

1. Record Nr.	UNISALENTO991000836749707536
Autore	NATO Advanced Research Workshop on biologically inspired physics
Titolo	Biologically inspired physics : proceedings of a NATO Advanced Research Workshop held September 3-13, 1990, in Cargèse, France / edited by L. Peliti
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York : Plenum Press, c1991
ISBN	0306440008
Descrizione fisica	xi, 394 p. ; 25 cm.
Collana	NATO ASI Series. Series B, Physics ; 263
Classificazione	53.1.62 53.1.64 53.1.65 53.1.67 53.9 53.9.7 QH505.N33
Altri autori (Persone)	Peliti, L.
Soggetti	Biophysics - Congresses
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910133543503321
Autore	Ekroth Gunnel
Titolo	The sacrificial rituals of Greek hero-cults in the Archaic to the early Hellenistic periods
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Presses universitaires de Liège, 2002 [Place of publication not identified], : Presses universitaires de Liège, 2002
ISBN	2-8218-2900-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (429 pages)
Collana	Kernos. Supplement ; ; 12
Soggetti	Religion Philosophy & Religion European Religions - pre-Christian
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Sommario/riassunto	This study questions the traditional view of sacrifices in hero-cults during the Archaic to the early Hellenistic periods. The analysis of the epigraphical and literary evidence for sacrifices to heroes in these periods shows, contrary to the traditional notion, that the main ritual in hero-cults was a thysia at which the worshippers consumed the meat from the animal victim. A particular handling of the animal's blood or a holocaust, rituals previously taken to be typical for heroes, can rarely be documented and must be considered as marginal features in hero-cults. The terms eschara, escharon, bothros, enagizein, enagisma, enagismos and enagisterion, believed to be characteristic for hero-cults, are seldom used in hero-contexts before the Roman period and occur mainly in the Byzantine lexicographers and in the scholia. Since the main kind of sacrifice in hero-cults was a thysia, a ritual intimately connected with the social structure of society, the heroes must have fulfilled the same role as the gods within the Greek religious system. The fact that the heroes were dead seems to have been of little significance for the sacrificial rituals and it is questionable whether the rituals of hero-cults are to be considered as originating in the cult of

the dead.

---