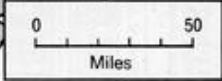


Dějiny Řecka I. seminář

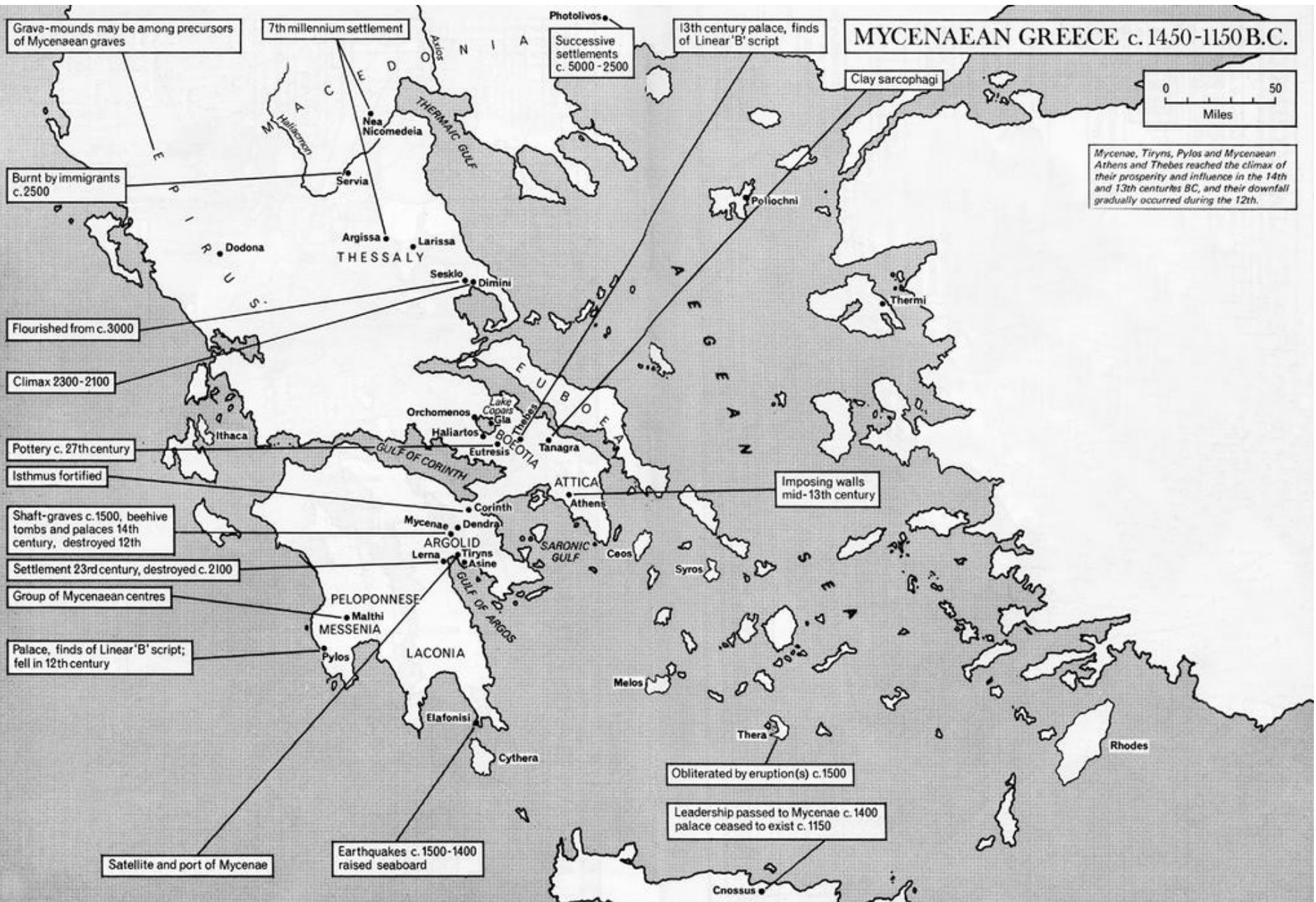
2. TÉMA

TOPOGRAFIE MYKÉNSKÉHO ŘECKA

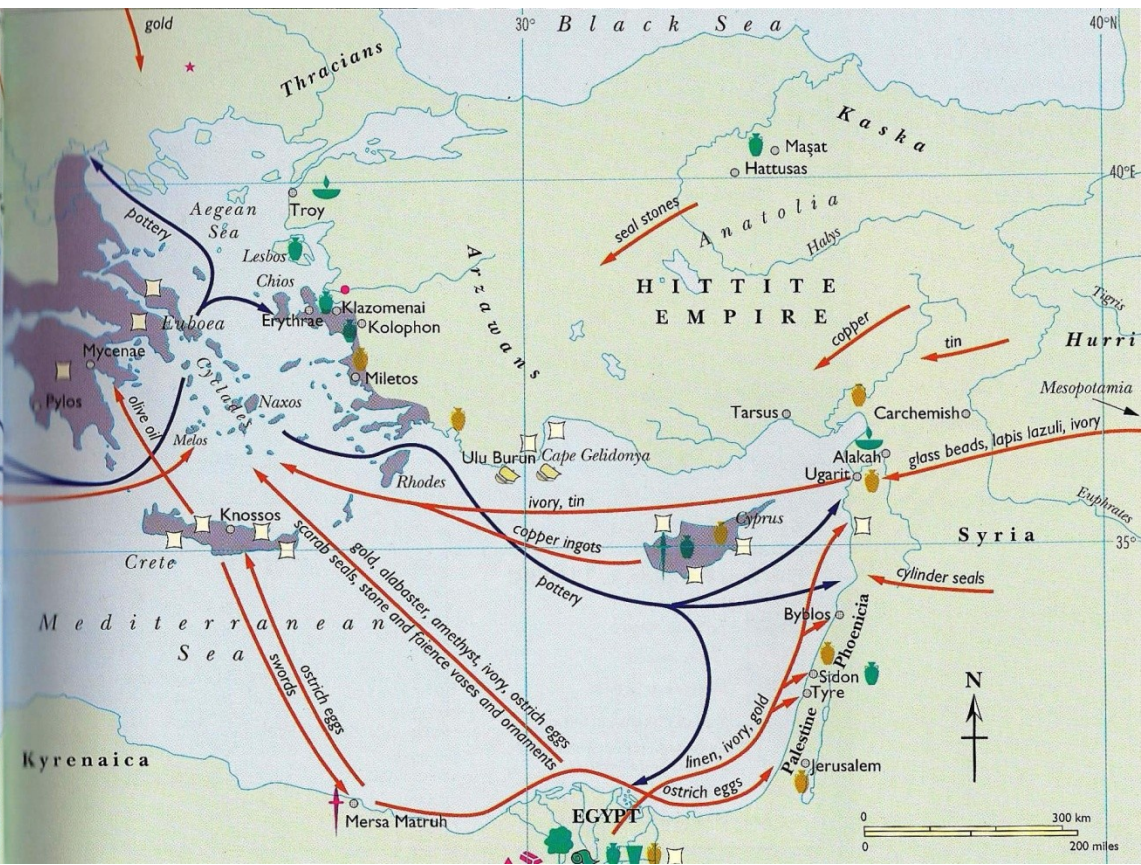
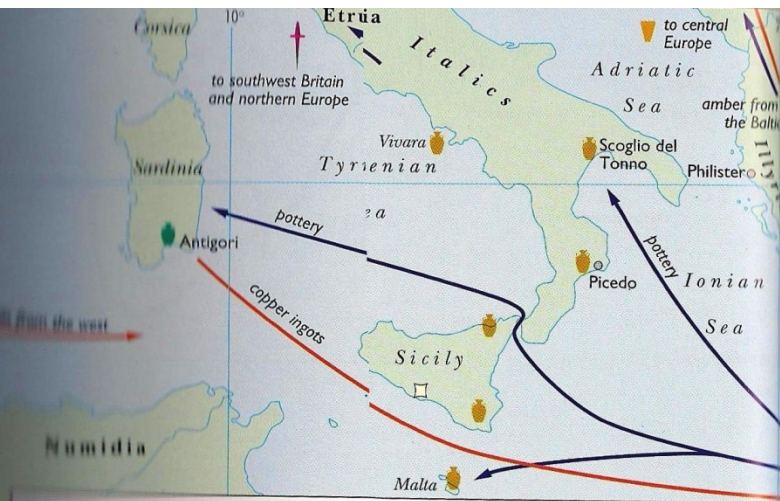
MYCENAEAN GREECE c. 1450-1150 B.C.



Mycenae, Tiryns, Pylos and Mycenaean Athens and Thebes reached the climax of their prosperity and influence in the 14th and 13th centuries BC, and their downfall gradually occurred during the 12th.





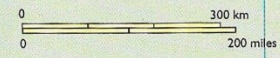


Bronze Age trade, c. 1450 BC

- goods from the Aegean and the Cyclades:
- spondylus shells (Aegean)
 - obsidian (Melos)
 - emerald (Naxos)
 - silver (Cyclades)
 - swords and daggers

- goods from Crete:
- timber
 - wools
 - daggers (before 500 BC)
 - stoneware and glass
 - fine pottery (before 450 BC)
 - metals
 - metals (before 450 BC)

- goods from Greek mainland:
- fine pottery (after 1500 BC)
 - metal vases (after 1500 BC)
 - Mycenaean sphere of influence
 - Mycenaean exports
 - other trade routes
 - finds of copper ingots
 - shipwrecks





ILLYRIA

PAIONIA

THRACE

LYNCESTIS

ALMOPIA

MACEDON

CHALKIDIKI

EPIRUS

ORESTIS

PIERIA

ELIMEA

MAGNESIA

THESSALY

CHAONIA

MOLOSSIS

THESPROTIA

DOLOPIA

AENIANIA

MALIS

OETAEA

LOCRIS

EUBOEA

DORIS

PHOCIS

ACARNANIA

AETOLIA

LOCRIS

BOEOTIA

ATTICA

ACHAEA

CORINTHIA

MEGARIS

ELIS

ARCADIA

ARGOLIS

MESSENIA

LACONIA





THESSALY

MAGNESIA

ACHAEA
PHTHIOTIS

DOLOPIA

MALIS

AENIANIA

EPICNEMIDIAN
LOCRIS

OETAEA

OPUNTIAN
LOCRIS

EUBOEIA

DORIS

AETOLIA

PHOCIS

BOEOTIA

OZOLIAN
LOCRIS

ATTICA

MEGARIS

ACHAEA

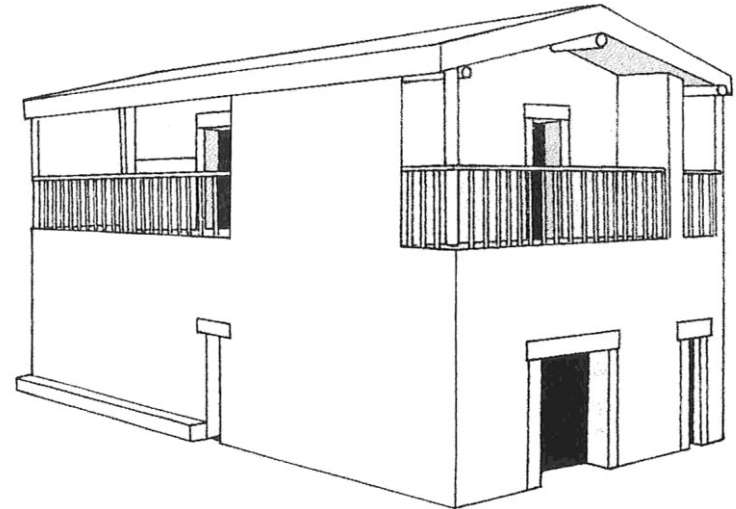
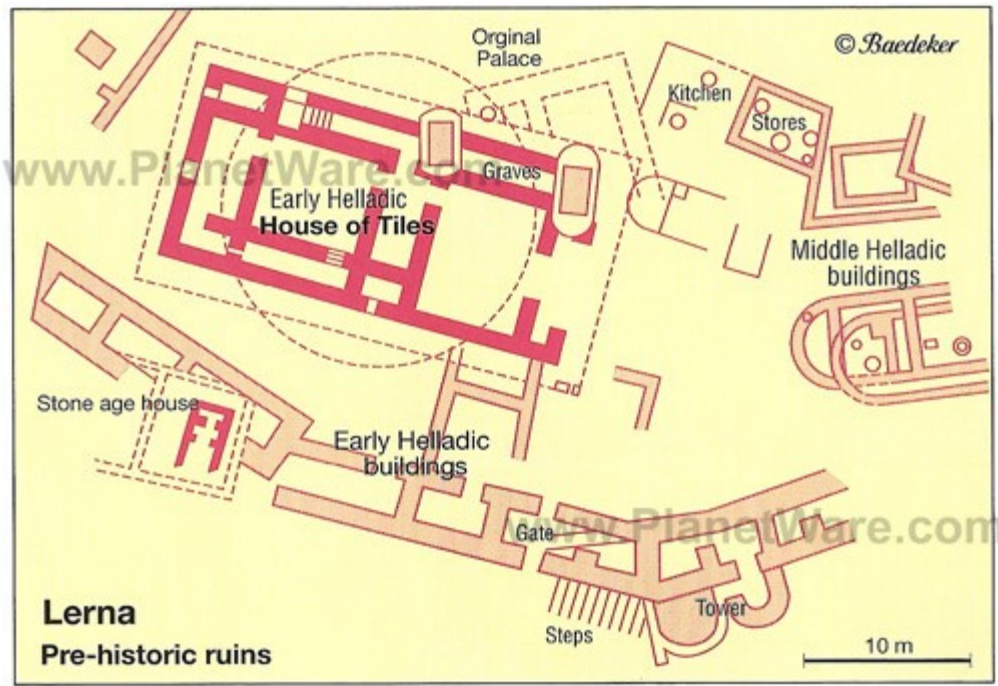
CORINTHIA

ARCADIA

ARGOLIS

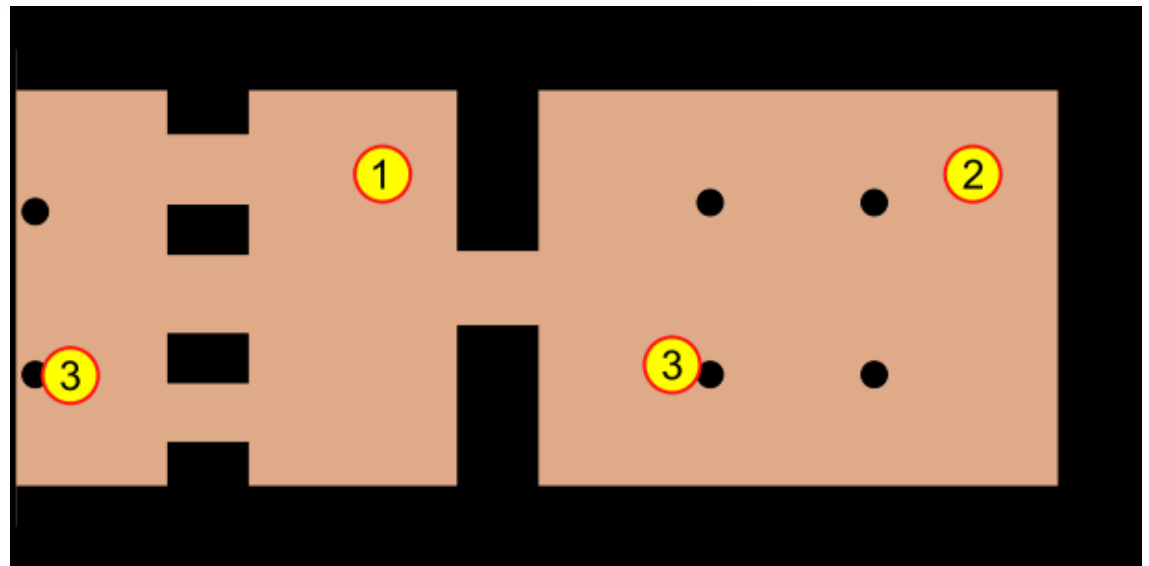
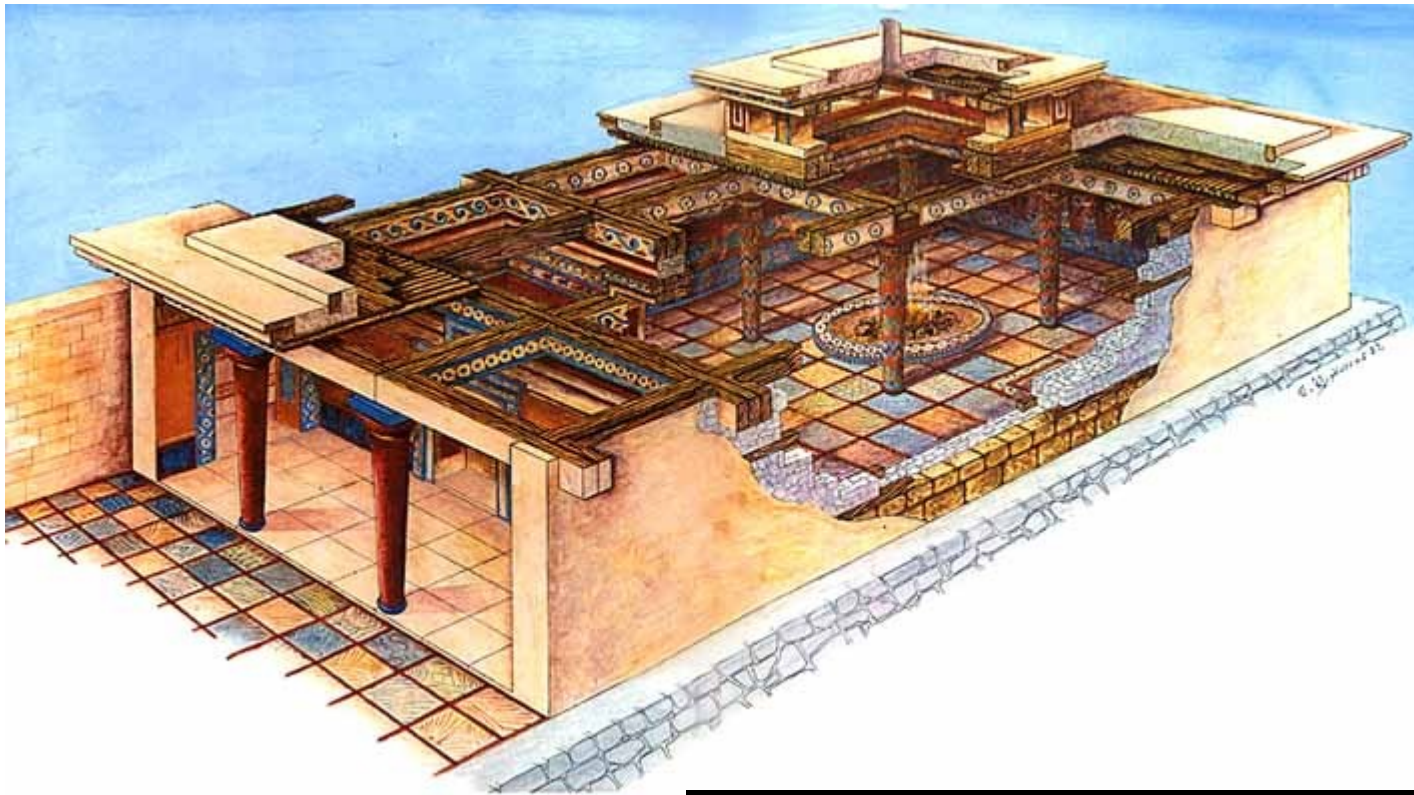
HELLADIC PERIOD			
2800	EH (early-helladic)	EH I	2800
2700			2700
2600			2600
2500		EH II	2500
2400			2400
2300		EH III	2300
2200			2200
2100	MH (middle-helladic)		2100
2000			2000
1900			1900
1800			1800
1700			1700
1600			1600
1500			LH (late-helladic)
1400	1400		
1300	LH III	1300	
1200		1200	
1100		1100	
1000		1000	
		sub-mycenaean	
	protogeometric		

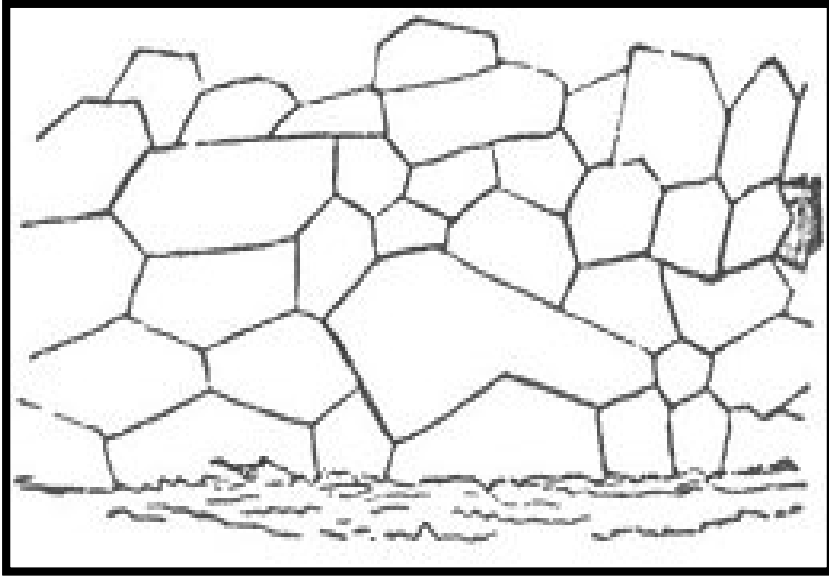
LATE HELLADIC – MYCENAEAN PERIOD					
1550	LHI			1550	
1500	LHII	LHIIA		1500	
1450		LH IIB		1450	
1400	LHIII	LH IIIA	LH IIIA1	1400	
1350			LH IIIA2	1350	
1300		LH IIIB	LH IIIB1	1300	
1250			LH IIIB2	1250	
1200		LH IIIC	LH IIIC early	1200	
1150			LH IIIC middle	1150	
1100			LH IIIC late	1100	
1050					1050

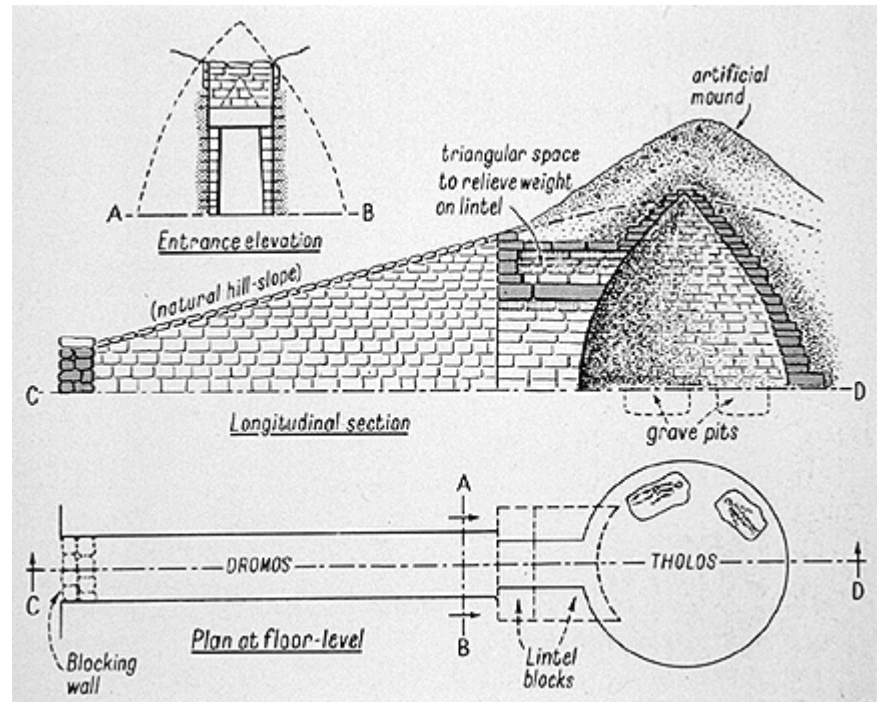
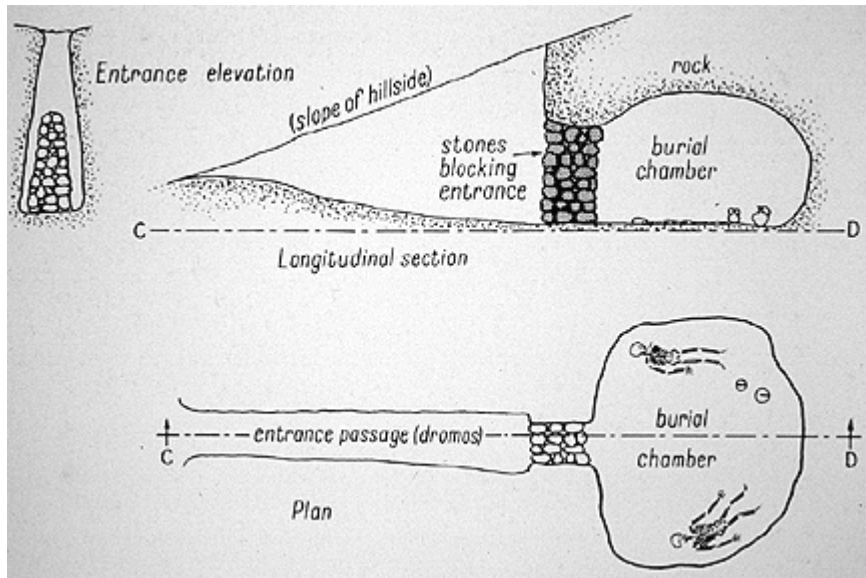


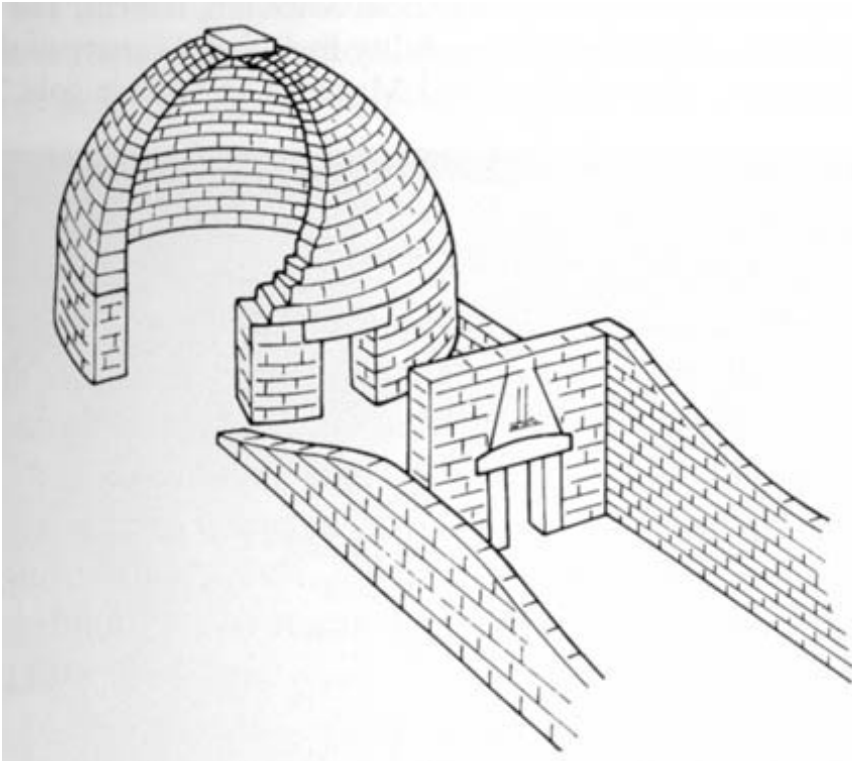
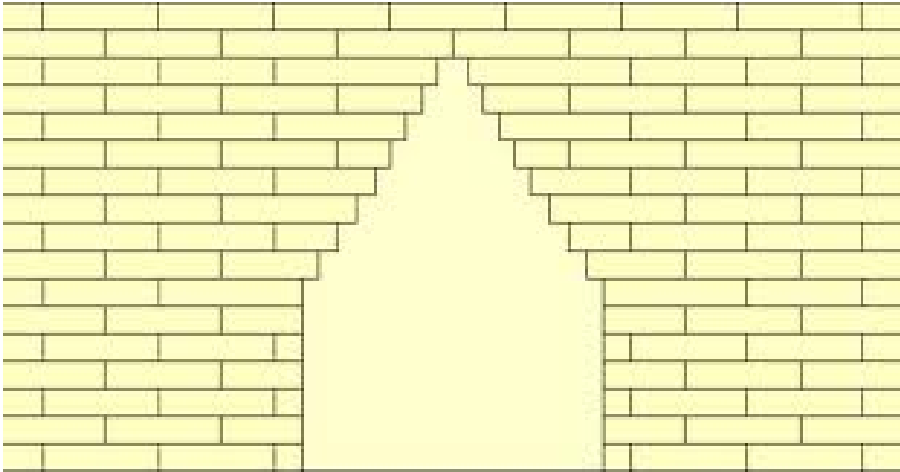






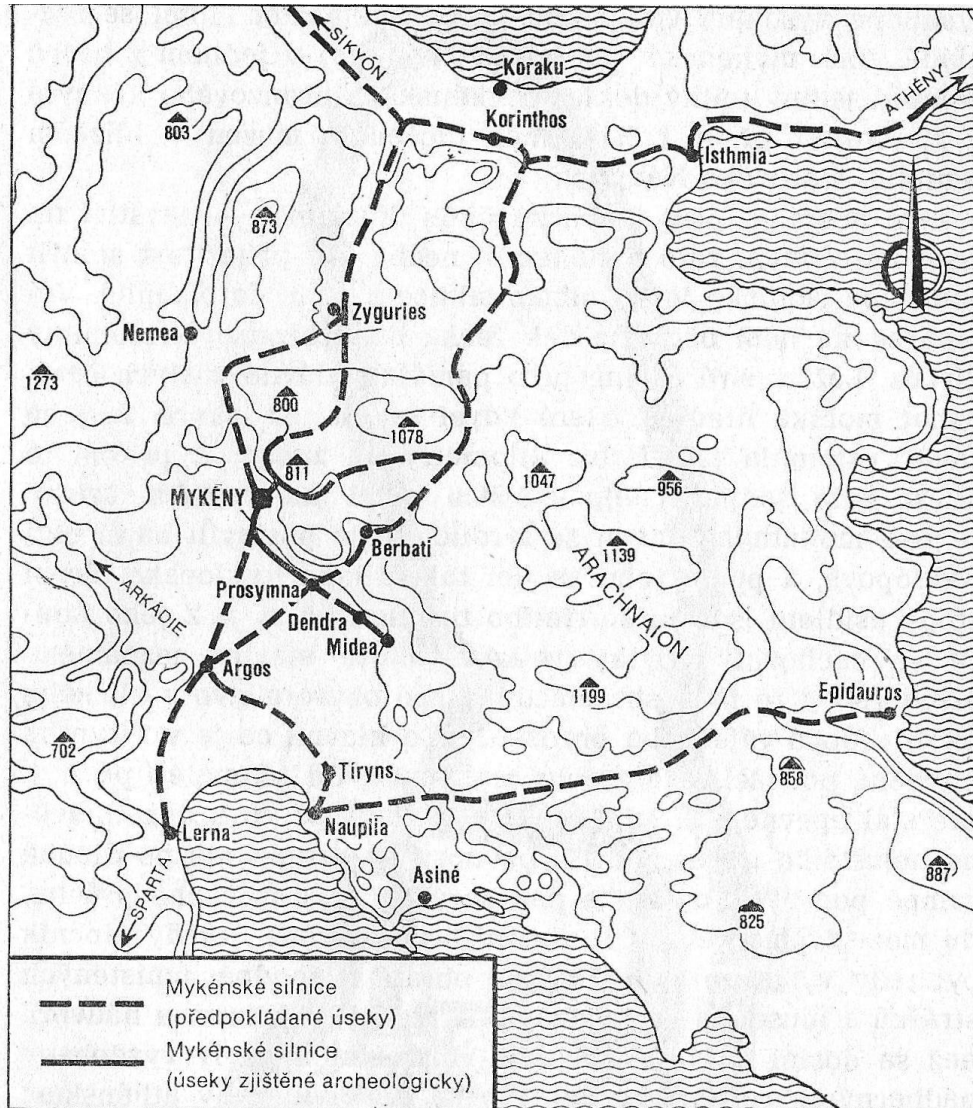


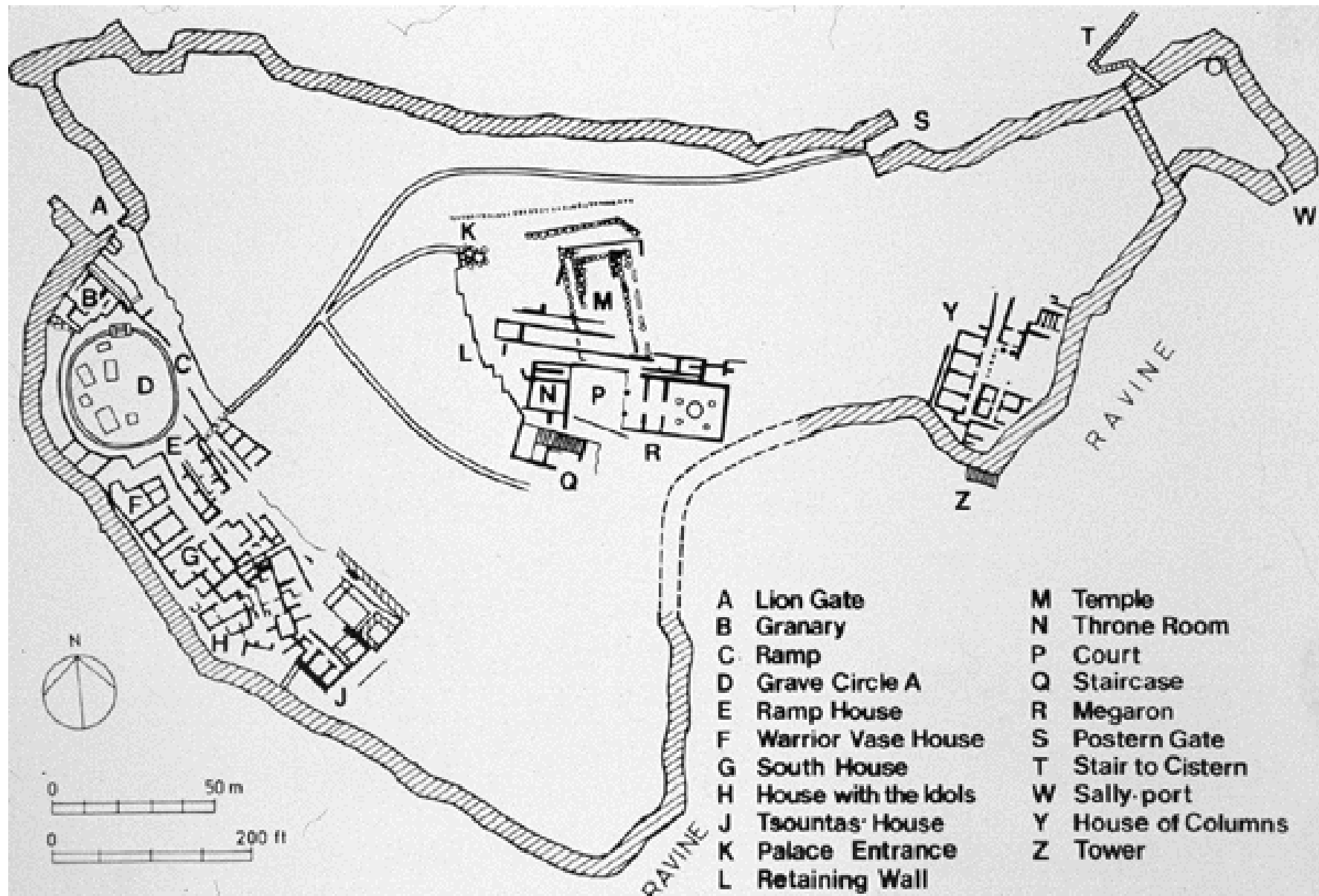




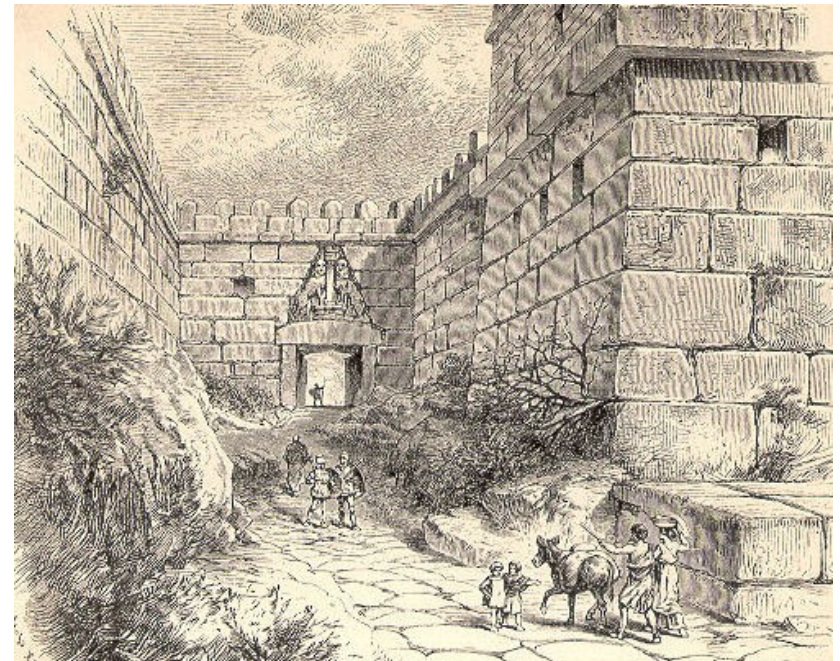


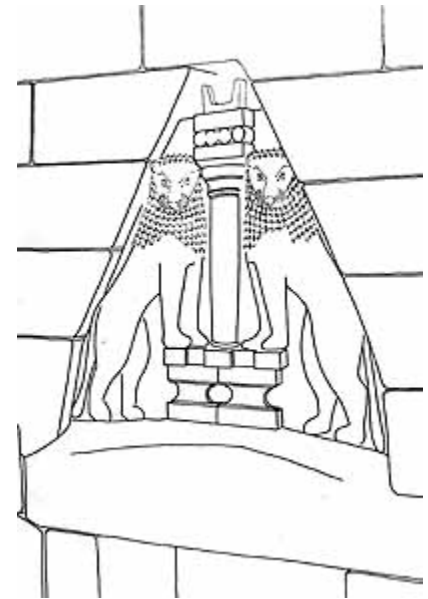
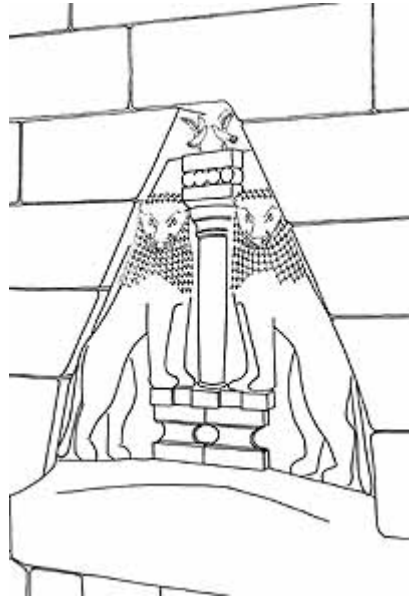
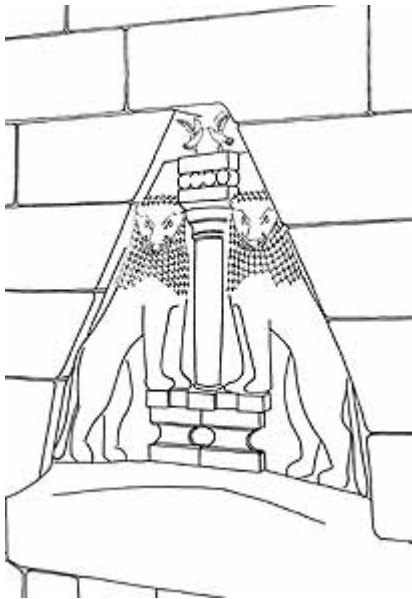
MYKÉNY

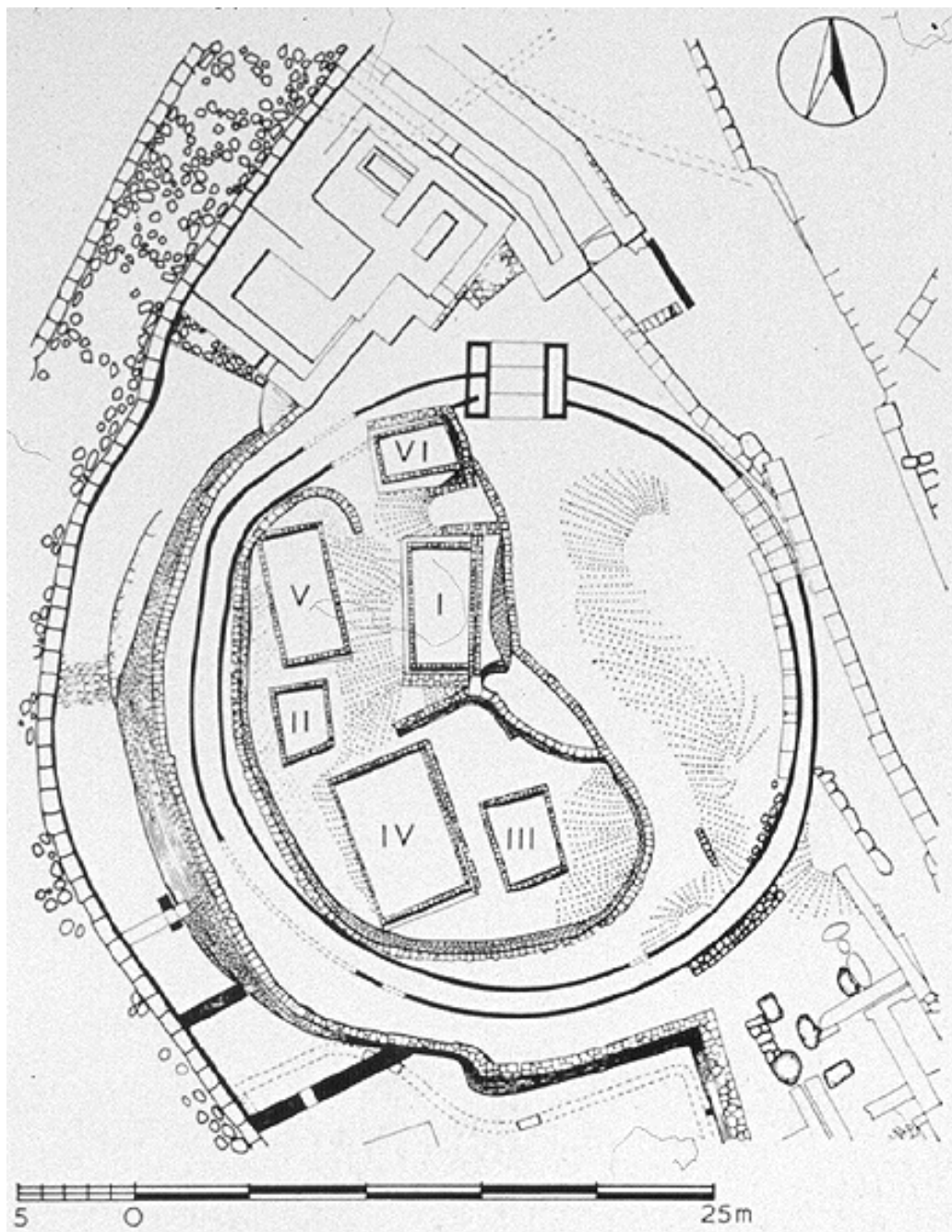


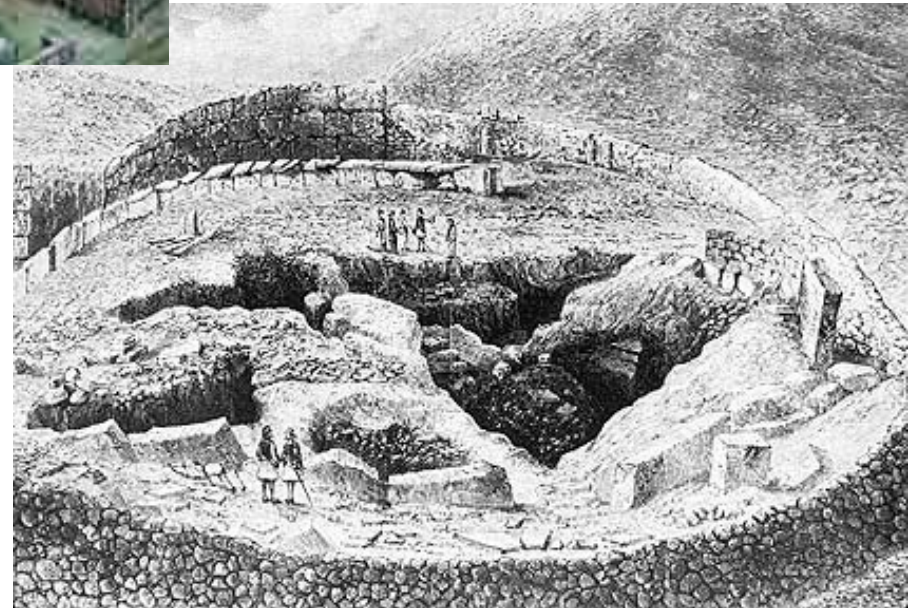












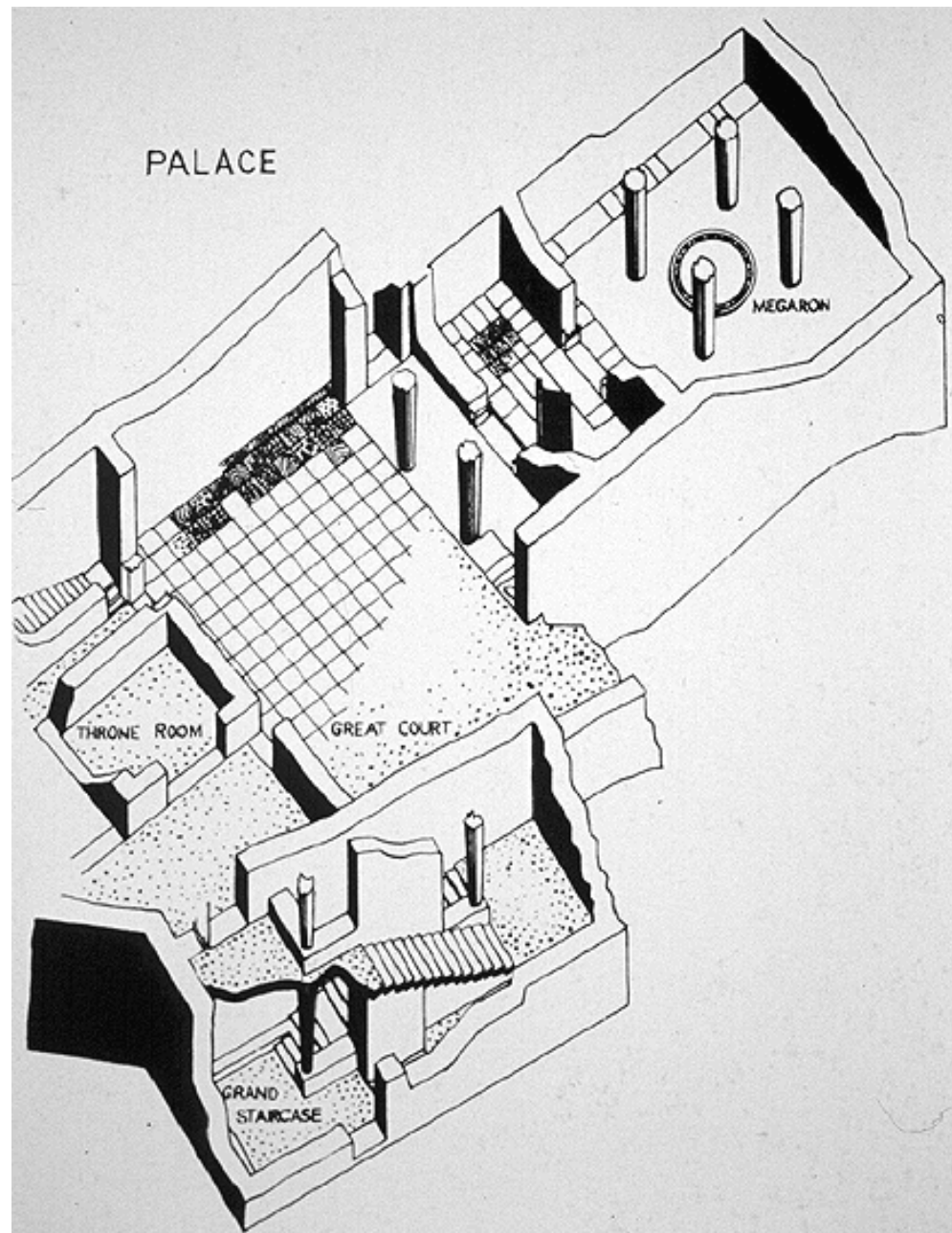


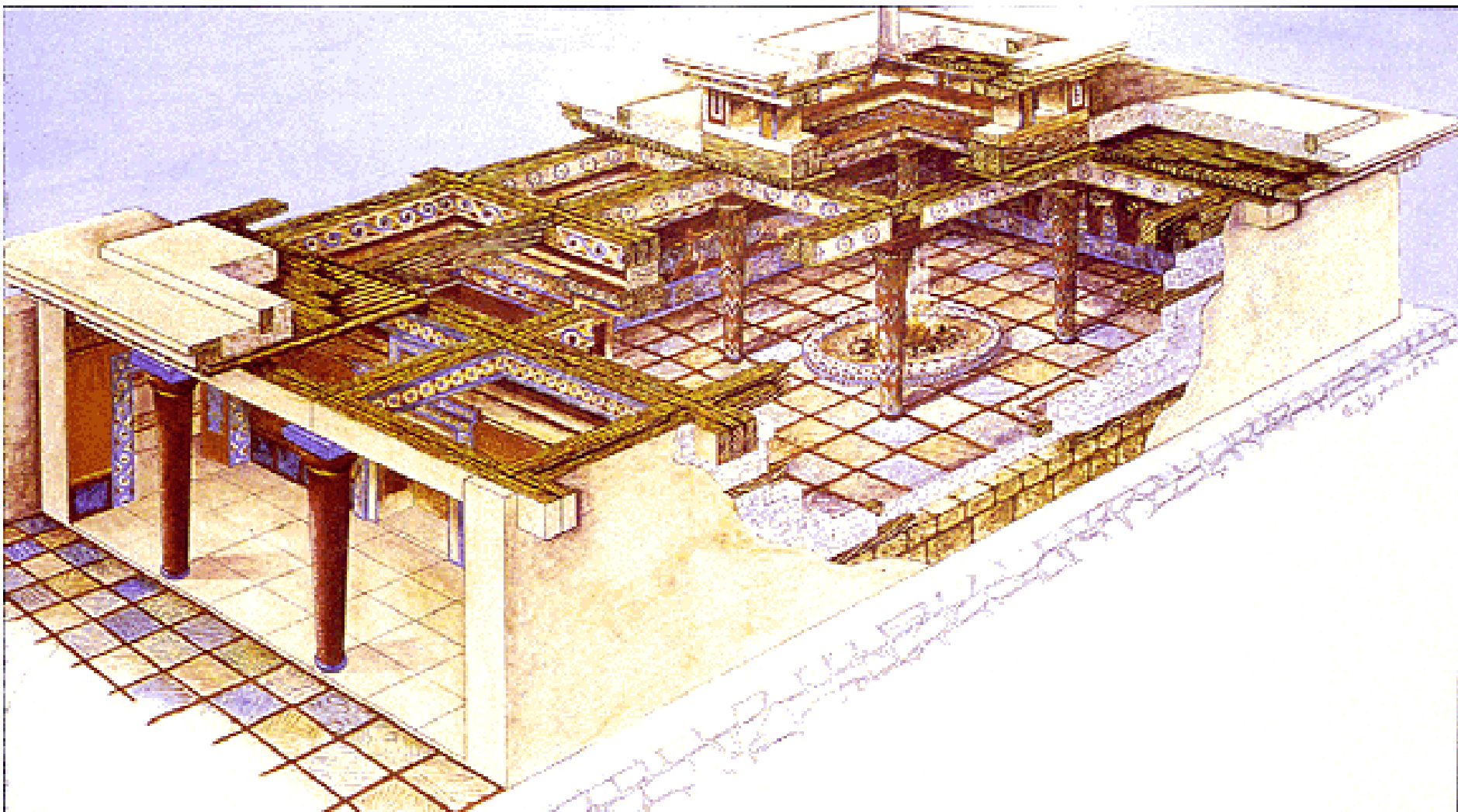


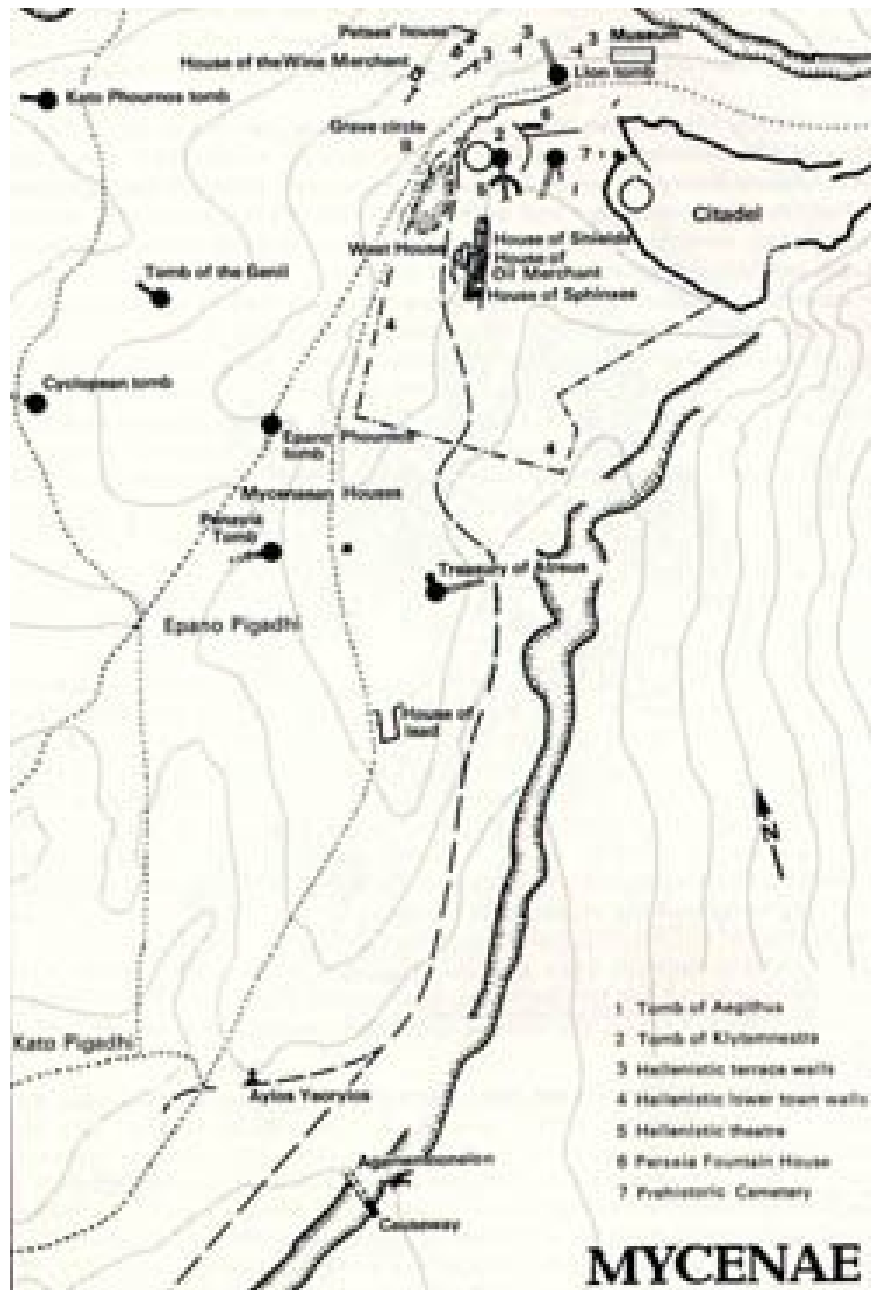


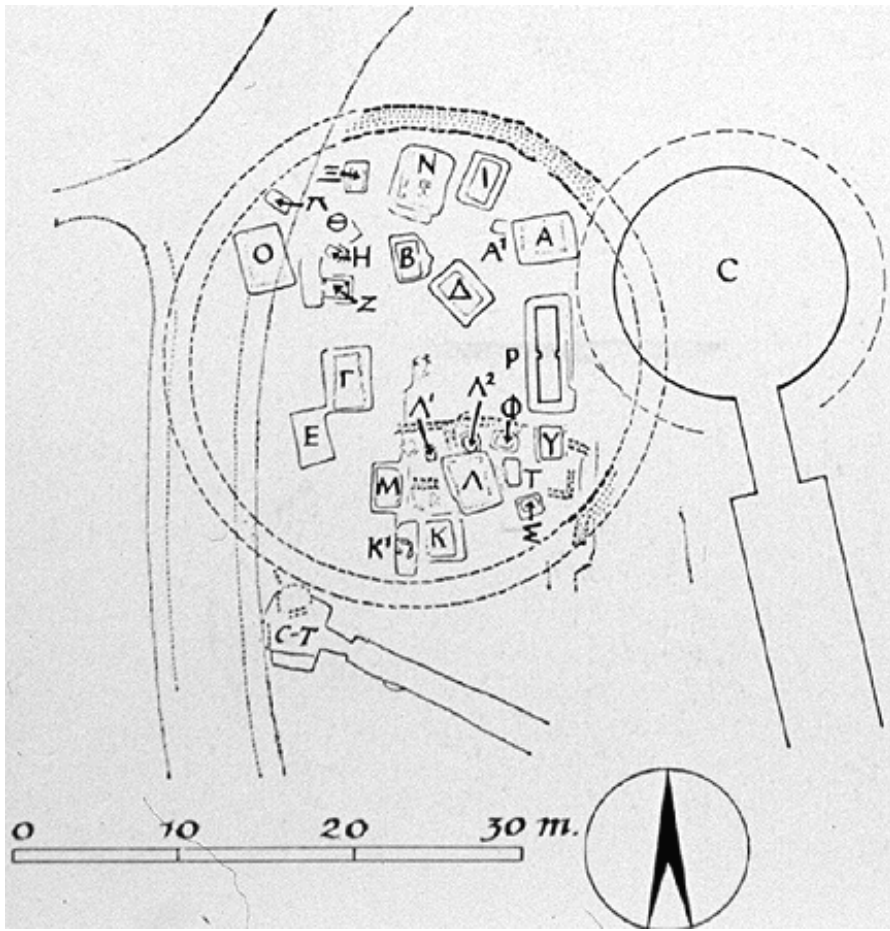




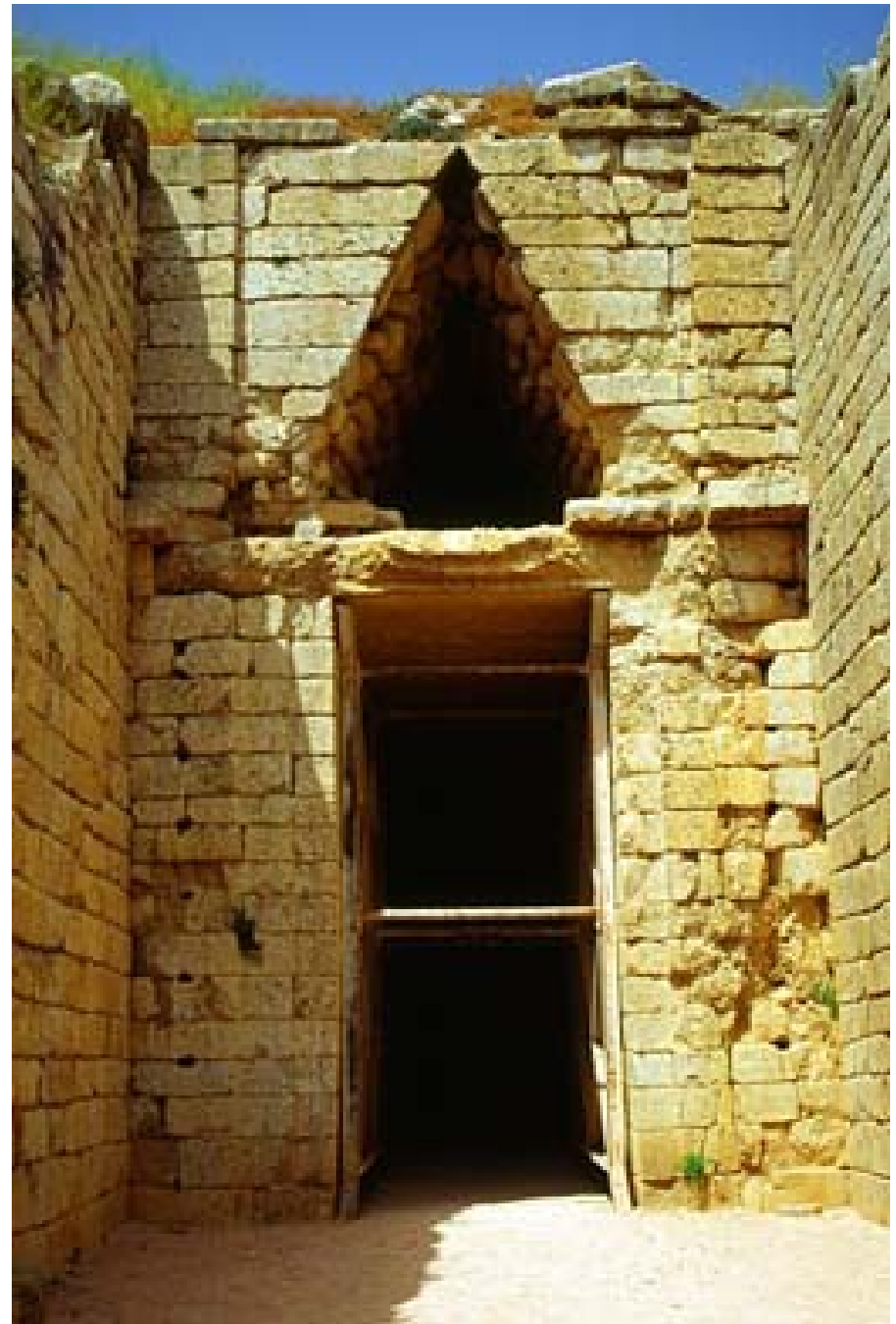




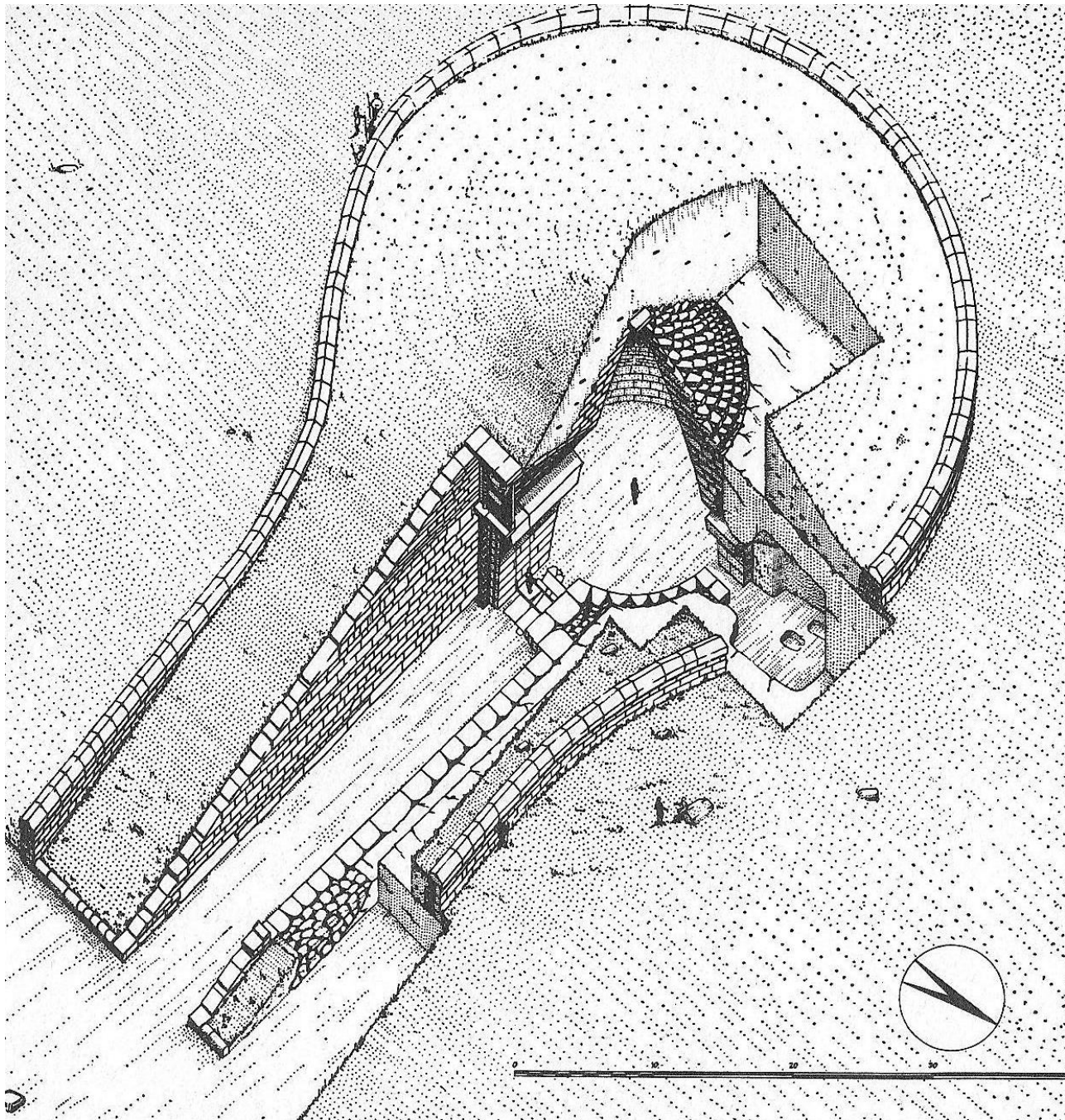


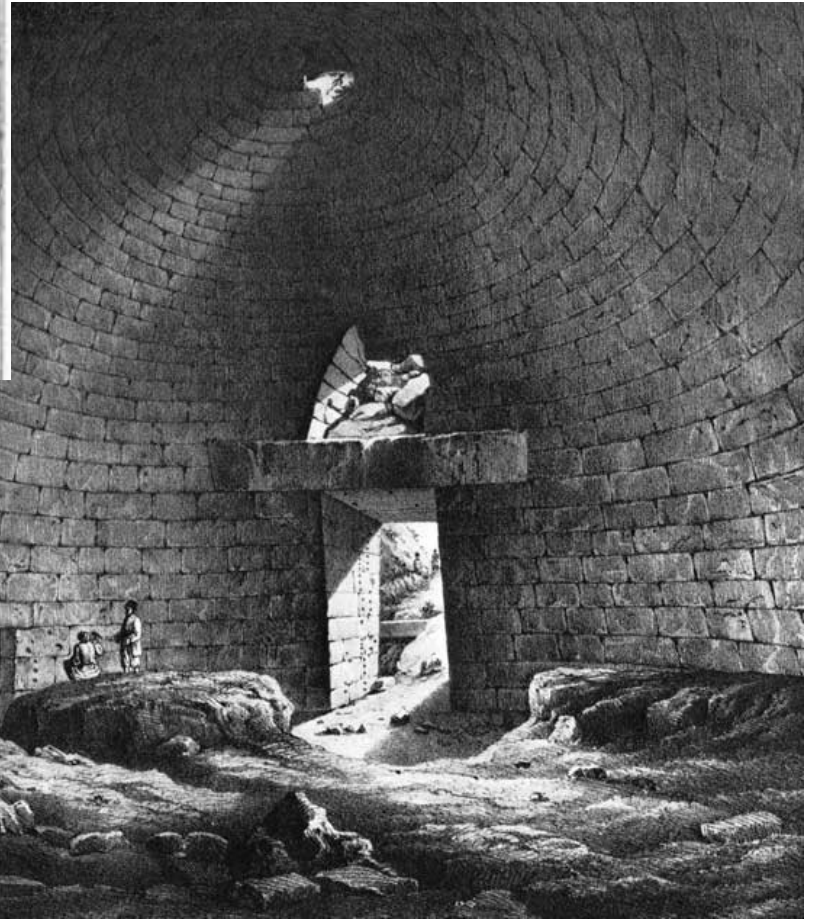
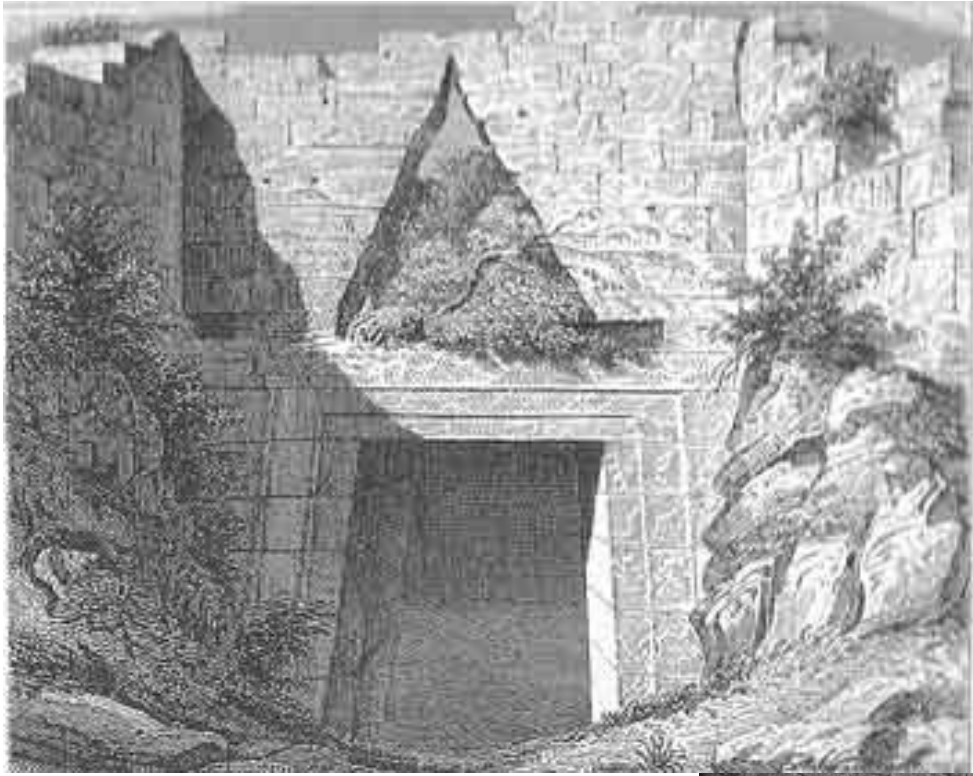










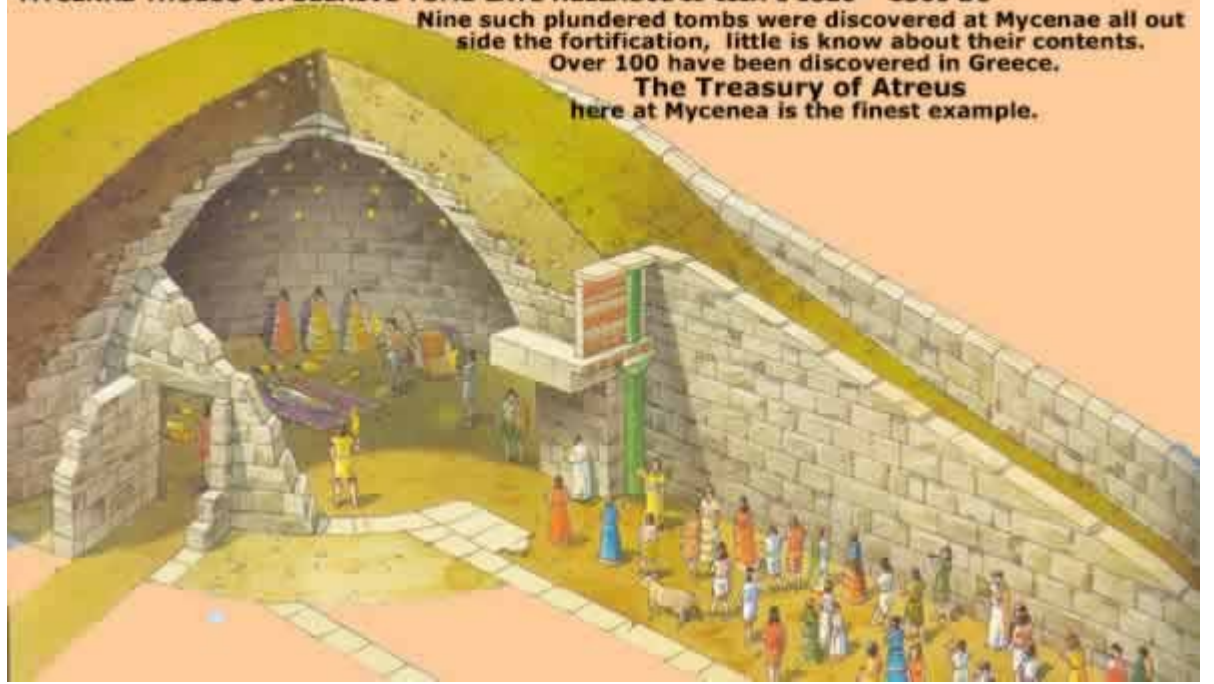




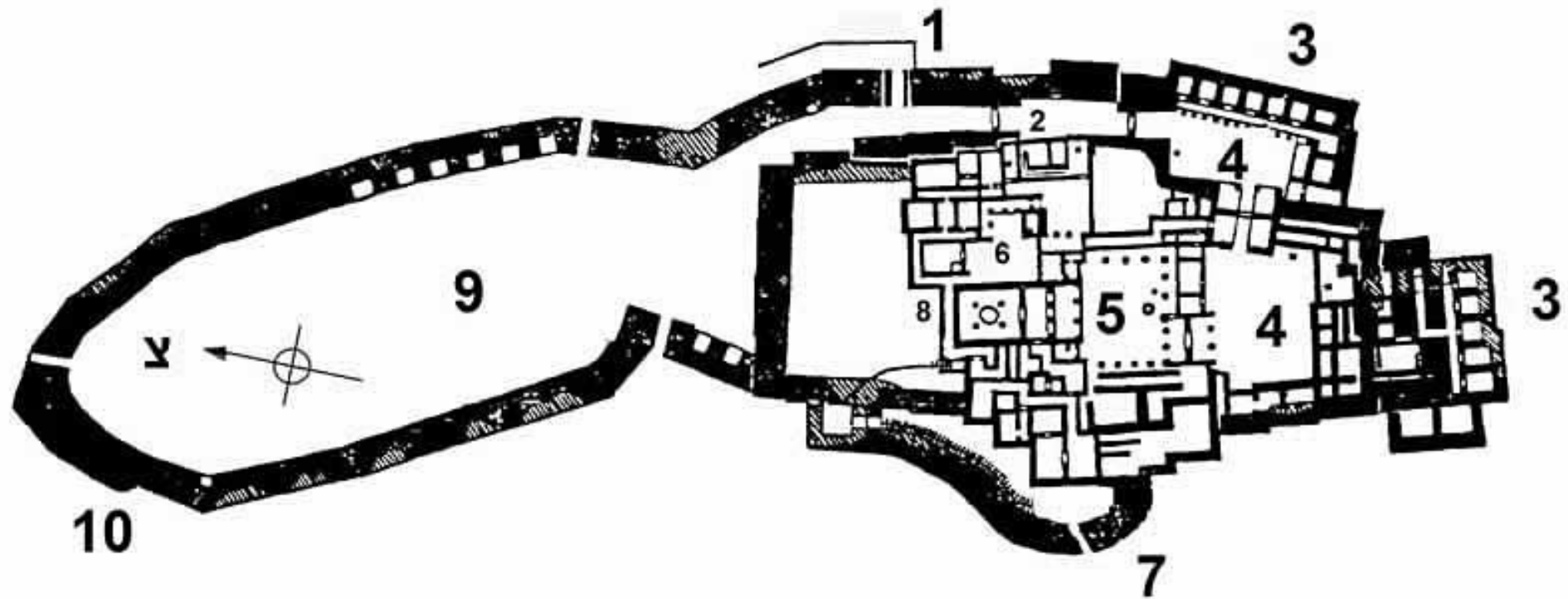


MYCENAE THOLOS OR BEEHIVE TOMB LATE HELLADIC II-III A c 1520 - 1300 BC

Nine such plundered tombs were discovered at Mycenae all outside the fortification, little is known about their contents. Over 100 have been discovered in Greece. The Treasury of Atreus here at Mycenae is the finest example.



TÍRYNS

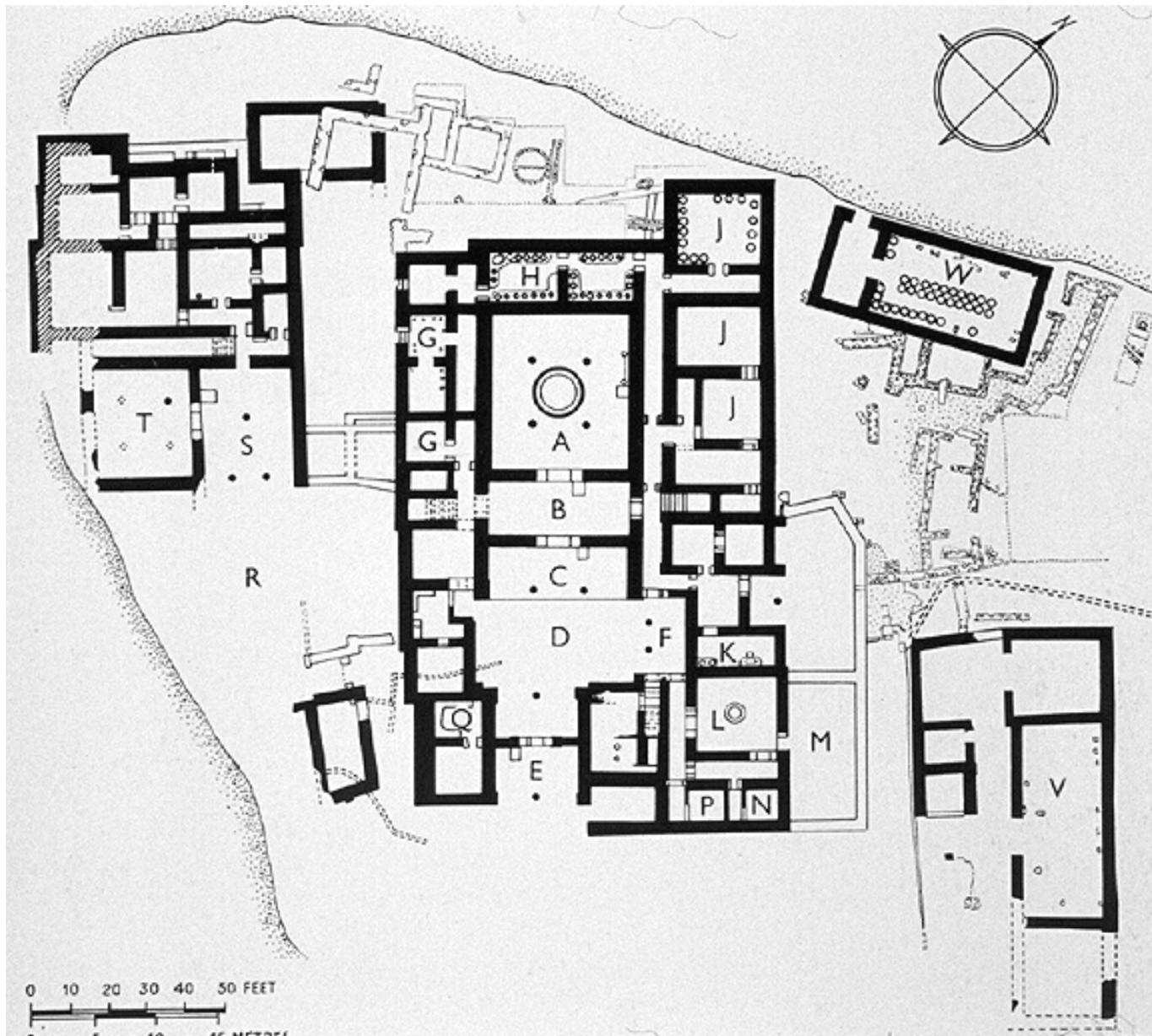




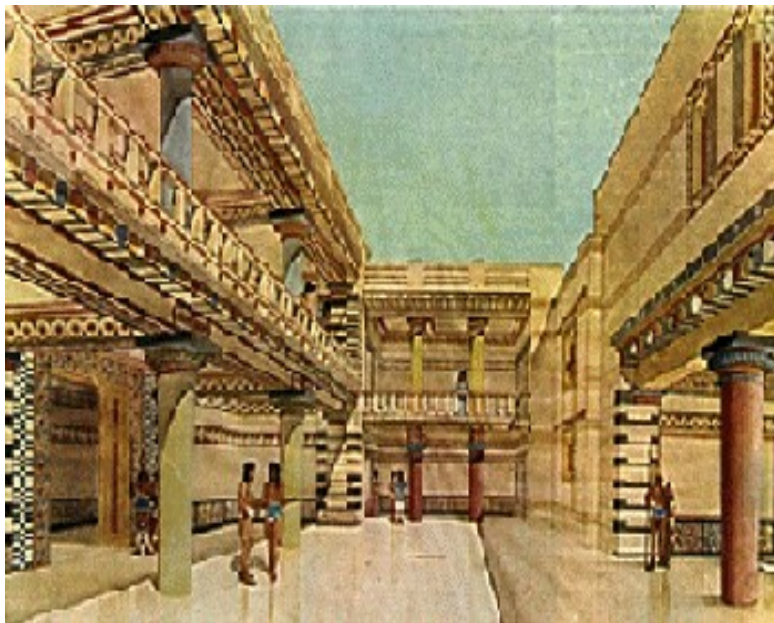




PYLOS







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- CAH. vol II, part 1 – History of the Middle East and the Aegean region c. 1800-1380 B.C., chapter XIII(b), p. 609-626.
- CAH. vol II, part 1 – History of the Middle East and the Aegean region c. 1800-1380 B.C., chapter XIV, p. 627-658.
- CAH. vol II, part 2 – History of the Middle East and the Aegean region c. 1380-1000 B.C., chapter XXII(a) p. 165-187.
- CAH. vol II, part 2 – History of the Middle East and the Aegean region c. 1380-1000 B.C., chapter XXVII, p. 338-358.