age Crete: Where? When? Why?29 Santo Privitera
A Minoan 'chytros'? Unexpected archaeological evidence for the possible pre-historic origin of an ancient Greek ceremonial practice
Metamorphoses and hybridity in the wall-paintings at Akrotiri, Thera
Approaches to popular religion in Late Bronze Age Greece
The Mycenaean figurines revisited63 Nagia Polychronakou Sgouritsa
Mount Lykaion (Arkadia) and Mount Oros (Aegina): two cases of Late Bronze Age sacred 'high places'
The 'Minoan Goddess with Upraised Arms' today
Re-positioning 'rural' sanctuaries within the Cypro-Archaic societies: some considerations
Popular religion in ancient Judah during the 8th and 7th centuries BC.  The case of the female pillar figurines
Representations of the demon-god Bes in Rhodes and Samos during the 7th and 6th centuries BC and their influence on popular religious beliefs: Bes and the 'fat-bellied demons'
Of curses and cults: public and private ritual in Classical Xypete125 Jessica L. Lamont and Georgia Boundouraki

Cursing rituals as part of household cult: a fourth century BC inscribed bowl from Salamis Yannis Chairetakis	137
Representations of masked figures: a comparative study and an interpretative approach to their cult-use and meaning	143
Detecting the cult of a border sanctuary on the Messenian slopes of Mount Taygetos Socrates Koursoumis	157
Popular religion and the beginnings of the Olympic Games	165