

Cambridge University Press
978-1-108-06106-3 - The Palace of Minos: A Comparative Account of the Successive Stages of the Early Cretan Civilization as Illustrated by the Discoveries at Knossos: Volume 4: Part 2: ‘Camp-Stool’ Fresco – Long-Robed Priests and Beneficent Genii
Arthur Evans
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The discovery of material remains from the recent or the ancient past has always been a source of fascination, but the development of archaeology as an academic discipline which interpreted such finds is relatively recent. It was the work of Winckelmann at Pompeii in the 1760s which first revealed the potential of systematic excavation to scholars and the wider public. Pioneering figures of the nineteenth century such as Schliemann, Layard and Petrie transformed archaeology from a search for ancient artifacts, by means as crude as using gunpowder to break into a tomb, to a science which drew from a wide range of disciplines - ancient languages and literature, geology, chemistry, social history - to increase our understanding of human life and society in the remote past.

The Palace of Minos

Inspired by Schliemann’s discoveries at Mycenae and Troy, Sir Arthur John Evans (1851–1941), keeper of Oxford’s Ashmolean Museum from 1884 to 1908, trustee of the British Museum and fellow of the Royal Society, used his inherited wealth to purchase land in Crete at Knossos. From 1900 he commenced excavations there in co-operation with the British School at Athens. Work continued for eight full seasons, uncovering a Bronze Age palace and bringing to light further architectural and artefactual remains of Minoan civilisation, including numerous texts in Linear A and Linear B. Evans’ speculative reconstruction of the site in reinforced concrete remains controversial, and some of his interpretations are disputed, but his pioneering work is painstakingly detailed in this highly illustrated multi-volume work, published between 1921 and 1935, with an index volume appearing in 1936. Part 2 of Volume 4 first appeared in 1935.

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*A Comparative Account of the Successive Stages
of the Early Cretan Civilization
as Illustrated by the Discoveries at Knossos*

VOLUME 4
PART 2: 'CAMP-STOOL' FRESCO –
LONG-ROBED PRIESTS AND BENEFICENT GENII

ARTHUR EVANS



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*An Index Volume to the whole work is in course
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Dr. JOAN EVANS, F.S.A.

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FRONTISPIECE PLATE XXXIII



‘ROOM OF THE THRONE’ WITH FRESCOES AND COLOURING RESTORED : ON
PAVEMENT, *ALABAstra* IN COURSE OF FILLING

THE
PALACE OF MINOS

A COMPARATIVE ACCOUNT OF THE SUCCESSIVE
STAGES OF THE EARLY CRETAN CIVILIZATION
AS ILLUSTRATED BY THE DISCOVERIES

AT KNOSSOS

By SIR ARTHUR EVANS

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HONORARY KEEPER AND PERPETUAL VISITOR OF THE ASHMOLEAN MUSEUM
IN THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD: HON. FELLOW
OF BRASENOSE COLLEGE

VOLUME IV : PART II

'CAMP-STOOL' FRESCO—LONG-ROBED PRIESTS AND
BENEFICENT GENII ; CHRYSELEPHANTINE BOY-GOD
AND RITUAL HAIR-OFFERING; INTAGLIO TYPES, M.M.
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LINEAR SCRIPT B AND ITS MAINLAND EXTENSION;
CLOSING PALATIAL PHASE—'ROOM OF THRONE' AND
FINAL CATASTROPHE
WITH EPILOGUE ON THE DISCOVERY OF 'RING OF
MINOS' AND 'TEMPLE TOMB'

*WITH FIGURES 316–966 IN THE TEXT, PLANS, AND
COLOURED AND SUPPLEMENTARY PLATES*

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