Record Nr. Autore Titolo Pubbl/distr/stampa	UNINA9910136600003321 Anderson Emily S. K. Seals, craft, and community in Bronze Age Crete / / Emily S.K. Anderson, Johns Hopkins University [[electronic resource]] New York : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2016
ISBN	1-316-83908-7 1-316-83992-3 1-316-84006-9 1-107-57897-3 1-316-44307-8 1-316-84020-4 1-316-84076-X 1-316-84034-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xv, 324 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Classificazione	SOC003000
Disciplina	939/.1801
Soggetti	Bronze age - Greece - Crete Minoans - Greece - Crete Excavations (Archaeology) - Greece - Crete Material culture - Greece - Crete - History - To 1500 Seals (Numismatics) - Greece - Crete - History - To 1500 Artisans - Greece - Crete - History - To 1500 Community life - Greece - Crete - History - To 1500 Social change - Greece - Crete - History - To 1500 Social archaeology - Greece - Crete Crete (Greece) Antiquities
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 27 Oct 2016).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	 Rethinking prepalatial Crete : social innovation on an island of persistence 2. Identity and relation through early Cretan glyptic Distance and nearness : fundamental changes to the dynamics of seal use in late prepalatial Crete 4. In the hands of the craftsperson : innovation and repetition across Cretan communities 5. The crafting

1.

of new social space : relation and incorporation in late prepalatial Crete -- Appendix: Presentation of subgroups. Generations of scholars have grappled with the origins of 'palace' Sommario/riassunto society on Minoan Crete, seeking to explain when and how life on the island altered monumentally. Emily Anderson turns light on the moment just before the palaces, recognizing it as a remarkably vibrant phase of socio-cultural innovation. Exploring the role of craftspersons, travelers and powerful objects, she argues that social change resulted from creative work that forged connections at new scales and in novel ways. This study focuses on an extraordinary corpus of sealstones which have been excavated across Crete. Fashioned of imported ivory and engraved with images of dashing lions, these distinctive objects linked the identities of their distant owners. Anderson argues that it was the repeated but pioneering actions of such diverse figures, people and objects alike, that dramatically changed the shape of social life in the Aegean at the turn of the second millennium BCE.