Poll: Religious Place (v1.1)

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Delphi

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Entry tags: Religious Group, Greek Religions, Hellenistic Religions, Ancient Mediterranean, Religious Place, Monument, Temple, Religious Complex, Temenos, shrines, Greek Cult, Archaeological monument, Polytheistic

Delphi was the main, institutional oracular site in ancient Greece. On an ancient temple site with purported divinatory practices going as far back at 1600 BCE, it became a formal cult site of Apollo and his oracle in the 8th century BCE. The central religious activity was the Oracle at Delphi, also known as the "Pythia" after the primordial, mythical python slain by the god Apollo at the site to claim it for the Greek pantheon. The Pythia was both the high priestess of Apollo and his oracular mouthpiece, uttering authoritative but vague and often frenzied prophecies that made her the object of fascination across the ancient Mediterranean. The Pythia was attended by a formal priesthood in charge of the cult site and its practices. This cult site grew to become a major cultural and pilgrimage center, with extensive structures including temples, a treasury, theater, sanctuary, gymnasium, stadium, hippodrome, and extensive statuary and other offerings.

Date Range: 800 BCE - 393 CE

Region: Delphi

Region tags: Europe, Southeastern Europe, Southern Europe, Greece, Eastern Mediterranean, Aegean

The Temple of Delphi, containing both the site of the Oracle at Delphi as well as the greater sanctuary containing a host of buildings including temples, athletic facilities, and a treasury.

Status of Participants:

✓ Elite ✓ Religious Specialists

General Variables

Sources and Excavations

Print Sources

Print sources used for understanding this subject:

- -Source 1: William J. Broad (2006). The Oracle: Ancient Delphi and the Science Behind its Lost Secrets. New York: Penguin.
- -Source 2: Joan Breton Connelly (2007). Portrait of a Priestess: Women and Ritual in Ancient Greece. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- -Source 3: Joseph Eddy Fontenrose (1978). The Delphic Oracle, its responses and operations, with a catalogue of responses. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Online Sources

Online sources used for understanding this subject:

- -Source 1 URL: http://www.e-delphi.gr/
- -Source 1 Description: Official website of the Delphi site, with text and archaeology database
- -Source 2 URL: http://www.delphi.diadrasis.net/en-gb/site/excavations.aspx
- -Source 2 Description: A summary of the excavations
- -Source 3 URL: https://www.ancient-greece.org/museum/muse-delphi.html
- -Source 3 Description: Archaeological Museum at Delphi

Has this place been the focus of excavation (pre-modern, illicit, or scientific):

Answer 'Yes' for each period or type of excavation.

-Yes

 $\mathrel{\sqsubseteq}$

Type of excavation:

Scientific



Years of excavation:

-Year range: 1892-present



Name of excavation

 Official or descriptive name: La Grande Fouille ("The Great Excavation"), 1892-1903; continuous excavations since

Notes: Jacquemin, A. (ed) (2000). Delphes Cent Ans après la Grande fouille. Essai de bilan. Actes du colloque organisé par l'EFA, 17-20 septembre 1992, BCH supplément 36

Topographical Context

Is the place associated with a feature in the landscape

- Elevation



Type of elevation

- Mountain
- -Rock face
- -Other [specify]: Cracks in rocks over geological fissures

Does the place involve human-made features besides structure:

Other features might be ground clearing, terracing, other modifications of the local environment.

-Yes

	Type of feature
	- Leveling of ground
	-Terracing
	- Clearing
	—Trackway or road-surface
	-Other [specify]: Extensive statuary, buildings, athletic facilities, temples
Is the	place situated in an urban or siginificantly urbanized area:
Is the —Yes	place situated in a rural setting:
	Are there settlements in close proximity to the place: — Yes
	Are there routes of travel in close proximity to the place: — Yes
Is the —Yes	place situated far removed from non-religious places of habitation:
	Is there a established route of travel connecting it to a wider transportation network: — Yes
Struct	tures Present
Are th	ere structures or features present:
Instruc	tions: Answer for each structure/feature or group that can be differentiated.
-Yes	
	A single structure
	- No
	One single feature
	- Clearing

A group of structures:
-Yes
Are they part of a single design/construction stage:
- No
A a f f a a h a
A group of features: — Yes
Are they part of a single design/construction stage:
- No
Is it part of a larger place/sanctuary:
– Yes
Milestia ble a ferrestiana a februaria de la comunicación de la comuni
What is the function of the structure/feature or group: Answer "Yes" once for each distinct function
- Worship
Worship:
-Other [specify]: Solicit oracular utterance
— Political
- Social
la tha a structure (for a truck fine all and
Is the structure/feature finished: — Yes
Was the structure/feature intended to last beyond a generation:
— Yes
→ Was the structure/feature modified through time:
-Yes
Mas the structure/feature destrayed
→ Was the structure/feature destroyed:− Yes

		How was the structure/feature destroyed
		- Burned
		Was it destroyed deliberately:
		—For religious reasons
		-As the result of war
		-As the resuilt of pillage
		Was it destroyed by accident/natural phenomena:
		-Other [specify]: Earthquake; geological shifting
	Has the struct	ure/feature been reconstructed:
	- Yes	
	→ In antid	quity
	– Peric	odically
	→ In mod	lernity
	- Post-l	Renaissance
Reasor	ns for Creation	n/Construction/Consecration
Is the p	lace used for	the worship of/communication with non-human supernatural beings:
-Yes		
	Dedicated to	a supernatural being:
	-Yes [specify]:	Apollo
	Dedicated to	more than one supernatural being:
	– No	
	lace used for	the worship of a semi-divine human being:
-No		
	lace used for	the worship of non-divine ancestors:
-No		

Was the place commissioned/built by an official political entity:
A political entity is a local power structure that leverages a workforce.
- Yes
Specify
—Council of elders
Were the Structures built by specific groups of people:
- Yes
Groups:
—Specialized labourers/craftspeople
Was the place thought to have originated as the result of divine intervention:
-Yes
→ Specify
 Revealed by other kind of supernatural being(s) [specify]: Site established by Greek god Apollo who killed the mythical python at the site and established the omphalos ("navel") stone
Was the place created to mark or commemorate the birthplace of a supernatural or human being:
-No
Was the place exected as the year it of energy
Was the place created as the result of an event: — Yes
Specify
 Other [specify]: Greek god Apollo killed the primordial python at the site and established Gree pantheon dominance there
Was the creation of the place sponsored by external financial/material donation:
- Yes
→ Is this sponsor of the same religious group/tradition as the main usage of the place:– Ves

Was the establishment of the place motivated by:

- Expression of devotion with no expectation of favor in return

Was the place built specifically for housing scriptures/sacred texts:

-No

Design and Material Remains

Overall Structure

Is the place made up of multiple built structures:

– Yes

ightarrow Are any of the structures attached to or associated with a landscape feature:

-Yes

Are any of the structures attached to other structures:

– Yes

Is there a hierarchy among the structures:

– Yes

Is monumental architecture present:

Monumental architecture is defined here as a built structure that surpasses average human proportions and in general is larger and more complex than is necessary to fulfill the structure's utilitarian function(s). Examples of monumental architecture include Mesopotamian Ziggurats, Egyptian Pyramids, Greek and Roman temples, Mesoamerican Pyramids, North American and Aegean burial mounds, etc.

-Yes

In the average place, what percentage of area is taken up by built monuments:

- Percentage: 50

Footprint of largest single religious monument, square meters:

Please add dimensions in the comments, if known.

-Square meters: 2500

Notes: The Theater

Height of largest single religious monument, meters:

	– Field doesn't know
	Size of average monument, square meters: - Square meters: 150 Notes: Approximate number based on survey of properly scaled field plan
	Height of average monument, meters: — Field doesn't know
Is the s	structure/feature made out of natural materials:
	[Yes] for each material type
- Yes	
	Earth - No
	Sand - No
	Clay — No
	Plaster - No
	Wood - No
	Grass - No
	Stone - Yes
	→ Is this material sourced locally:− Yes

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Is this material lacking in the local natural environment:No
Other Other [specify]: Substantial use of marble and stone, often unmortared limestone
ls the structure/feature made out of human-made materials — No
Decoration
Is decoration present: — Yes
Is decoration part of the building (permanent):Yes
On the outside: — Yes
On the inside: — Yes
Is decoration attached to the building, i.e. movable reliefs or tapestries — Field doesn't know
Is the decoration figural: A figural representation is defined here as one that contains the depiction of discernible human anthropomorphic, animal, or zoomorphic forms. In general, it differentiates between animate and inanimate beings, as well as between narrative compositions and still life, landscapes, abstraction, etc. Answer [Yes] for each type of figure depicted
−Yes Are there gods depicted:
− Yes Are there other supernatural beings depicted:

	-Yes
	Are there humans depicted: — Yes
	Are there animals depicted: —Yes
	Are there animal-human hybrids depicted: — Field doesn't know
Is the	decoration non-figural:
	Is it geometric/abstract — Yes
	Floral motifs — Yes
	Is it writing/caligraphy — Yes
	Other [Specify] Other [specify]: Substantial statuary and pedimentary decoration, paired with images of gods, humans, animals, plants, and other classical Greek decorative features
Is the	decoration hidden or restricted from view:
Are th	ere statues present:
	Cult statues: — Yes

	Statues of gods/supernatural beings:
	– Yes
	Statues of humans:
	-Yes
	Other [Specify]
	Other [specify]: Several prominent statues, e.g. "The Charioteer of Delphia, "The Alter of Chians", "The Dancers of Delphi"
Are th	ere reliefs present:
project	—as opposed to sculpture carved on the round—is a work of sculpture in which the figures from a background support, generally a flat surface. Reliefs can be carved out of stone, a similar material.
— Yes	
	Reliefs representing the god(s) worshipped at the place: —Yes
	Reliefs representing mythological narratives: — Yes
	Reliefs representing human/historical narratives: — Yes
	Other [Specify]
	 Other [specify]: Marble bas reliefs commonly decorated the structures, depicting both mythical scenes constructed in dedication and recent human battles constructed in triumph
Are th	ere paintings present:
- Yes	
	Are they panel paintings [movable]:
	– Field doesn't know
	Are they wall paintings:
	– Field doesn't know
	A relief project clay, or — Yes

	Field doesn't know
	Paintings representing mythological narratives: — Yes
	Paintings representing human/historical narratives: — Yes
	Other [Specify] -Other [specify]: Lost frescoes by Polygnotus Notes: The famous Greek painter Polygnotus painted two large frescos: one on the capture of Troy (Trojan War), the other Odysseus' trip to Hades (Underworld). These
Are th	mostly lost paintings occurred in the Lesche of the Knidians, a meeting place. See description of these paintings in Pausanius, 10.25-31. ere mosaics present:
– Fiel	d doesn't know
Are th	ere inscriptions as part of the decoration:
	Are the inscriptions ornamental: — Yes
	Are the inscriptions informative/declarative [e.g. historical narratives, calendars, donor lists etc — Yes
	Are the inscription a formal dedication: —Yes
	Other [Specify] -Other [specify]: The site contains hundreds of slave manumissions inscribed in stone in a wall on site, dedicated to Apollo
Other	type of decoration:

-Yes [specify]: Variety of altars and significant finds

Notes: https://thedelphiguide.com/the-excavations-at-delphi-scientific-american-1909/

Iconography

Are there distinct features in the places iconography:

- Yes	
	Eyes (stylized or not) — Yes
	Supernatural beings (zoomorphic) — Yes
	Supernatural beings (geomorphic) – Yes
	Supernatural beings (anthropomorphic) — Yes
	Supernatural being (abstract) — Yes
	Portrayals of afterlife — Yes
	Aspects of doctrine (e.g. cross, trinity, Mithraic symbols) — Yes
	Humans — Yes
	Supernatural narratives — Yes
	Human narratives

Other [Specify] -Other [specify]: The "Omphalos Stone", the mythical navel of the earth, placed by Apollo after defeating the mythical Python
Beliefs and Practices
Funerary Associations
Is this place a tomb/burial: — No
Is this a place for the worship of the dead: — No
Is this a place for treatment of the corpse: - No
Are co-sacrifices present in tomb/burial: Co-sacrifices are animal/human sacrifices prompted by the death of the primary occuptant of the tomb/burial. — No
Are grave goods present: - No
Are formal burials present: - No
Supernatural Beings
Is a supreme high god is present: — No
Does the supreme high god communicates with the living at this place: $-\operatorname{No}$

 $-\mathsf{Yes}$

Are pre – No	viously human spirits present:
Do hun — No	nan spirits communicate with the living at this place:
Are nor – Yes	nhuman supernatural beings are present:
	Human spirits can be seen: — Yes
	Human spritis can be phyiscally felt: — Yes
Do non – Yes	human spirits communicate with the living at this place:
	In waking, everyday life: — No
	In dreams: — Yes
	In trance possession: — Yes
	Through divination practices: — Yes
	Only through religious specialists: — Yes
	Only through monarch: — No

 Other [specify]: The Pythian priestess provides an oracular pronouncement from the god Apollo, a process which was managed or interpreted by temple priests
Are mixed human-divine beings are present: — No
Do mixed human-divine beings communicate with the living at this place: – No
s the supernatural being/high god present in the form of a cult statue(s): – Yes
→ Is the cult statue visible:− Yes
→ Is the cult statue hidden:− No
Supernatural Interactions
s supernatural monitoring present: – Yes
→ Supernatural monitoring of norm adherence:− Yes
Supernatural beings care about or expect offerings: — Yes
Libations:
-Yes [specify]: Typically wine
Offerings of food:
—Yes [specify]: Meat, often oxen
Animal sacrifice:

→ Other

	-Yes [specify]: Oxen, goats
	Human sacrifice: - No
	Sacred objects: -Yes [specify]: Tripod (the so-called "Tripod of Delphi"), a Greek stand used for ceremonial, decorative, and some functional applications, such as offerings or seating.
	Daily life objects: —Yes [specify]: Water, incense
	Other: - Other [specify]: Laurel branch, connected to Apollo's mythology
– Yes	natural beings care about sex: es: The Pythian priestess needed to be a virgin of high reputation
	Does the worship include sex acts/references: - No
	es: Those coming to the sanctuary to receive an oracle or participate in other religious vities did not need to be virginal
Super – Yes	natural beings care about or expect proper ritual observerance:
Super – Yes	natural beings care about or expect performance of rituals:
Super – Yes	natural beings care about or expect maintenance of the place:
Super – Yes	natural beings care about or expect personal hygiene:

	Supernatural beings care about honoring oaths:
	– Field doesn't know
	Other:
	 Other [specify]: Those asking for an oracle would be expected to perform rituals of purification and offering; meanwhile, it is uncertain the exact ritual behavior of the Pythian priestess
Do vis	itors communicate with the gods or supernatural beings:
– Yes	
	Do visitors communicate with gods: — Yes
	Do visitors communicate with other supernatural beings: - No
Ritual	and Performance
Sacr	rificices, Offerings, and Maintenance
	sacrifices performed at this place:
−Y∈	es ·
	Are there animal sacrifices:
	-Yes [specify]: Oxen, goats
	Are there human sacrifices:
	- No
	Are the sacrified humans associated in some way:
	- No
	there self-sacrifices present:
— No	
Are r	material offerings present:
-Ye	es es

	Are material offerings mandatory:
	-Yes
	Are material offerings composed of valuable objects: — Yes
	Are material offerings composed of daily-life objects: — Yes
	Are material offerings interred at this place (in caches): —Yes
	Other Other [specify]: The Sanctuary became a major political site as well, which led to the establishment of a formal Treasury building by the Athenian delegation
ls atte	endance to worship/sacrifice mandatory:
Is mai – Yes	ntenance of the place performed:
	Is it required: —Yes
	Is there cleansing (for the maintenance) — Yes
	Are there periodic repairs/reconstructions: — Yes
	Is the maintenance performed by permanent staff — Yes
	Other Other [specify]: There were permanent priests at the sanctuary, who were augmented with regular visits from skilled maintenance and religious staff from various visiting delegations

Pilgrimage and Festivals

Are pil – Yes	grimaç	ges present:
		trict is pilgrimage: onal (rare)
	Are pil	grimages the main reason for constructur/establishment of place:
	Are pil	grimages to this place associated with significant life events:
		Birth - No
		Transition to adulthood — No
		Death - Yes
		Other Other [specify]: The Oracle consulted on significant political and military matters from civic delegations as well as personal requests from individuals; the ratio varied over time
	Does p	oilgirmage to this place involve follow establish routes (roads)
		Are these routes maintained together with the place: — Yes
Is this — Yes	place a	venue for feasting:

	Is feasting connected to the worship/sacrifices performed at this place: — Yes
	Is feasting sponsored by the same entity that built/maintains the place: — Yes
	→ Priests
	– Yes
	→ Local elites
	– Yes
	→ Private contributions
	- Yes
	Other
	 Other [specify]: Major benefactors built up structures representing their delegations e.g. the Athenian Treasury, which was paired with a local priesthood
	Does feasting occur in a specific location with the place:
	- Yes [specify]: Ceremonial grounds outside the inner sanctuary
	stivals present:
– Yes	
	Frequency of festivals
	-specify: Pythian Games, once every four years, in a cycle with the Olympian, Nemean, and Isthmian Games
	Do all magnets are of the accipture entire to in the factive (a)
	Do all members of the society participate in the festival(s): -All members
	Are festivals a defining element in the construction/decoration of the place:
	-Yes
	Requires special maintenance/cleansing of the place — Yes

	– Yes
	Requires maintenance/replacement of cult statue(s) — Field doesn't know
	rerage, how many participants gather at this place: nber: 10,000+, the theater holds nearly 15,000
→ Is feas	sting part of the festival(s)
	Is food consumption limited to certain members of the population – Elites – Non-elites – Religious professionals
	Notes: Sacrificial festivals occurred, where food would be distributed across social lines, but the choicest portions typically would go to the elites and religious professionals first
Divination a	nd Healing
Is divination — Yes	
	ation by examination of the exta als remains, internal organs, answer this question and subsequent question once for each s
- Yes	
	Species —Yes [specify]: Goat
	Part —Yes [specify]: Liver
	Remains are consumed

	– Field doesn't know
	Remains are disposed of
	– Field doesn't know
	tion though human communication:
– Yes	
	Is a human being the vehicle for the oracle: — Yes
	Is a human being the interpreter of the oracle: — Yes
	Are the oracle interpreters of specified sex/gender — Yes
	Are the oracle interpreters of specified ethnicity: — Yes
	Are the oracle interpreters of specified class: — Yes
	Is sex-deprivation required: — Yes
	Are intoxicants required: — Yes Notes: Leading theories suggest the Pythian priestess' frenzied oracles were the result of vapors from geological cracks on site; this theory is disputed
	Physical ordeal required: — Yes Notes: Accounts describe the act of oracular frenzy as extremely taxing, with the
Divina	Pythian priestess necessitating a substantial recovery time, and few reaching old age tion through animal-behavior:

- Yes
→ Wild-animals — Yes
Domesticated animals —Yes
Captive animals — Yes
Divination through non-living material:Other [specify in comments]
Notes: The Oracle reportedly held a bowl of water she would gaze into before/during her prophecy
-Other [specify in comments]
Notes: Lots were drawn to establish the order of who would first consult the Oracle
Other
 Other [specify]: Evidence records the presence of substantial smoke around the Oracle's chambers
Is healing present/practiced at this place:
- No
Notes: Apollo was associated with healing; it is plausible healing occurred at this sanctuary
Do rituals occur at this place:
Rituals are visibly enacted behaviors by one or more people for the purposes of religious observance.
- Yes
→ Do large-scale rituals take place:− Yes
→ Do small-scale rituals take place:− Yes
On average how many participants are present in large-scale rituals:

-specify: 10,000
How often do these rituals take place:
-specify: Once every four years
Are there orthodoxy checks:
– Field doesn't know
Are there orthopraxy checks:
– Yes
Notes: Ritual processions and sacrifices would take place, functionally upholding a common ritual orthopraxy
Are there synchronic practices:
- No
Are there intoxicants used during the ritual:
- Yes
Notes: Leading theories attribute the Oracle's frenzied prophecy to vapors arising from cracks in the surrounding, faultline-filled geography; others suggest hallucinogenic smoke inhalation Both theories are contested.
tutions and Scriptures
<u> </u>
ous Specialists
ligious specialists present/in charge of this place:
ous specialists are individuals who's primary duties within a population group are not concerned absitence or craft production but the maintaince of the religious landscape and culture of the
Present full time
-Yes
Present part time
- Yes
Are the religious specialists of specific sex/gender

- Yes
 Are the religious specialists of specific ethnicity Yes
Are the religious specialists of specific class/castYes
Are religious specialists dedicate to the place for life — Yes
 Are the religious specialists stratified in a hierarchical system: Yes
 Is access within the space segregated by this hierarchy Yes Notes: The Oracle alone could spend time in the inner sanctum/cave
Does this place incorporate a living space for religious specialists: — Yes
Is this palce used for the training of religious specialists: — Field doesn't know
Are there formal institutions for the maintenance of the place:
institutions that are authorized by the religious community or political leaders
 Yes Notes: Civic delegations from across Greece contributed money, labor and expertise to the maintenance, building, and execution of cult site activities
Bureaucracy
Is there a formal bureaucracy present at this place: A bureaucracy consists of a hierarchical system of accounting and rule maintance primarily concerned with material wealth. — Yes

	Is a bureaucracy present permanently — Yes
	Is a bureaucracy present temporarily/seasonaly — Yes
Does t – Yes	his place control economic resources (land, goods, tools):
	Is this control the primary supporting income of this place — No
	Does this place lease out land – Field doesn't know
	Does this place lease out tools – Field doesn't know
Public	: Works
Does t – Yes	this place serve as a location for services to the community:
	Public food distribution and/or storage — Field doesn't know
	Place for civic functions (census, elections, others) — Yes
	Place for the practice of justice (trials, executions, etc.) — Field doesn't know
	Function for water management — Yes Notes: Sacred spring on site, may have been used for water management for surrounding

community

Part of the transportation network - No
Other

-Other [specify]: Site served as major religious and athletic site to fashion a pan-Greek notion of Hellenism throughout Greek history

Writing/Scriptures

Is non-religious writing stored at this place:

Economic documents, records etc.

-Yes

Notes: Most notably there were hundreds of records of slave manumissions, albeit dedicated to Apollo; there were also likely documents pertaining to civic, diplomatic, and economic matters around the cult site's activity given its size and importance across various Greek city-states

Are there scriptures associated with this place

-No

Notes: The Oracle is notable for her lack of required literacy, though likely many of the priestesses were educated as they were chosen from a particular caste. A collection of oracles has been made in modern scholarship, but there is no evidence such a collection existed at Delphi or in ancient times