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 Arthur Evans and the Palace of Minos-Ann Cynthia Brown 1983

Most of the archival material from Sir Arthur Evans' excavations at Knossos is now in the Ashmolean Museum and Library. This booklet, illustrated with many period photos, shows how the excavations proceeded and how the reconstruction of parts of the palace was achieved. Now in its third reprinting.
The Palace of Minos - Arthur Evans 2013-08-29 Published 1921-35, this highly illustrated multi-volume excavation report documents the discovery of Minoan civilisation on Crete.

The palace of Minos - Arthur Evans 1921 A comparative account of the successive stages of the early Cretan civilization as illustrated by the discoveries at Knossos

Arthur Evans and the Palace of Minos - Ann Brown 1983

The Palace of Minos - Sir Arthur Evans 1936

Minotaur - J. A. MacGillivray 2001

Sir Arthur Evans, the Palace of Minos ... - Camillo Praschniker 1923

Sir Arthur Evans, 1851-1941 - Donald Benjamin Harden 1983

Arthur Evans and the Palace of Minos - A. Brown 1989-10

The Palace of Minos - Sir Arthur Evans 1964 A comparative account of the successive stages of the early Cretan civilization as illustrated by the discoveries at Knossos

The Palace of Minos: pt. I. Fresh lights on origins and external relations: the restoration in town and palace after seismic catastrophe towards close of M.M. III, and the beginnings of the new era. pt. II. Town-houses in Knossos of the new era and restored west palace section, with its state approach - Sir Arthur Evans 1928

Restoring the Minoans - Jennifer Y. Chi 2017-11-02
How do archaeologists and artists reimagine what life was like during the Greek Bronze Age? How do contemporary conditions influence the way we understand the ancient past? This innovative book considers two imaginative restorations of the ancient world that test the boundaries of interpretation and invention by bringing together the discovery of Minoan culture by the British archaeologist Sir Arthur Evans (1851–1941) and the work of the Turner Prize–winning video artist Elizabeth Price (b. 1966). Featured essays examine Evans’s interpretation and restoration of the Knossos palace and present fresh photography of Minoan artifacts and archival photographs of the dig alongside beautiful, previously unpublished watercolors and drawings by the archaeological illustrators and restorers who worked on the site: Émile Gilliéron père (1850–1924), Émile Gilliéron fils (1885–1939), Piet de Jong (1887–1967), and others. An interview with Price explores how her attraction to the Sir Arthur Evans Archive became the basis for her commissioned video installation at the University of Oxford’s Ashmolean Museum and offers insight into her creative practice. Exhibition dates: October 5, 2017–January 7, 2018

Review of The Palace of Minos, by Sir Arthur Evans
Richard McGillivray Dawkins 1935

The Palace of Minos at Knossos-Chris Scarre
2003-12-04 On March 23, 1900, Arthur John Evans and his staff began to excavate on Crete, looking for the fabled site of Knossos, where an extraordinary civilization, a precursor to classical Greece, was rumored to have existed. Almost from the first shovel stroke, artifacts began to emerge. Evans realized that here was "an extraordinary phenomenon, nothing Greek, nothing Roman. A wholly unexplored world." The Palace of Minos at Knossos recounts the exciting story of
uncovering a remarkable society lost to the world for 3,500 years, from its initial discovery through its excavation to the structure we see today. Sidebars on archaeological techniques, illustrations of the sites, tables, and diagrams throughout provide a wealth of information on the Palace. The use of artifacts and other "documents" recovered from the Palace bring out the voices of the people of the past, offering clues to who they were and how they lived. The Palace of Minos at Knossos concludes with an interview with archaeologist Chris Scarre who talks about the misperceptions about Knossos and what we really know about its culture.

Rez. Arthur Evans: The Palace of Minos - Bernhard Schweitzer 1929

Sir Arthur Evans and Minoan Crete - Nanno Marinatos 2014-12-22 Before Sir Arthur Evans, the principal object of Greek prehistoric archaeology was the reconstruction of history in relation to myth. European travellers to Greece viewed its picturesque ruins as the gateway to mythical times, while Heinrich Schliemann, at the end of the nineteenth century, allegedly uncovered at Troy and Mycenae the legendary cities of the Homeric epics. It was Evans who, in his controversial excavations at Knossos, steered Aegean archaeology away from Homer towards the broader Mediterranean world. Yet in so doing he is thought to have done his own inventing, recreating the Cretan Labyrinth via the Bronze Age myth of the Minotaur. Nanno Marinatos challenges the entrenched idea that Evans was nothing more than a flamboyant researcher who turned speculation into history. She argues that Evans was an excellent archaeologist, one who used scientific observation and classification. Evans's combination of anthropology, comparative religion and analysis of cultic artefacts enabled him to develop a bold new method which Sir James Frazer called 'mental anthropology'. It was
this approach that led him to propose remarkable ideas about Minoan religion, theories that are now being vindicated as startling new evidence comes to light. Examining the frescoes from Akrotiri, on Santorini, that are gradually being restored, the author suggests that Evans's hypothesis of one unified goddess of nature is the best explanation of what they signify. Evans was in 1901 ahead of his time in viewing comparable Minoan scenes as a blend of ritual action and mythic imagination. Nanno Marinatos is a leading authority on Minoan religion. In this latest book she combines history, archaeology and myth to bold and original effect, offering a wholly new appraisal of Evans and the significance of his work. Sir Arthur Evans and Minoan Crete will be essential reading for all students of Minoan civilization, as well as an irresistible companion for travellers to Crete.

Work of Reconstitution in the Palace of Knossos-Sir Arthur Evans 1926

Duncan Mackenzie-
Nicoletta Momigliano 1999
"The discoveries at the 'Palace of Minos' at Knossos in Crete from 1900 till 1929 were sensational. They attracted the curious and the famous - and have always been associated with the larger-than-life personality of Sir Arthur Evans." "But more recently the dependability of Evan's publications on the discoveries has been questioned, and the role of Duncan Mackenzie, Evan's assistant at Knossos, has been re-considered." "Mackenzie's life is the story of a bright lad from a poor Highland family who made good as a gifted field-archaeologist, but never acquired an established and secure position, nor lasting fame, and who eventually died mad and forgotten." "The study investigates the relationship between the very different personalities of Evans and Mackenzie, and explores the consequences for the study of Knossos."--Book Jacket.

The Palace of Minos: The
neolithic and early and middle Minoan ages-Sir Arthur Evans 1921

The Knossos Labyrinth-Rodney Castleden 2012-10-12
Knossos, like the Acropolis or Stonehenge, is a symbol for an entire culture. The Knossos Labyrinth was first built in the reign of a Middle Kingdom Egyptian pharaoh, and was from the start the focus of a glittering and exotic culture. Homer left elusive clues about the Knossian court and when the lost site of Knossos gradually re-emerged from obscurity in the nineteenth century, the first excavators - Minos Kalokairinos, Heinrich Schliemann, and Arthur Evans - were predisposed to see the site through the eyes of the classical authors. Rodney Castleden argues that this line of thought was a false trail and gives an alternative insight into the labyrinth which is every bit as exciting as the traditional explanations, and one which he believes is much closer to the truth. Rejecting Evans' view of Knossos as a bronze age royal palace, Castleden puts forward alternative interpretations - that the building was a necropolis or a temple - and argues that the temple interpretation is the most satisfactory in the light of modern archaeological knowledge about Minoan Crete.

The Palace of Minos-Arthur John Evans 1964

Knossos and the Prophets of Modernism-Cathy Gere 2010-09-15
In the spring of 1900, British archaeologist Arthur Evans began to excavate the palace of Knossos on Crete, bringing ancient Greek legends to life just as a new century dawned amid far-reaching questions about human history, art, and culture. With Knossos and the Prophets of Modernism, Cathy Gere relates the fascinating story of Evans’s excavation and its long-term effects on Western culture. After the World War I left the Enlightenment dream in tatters, the lost paradise that Evans offered in the concrete labyrinth—pacifist and...
matriarchal, pagan and cosmic—seemed to offer a new way forward for writers, artists, and thinkers such as Sigmund Freud, James Joyce, Giorgio de Chirico, Robert Graves, and Hilda Doolittle. Assembling a brilliant, talented, and eccentric cast at a moment of tremendous intellectual vitality and wrenching change, Cathy Gere paints an unforgettable portrait of the age of concrete and the birth of modernism.

The Palace of Minos at Knossos
Chris Scarre
2003-12-04 Discusses the ancient Minoan civilization of Knossos, Crete, as manifested by the excavations of that city by the archaeologist Sir Arthur Evans.

The Palace of Minos
Sir Arthur Evans 1964

The Palace of Minos
Sir Arthur Evans

The Palace of Minos. By Sir Arthur Evans. Volume III:


Sir Arthur Evans and Minoan Crete
Nanno Marinatos 2014-12-22 Before Sir Arthur Evans, the principal object of Greek prehistoric archaeology was the reconstruction of history in relation to myth. European travellers to Greece viewed its picturesque ruins as the gateway to mythical times, while Heinrich Schliemann, at the end of the nineteenth century, allegedly uncovered at Troy and Mycenae the legendary cities of the Homeric epics. It was Evans
who, in his controversial excavations at Knossos, steered Aegean archaeology away from Homer towards the broader Mediterranean world. Yet in so doing he is thought to have done his own inventing, recreating the Cretan Labyrinth via the Bronze Age myth of the Minotaur. Nanno Marinatos challenges the entrenched idea that Evans was nothing more than a flamboyant researcher who turned speculation into history. She argues that Evans was an excellent archaeologist, one who used scientific observation and classification. Evans's combination of anthropology, comparative religion and analysis of cultic artefacts enabled him to develop a bold new method which Sir James Frazer called 'mental anthropology'. It was this approach that led him to propose remarkable ideas about Minoan religion, theories that are now being vindicated as startling new evidence comes to light. Examining the frescoes from Akrotiri, on Santorini, that are gradually being restored, the author suggests that Evans's hypothesis of one unified goddess of nature is the best explanation of what they signify. Evans was in 1901 ahead of his time in viewing comparable Minoan scenes as a blend of ritual action and mythic imagination. Nanno Marinatos is a leading authority on Minoan religion. In this latest book she combines history, archaeology and myth to bold and original effect, offering a wholly new appraisal of Evans and the significance of his work. Sir Arthur Evans and Minoan Crete will be essential reading for all students of Minoan civilization, as well as an irresistible companion for travellers to Crete.

The Palace of Minos: The great transitional age in the northern and eastern sections of the palace: the most brilliant records of Minoan art and the evidences of an advanced religion-Sir Arthur Evans 1930

gained international recognition as the excavator of the palace of Knossos on Crete and the "inventor" of the Minoan civilization. His Cretan travel diaries throw light on the sites he visited, many of which have still not been excavated.

The Palace of Knossos, Crete-Sir Arthur Evans 1903


The Palace of Minos ... 4v in 6-Sir Arthur Evans 1921

Secrets of Minos-Alan Honour 1961

The Palace of Minos at Knossos-Sir Arthur Evans 1934

A Handbook to the Palace of Minos, Knossos, with Its Dependencies-John D. S. Pendlebury 1954

The Find of a Lifetime-Sylvia L. Horwitz 1981

The Palace of Minos ... Index to the Palace-Sir Arthur Evans 1964

Cretomania-Alexandre Farnoux 2017-07-05 Since its rediscovery in the early 20th century, through spectacular finds such as those by Sir Arthur Evans at Knossos, Minoan Crete has captured the imagination not only of archaeologists but also of a wider public. This is shown, among other things, by its appearance and uses in a variety of modern cultural practices: from the innovative dances of Sergei Diaghilev and Ted Shawn, to public and vernacular architecture, psychoanalysis, literature, sculpture, fashion designs, and even neo-pagan movements, to mention a few examples. Cretomania is the
first volume entirely devoted to such modern responses to (and uses of) the Minoan past. Although not an exhaustive and systematic study of the reception of Minoan Crete, it offers a wide range of intriguing examples and represents an original contribution to a thus far underexplored aspect of Minoan studies: the remarkable effects of Minoan Crete beyond the narrow boundaries of recondite archaeological research. The volume is organised in three main sections: the first deals with the conscious, unconscious, and coincidental allusions to Minoan Crete in modern architecture, and also discusses archaeological reconstructions; the second presents examples from the visual and performing arts (as well as other cultural practices) illustrating how Minoan Crete has been enlisted to explore and challenge questions of Orientalism, religion, sexuality, and gender relations; the third focuses on literature, and shows how the distant Minoan past has been used to interrogate critically more recent Greek history.

**Town-houses in Knossos of the New Era and Restored West Palace Section, with Its Approach** - Sir Arthur Evans 1964

**The Palace of Minos... at Knossos, by Sir Arthur Evans,** - Arthur Evans 1921