Orthia (= Artemis)

Ivory votive in National Archaeological Museum, Athens.

Archaic period (= before 480 BC)

Image possibly reflects what the cult statue of Orthia looked like.
Apollo Karneios (= ‘Horned Apollo’)
Metapontium, Italy, 300-250 BC, bronze coin (11 mm, 1.59 g).
Votive relief of Dioscuri, Archaeological Museum of Sparta

Castor and Polydeuces, twin sons of Zeus and Leda, brothers of Helen.

575-550 BC
Leda and the swan

Albert-Ernest Carrier-Belleuse, c. 1870

Metropolitan Museum, New York
Paris and Helen on a red-figure vessel, 420-400 BC
Orthia temple: what’s visible
Orthia temple excavations 1907
Orthia temple plus seating for spectators, C3AD
Lead votives from the Menelaion, fifth century BC
Bronze *harpax* (‘grabber’) from the Menelaion.

Inscription (right to left)

ΤΑΙ ΨΕΛΕΝΑΙ

‘For Helen’.
Temple of Apollo Karneios at Amyklai
What the temple at Amyklai was like

Note 14 metre high statue of Apollo,
With a colonnade round it

Architect: Bathycles. Sixth century BC
**Hyacinthia** (Hyacinthus was a very beautiful Spartan prince and lover of the god Apollo, who (tragically) killed him with a misdirected discus throw)

3-day festival in July: first day mourning dead Hyacinthus, second day feasting, third day mysteries were celebrated.

**Gymnopaedia**

Naked Boys festival, at temple of Orthia.

**Karneia:** 7 to 15 Metageitnion (= August). A man carrying bunches of grapes ran away and men had to follow and catch him: if they did, it was a good sign for the coming year. Then feasts, sacrifices.