

Field Archaeology Series on Thursday presents

***Cultural Entanglements and Identities on Kos
During the Late Bronze Age: The Results of SELAP's
2009-2014 Study Seasons and Their Implications***

Salvatore Vitale, Tytus Visiting Fellow at the University of Cincinnati

Thursday, November 20, 2014

Reception 5:30 pm, Lecture 6:00 pm

Kelsey Museum Lecture Hall

FAST lectures are free and open to the public
sponsored by

The Department of Classical Studies
The Interdepartmental Program in Classical Art and Archaeology
and the Kelsey Museum of Archaeology



FAST Lecture:

Cultural Entanglements and Identities on Kos During the Late Bronze Age: The Results of SELAP's 2009-2014 Study Seasons and Their Implications

Speaker: Salvatore Vitale, Tytus Visiting Fellow at the University of Cincinnati

Host Department: The Interdepartmental Program in Classical Art and Archaeology

Date: 11/20/2014

Time: 6:00 PM

Location: Kelsey Museum Lecture Hall

Description:

This lecture examines the processes of Minoanization and Mycenaeanization on Kos in the light of current interpretative frameworks. The analysis of the data stems from the results of the “Serraglio, Eleona, and Langada Archaeological Project” (SELAP), a research endeavor under the auspices of the Italian School of Archaeology at Athens.

SELAP’s work has indicated that Minoanization and Mycenaeanization on Kos had different quantitative and qualitative impact. The former was a relatively brief phenomenon characterized by a stronger degree of cultural entanglement and ideological exchange with Koan established local traditions, but its impact was limited mostly to ceramic productions. By contrast, the latter was a much longer and more pervasive process, which included the adoption of more significant cultural markers, such as characteristic Mycenaean rituals, burial practices, and religious beliefs, and which eventually resulted in the creation of a Mycenaean identity on Kos.

The results of SELAP’s research on this case study have three important implications for the wider subject of cultural interactions and identity during the Bronze Age in Greece. First, there is an increasingly strong need to explore the opposite direction of the cultural entanglements between Minoan and Mycenaean cultures and other regions of the Aegean. Second, questions of cultural identity would benefit from a fresh re-examination through the lenses of “transculturalism” and “multivocality”. Third, future analysis of the evidence for the expansion overseas of Minoan and Mycenaean material cultures would profit from the final abandonment of the term “colony” and its derivatives, such as “colonization” and/or “colonialism”.

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