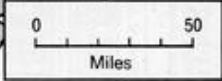


# Dějiny Řecka I. seminář

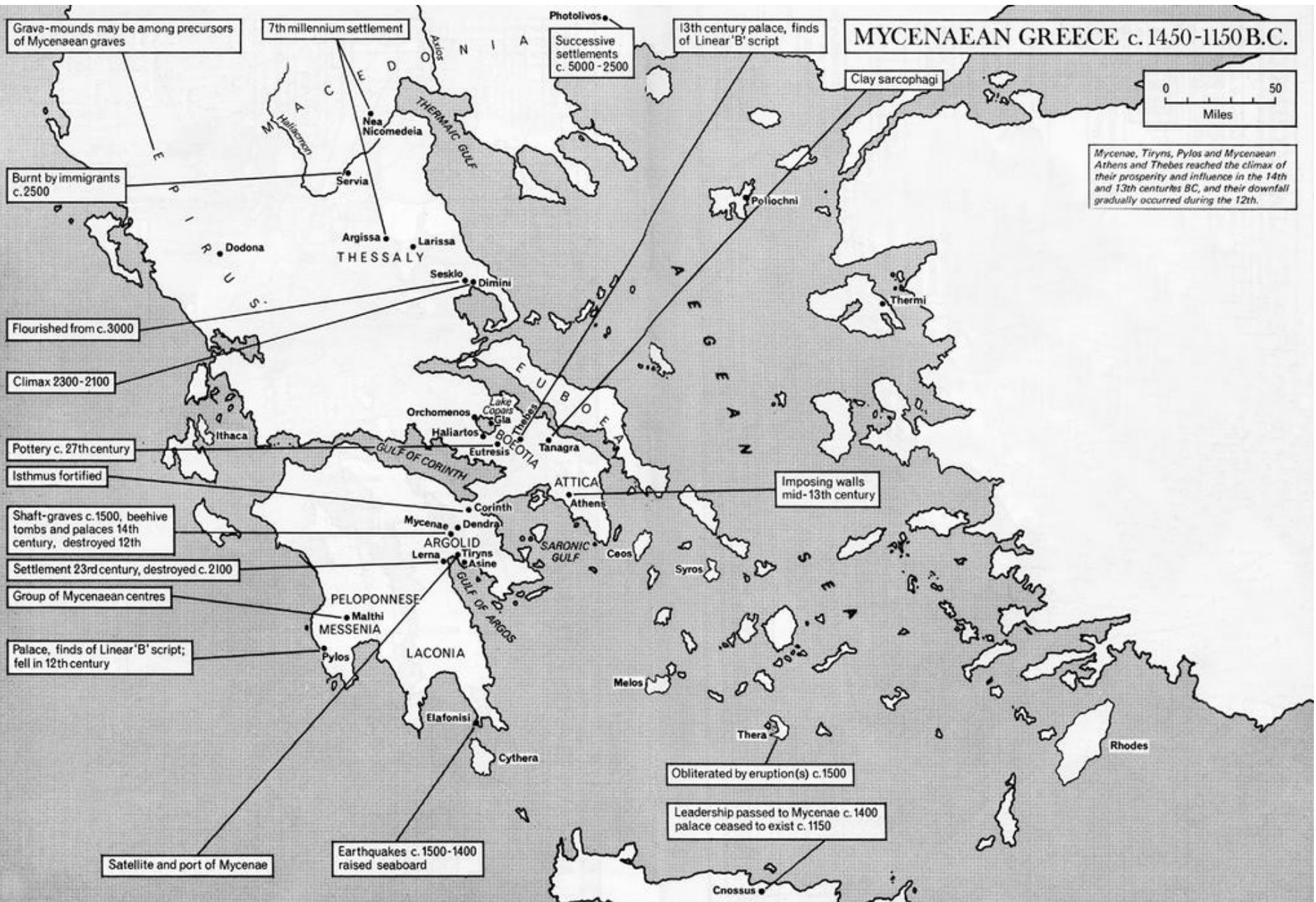
## 2. TÉMA

## TOPOGRAFIE MYKÉNSKÉHO ŘECKA

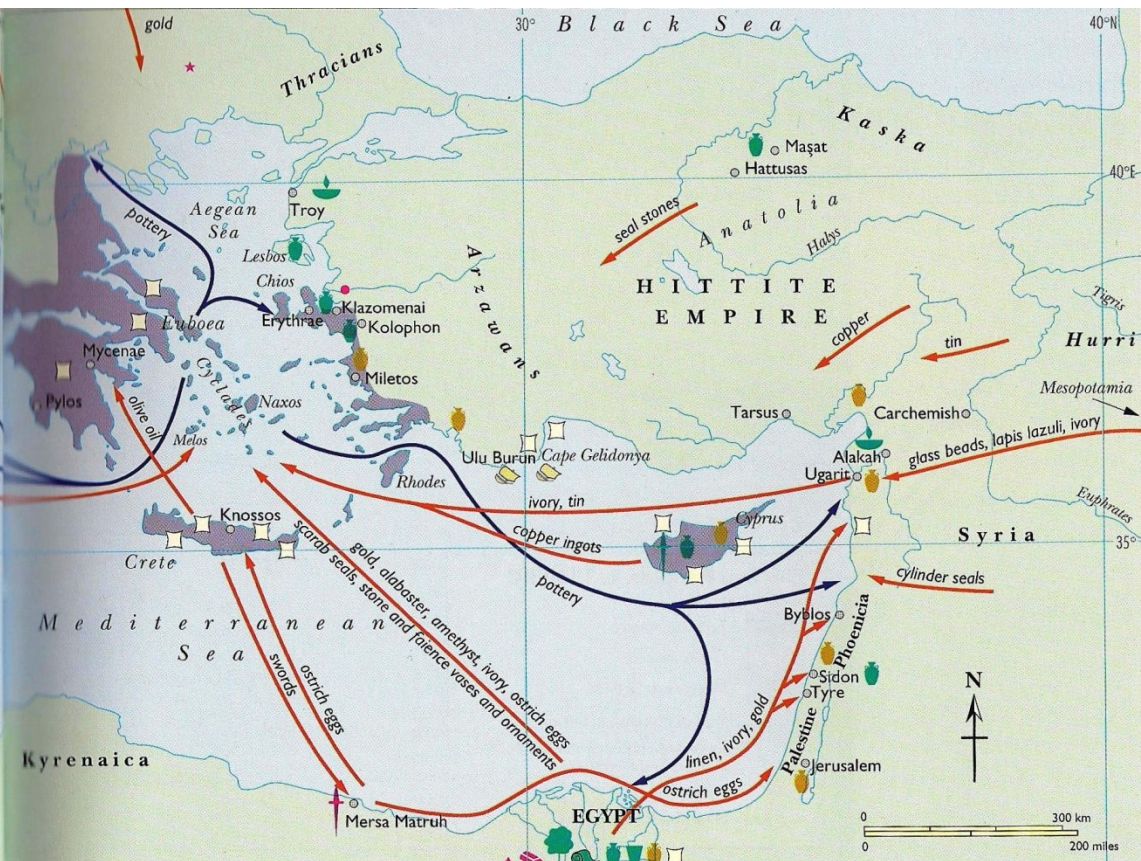
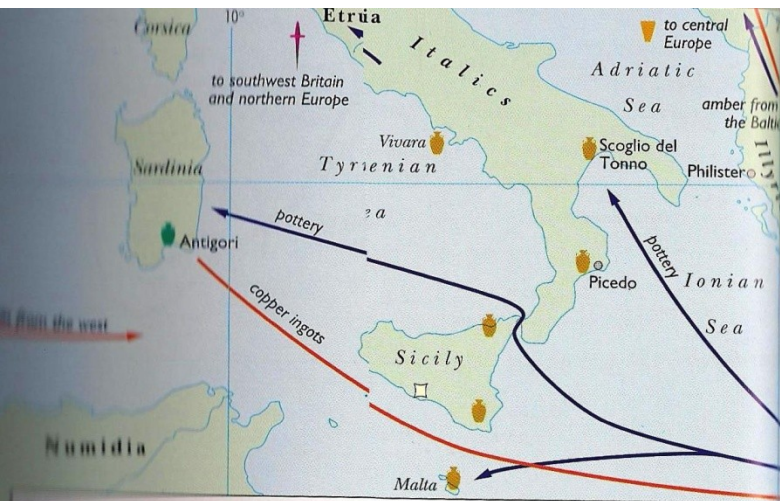
# MYCENAEAN GREECE c. 1450-1150 B.C.



*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.*

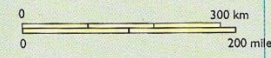






**Bronze Age trade, c. 1450 BC**

goods from the Aegean and the Cyclades:	goods from Crete:	goods from Greek mainland:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>spondylus shells (Aegean)</li> <li>obsidian (Melos)</li> <li>emery (Naxos)</li> <li>silver (Cyclades)</li> <li>swords and daggers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>timber</li> <li>woolen textiles</li> <li>daggers (before 500 BC)</li> <li>ston lamps and jugs</li> <li>fine pottery (before 450 BC)</li> <li>metzaves (before 450 BC)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>fine pottery (after 1500 BC)</li> <li>metal vases (after 1500 BC)</li> <li>Mycenaean sphere of influence</li> <li>Mycenaean exports</li> <li>other trade routes</li> <li>finds of copper ingots</li> <li>shipwrecks</li> </ul>





ILLYRIA

PAIONIA

THRACE

LYNCESTIS

ALMOPIA

MACEDON

CHALKIDIKI

PIERIA

ELIMEA

MAGNESIA

THESSALY

EPIRUS

CHAONIA

MOLOSSIS

THESPROTIA

ACARNANIA

DOLOPIA

AENIANIA

MALIS

OETAEA

LOCRISS

EUBOEIA

AETOLIA

DORIS

PHOCIS

BOEOTIA

LOCRISS

ATTICA

ACHAEA

CORINTHIA

MEGARIS

ELIS

ARCADIA

ARGOLIS

MESSENIA

LACONIA

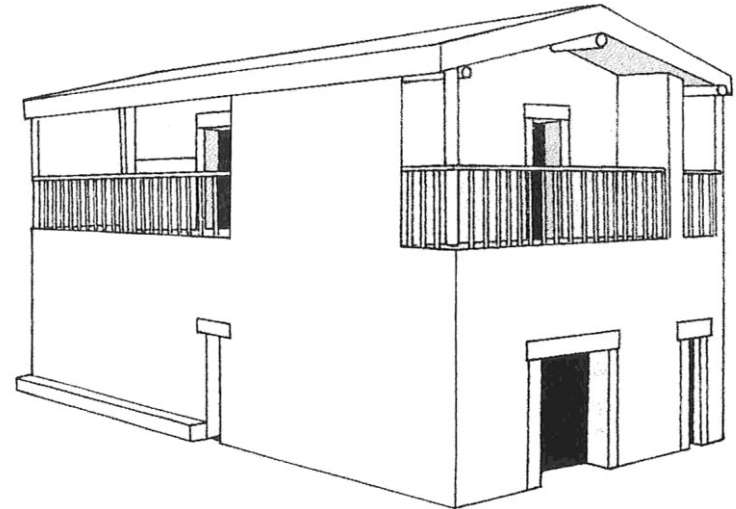
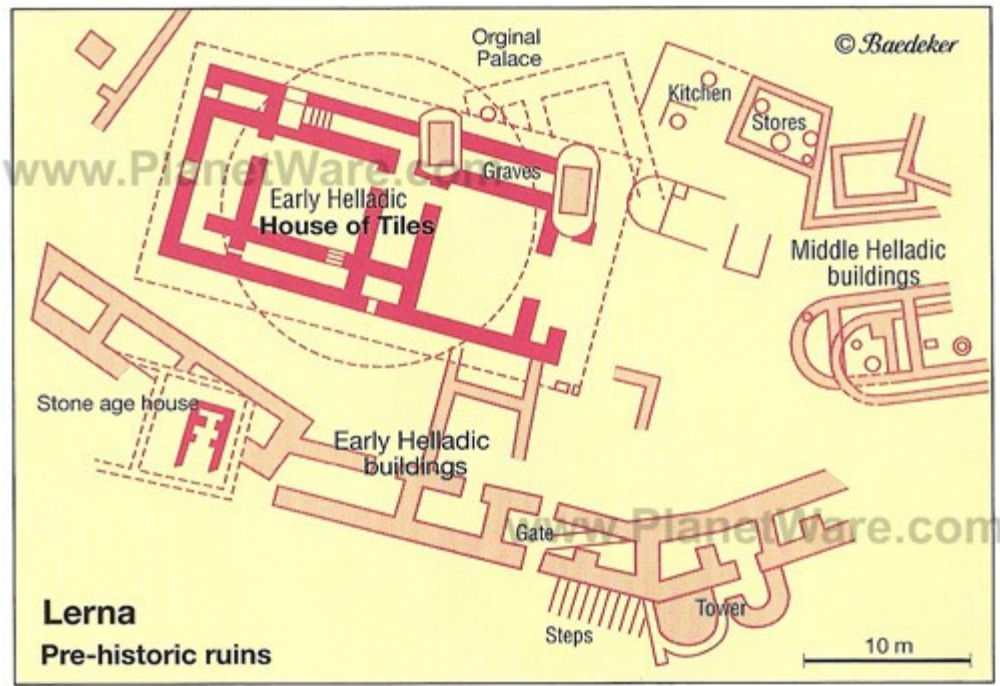




HELLADIC PERIOD			
2800	EH (early-helladic)	EHI	2800
2700			2700
2600			2600
2500		EHII	2500
2400			2400
2300		EHIII	2300
2200			2200
2100	MH (middle-helladic)		2100
2000			2000
1900			1900
1800			1800
1700			1700
1600			1600
1500			LH (late-helladic)
1400	LHII	1400	
1300	LHIII	1300	
1200		1200	
1100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

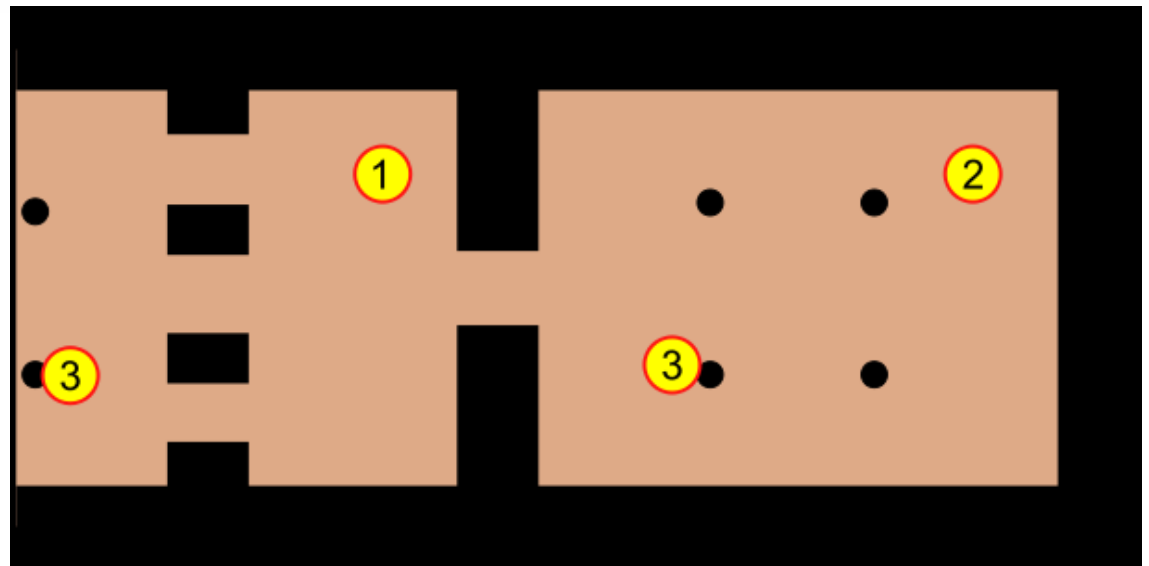
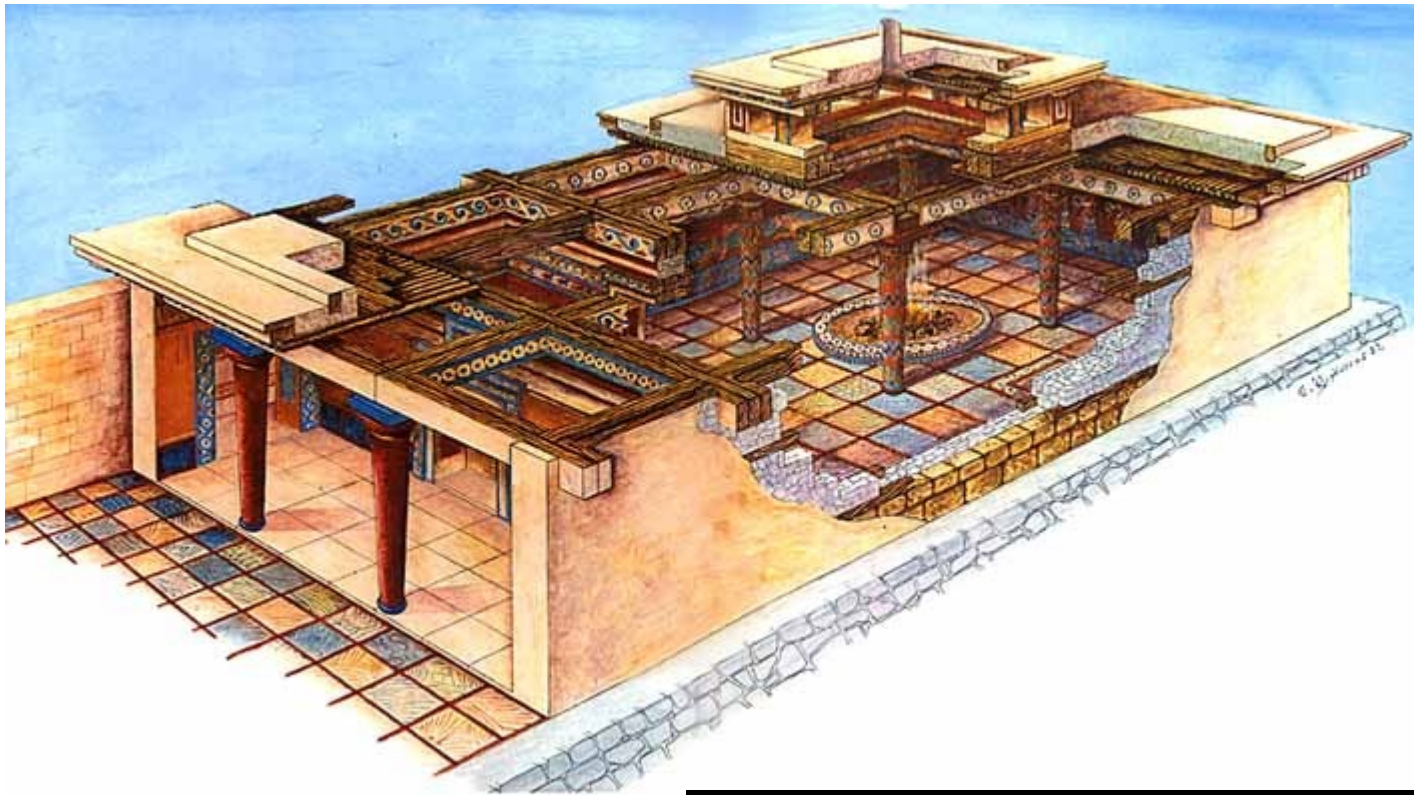
LATE HELLADIC – MYCENAEAN PERIOD					
1550	LHI			1550	
1500	LHII	LHIIA		1500	
1450		LHII B		1450	
1400	LHIII	LHIIIA	LHIIIA1	1400	
1350			LHIIIA2	1350	
1300		LHIIIB	LHIIIB1	1300	
1250			LHIIIB2	1250	
1200			LHIIIC early	1200	
1150		LHIIIC	LHIIIC middle	1150	
1100			LHIIIC late	1100	
1050					1050

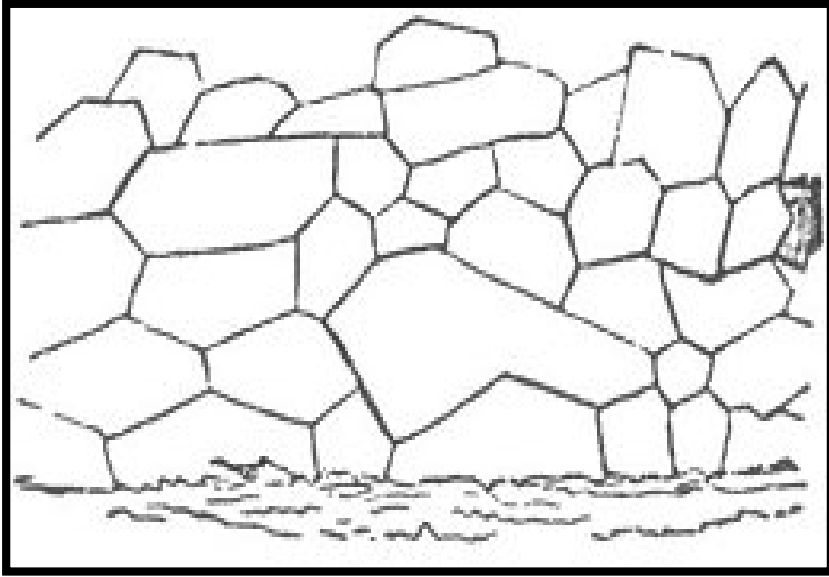


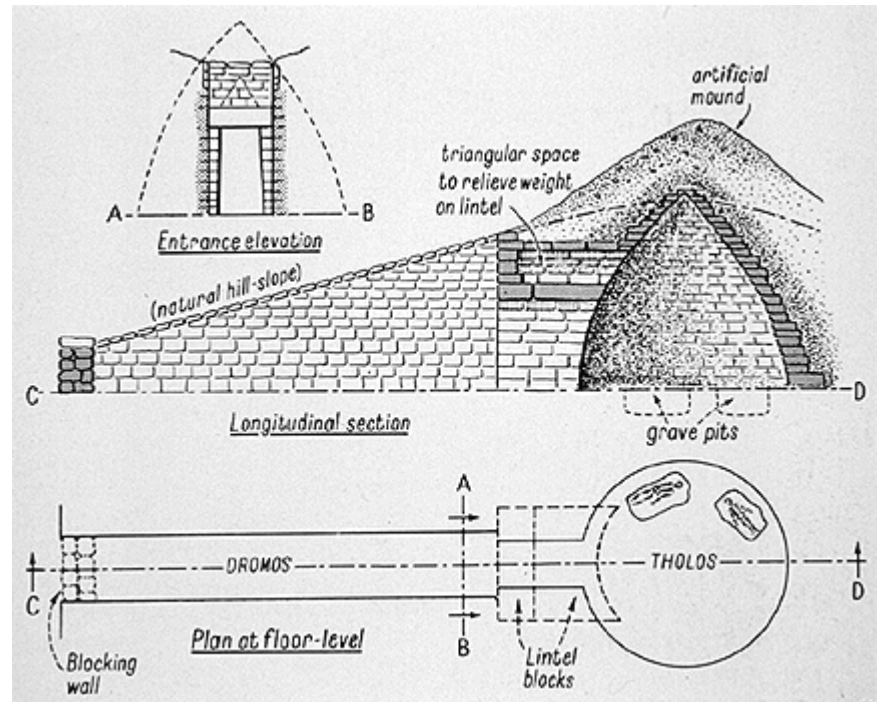
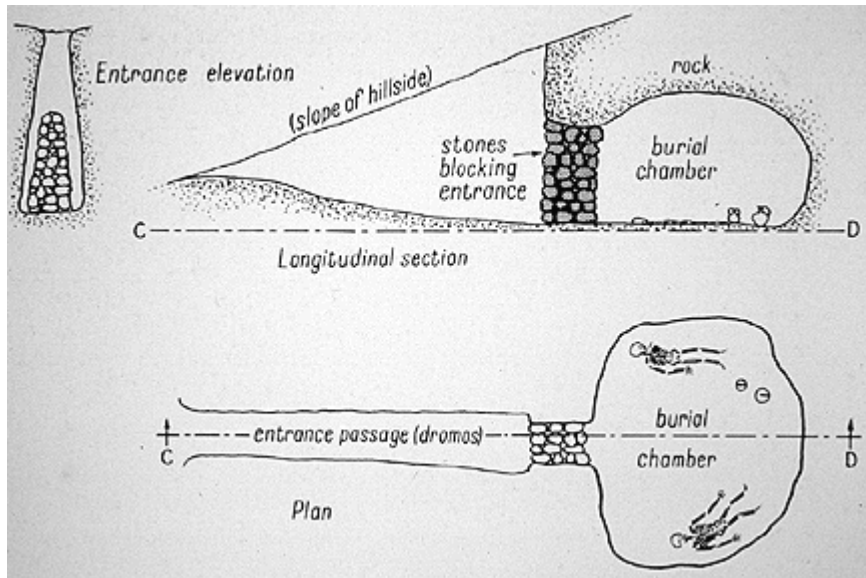


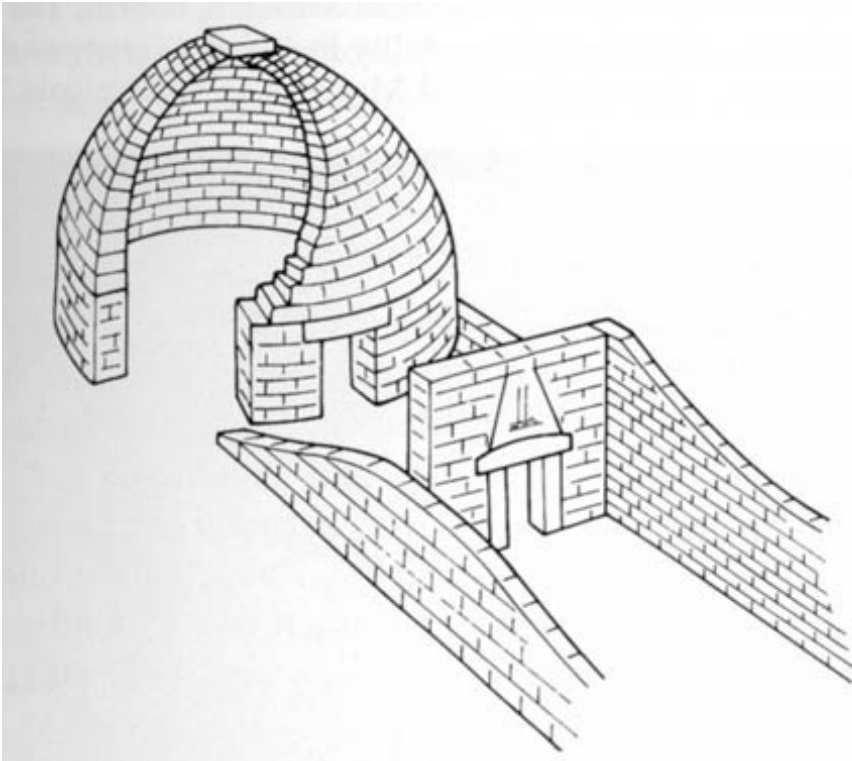
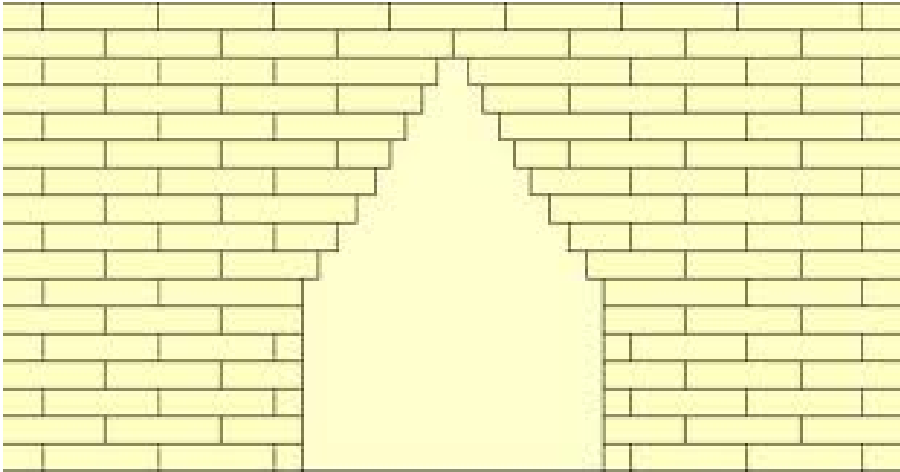








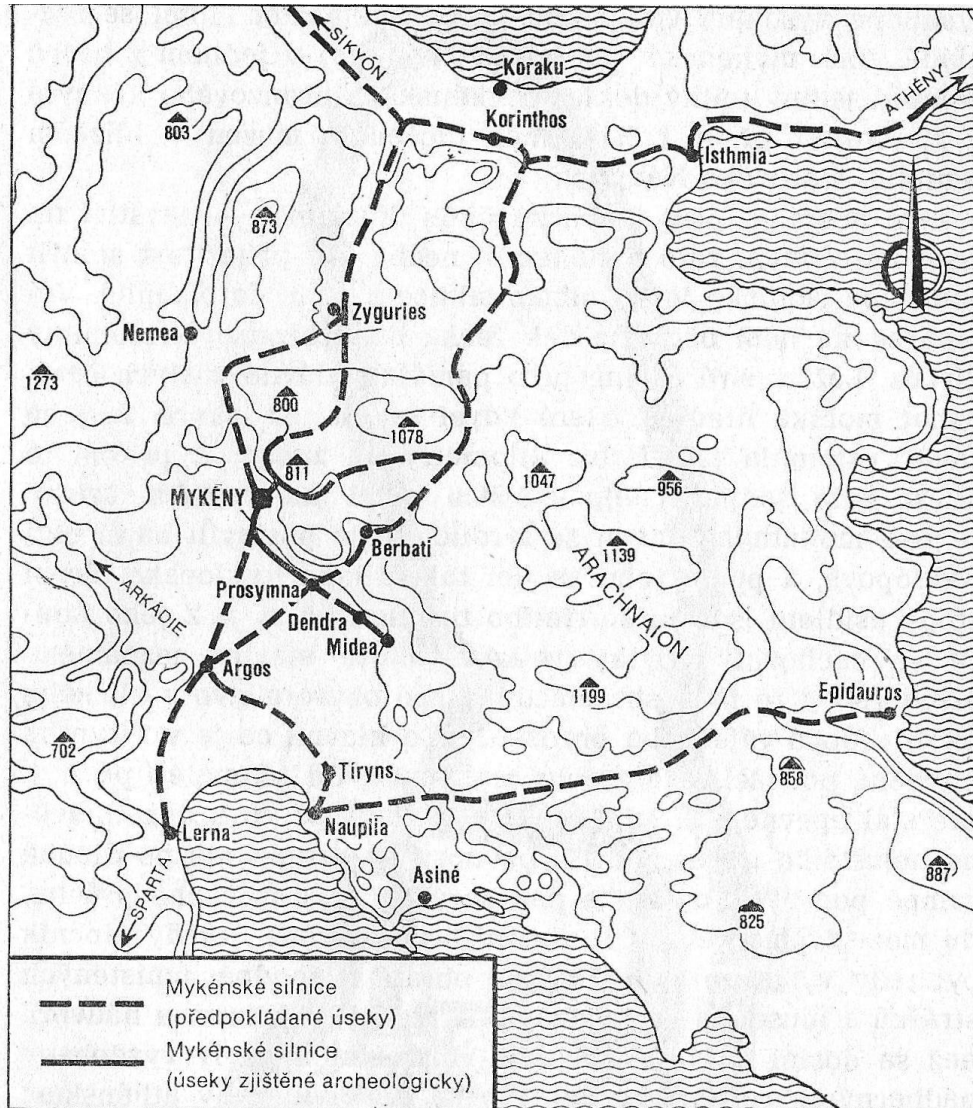


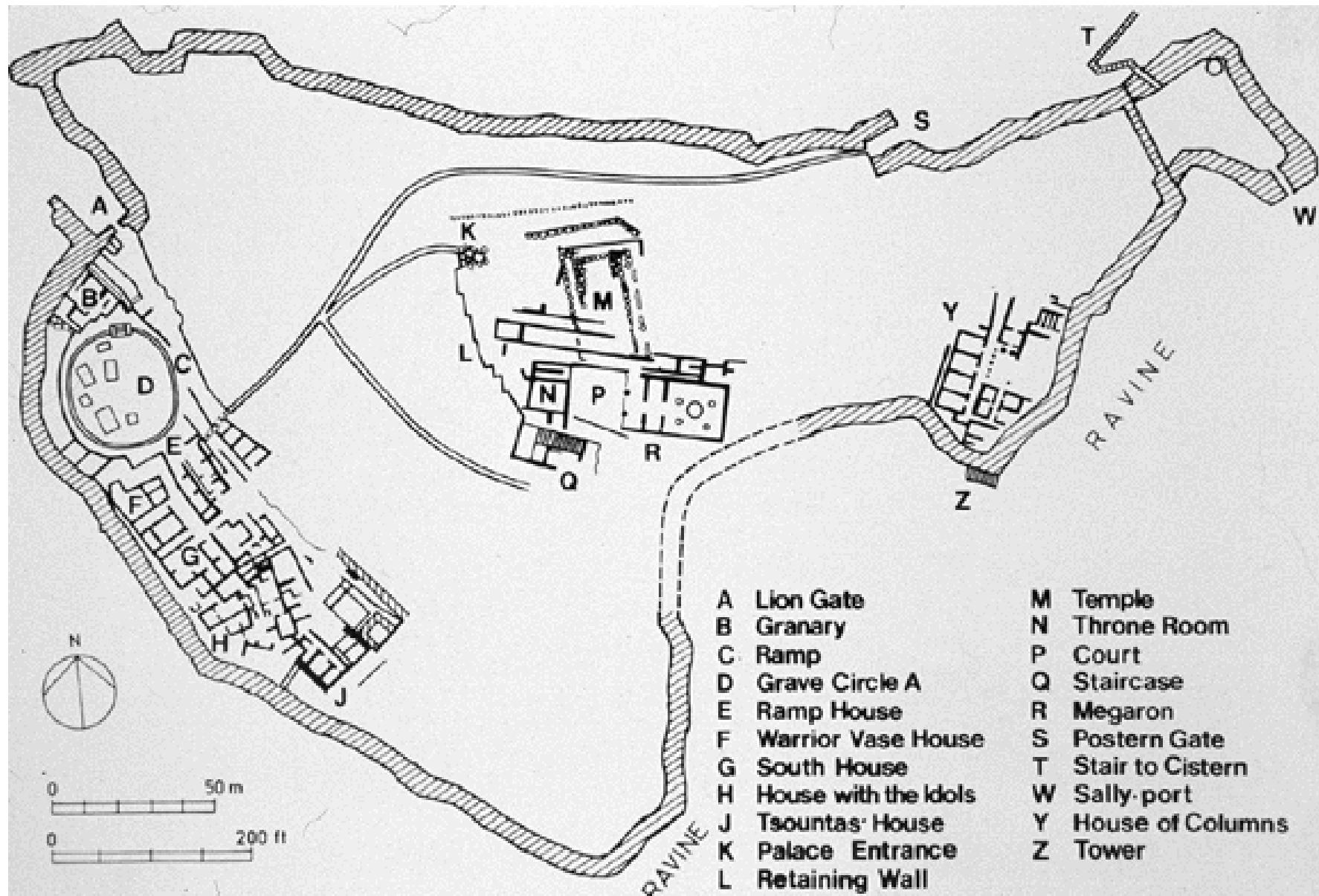




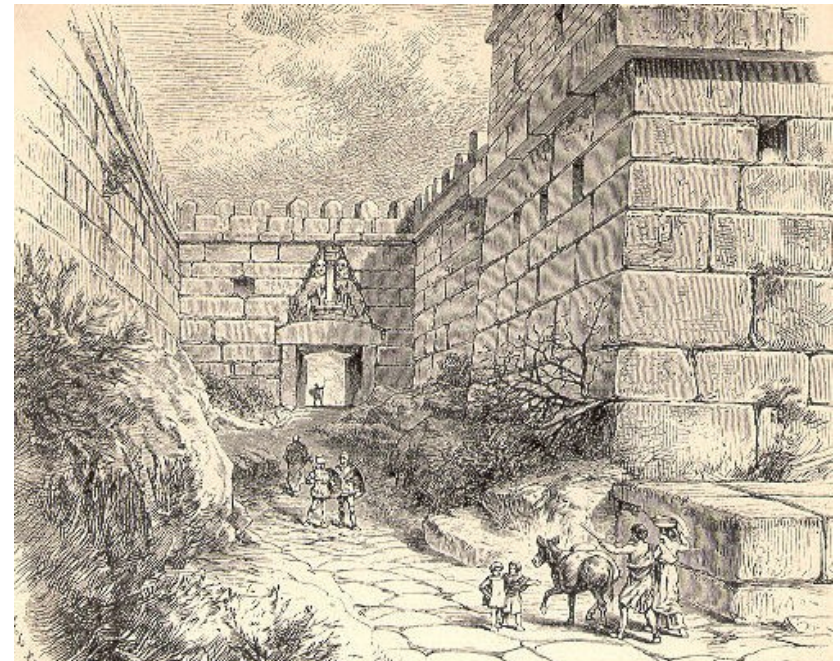


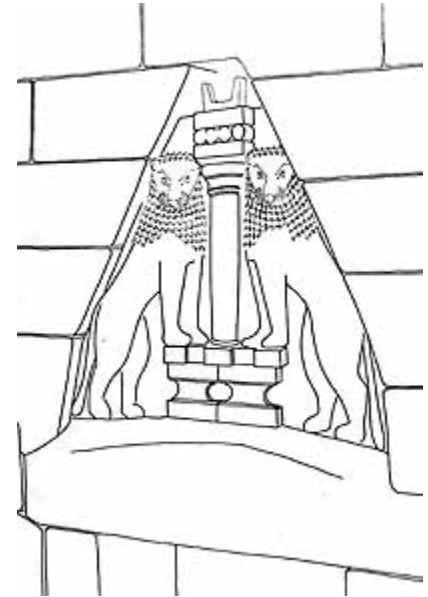
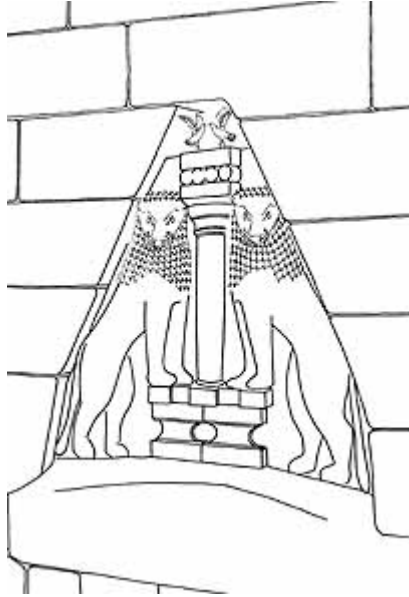
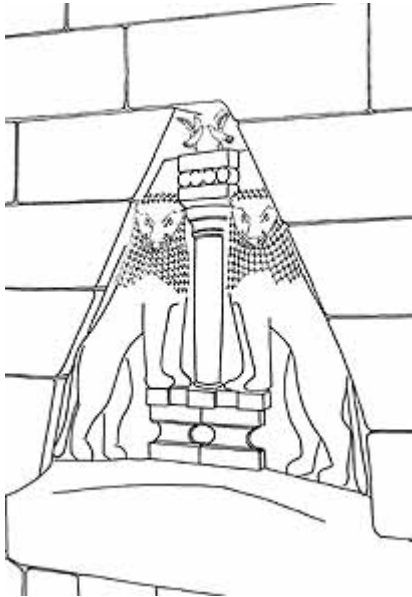
# MYKÉNY

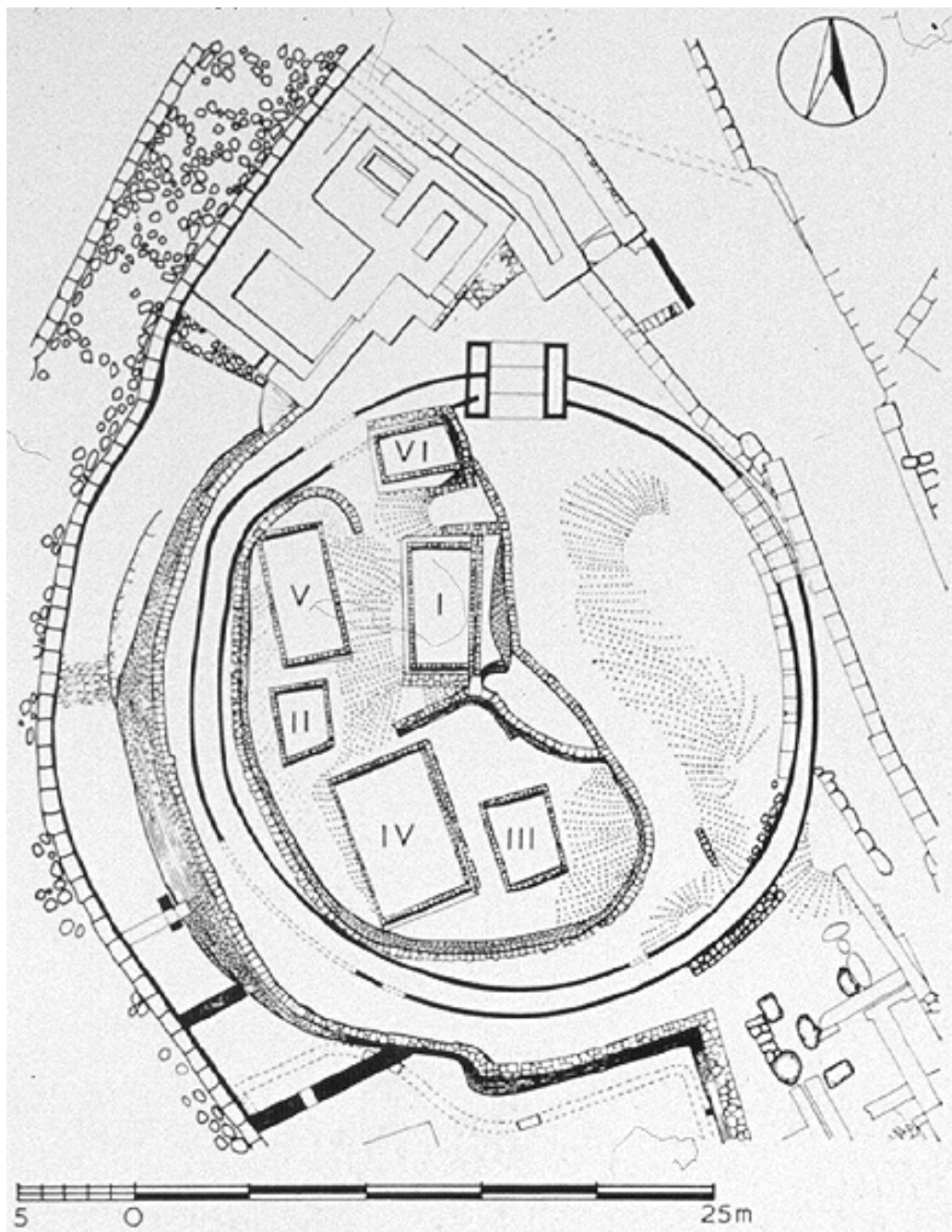


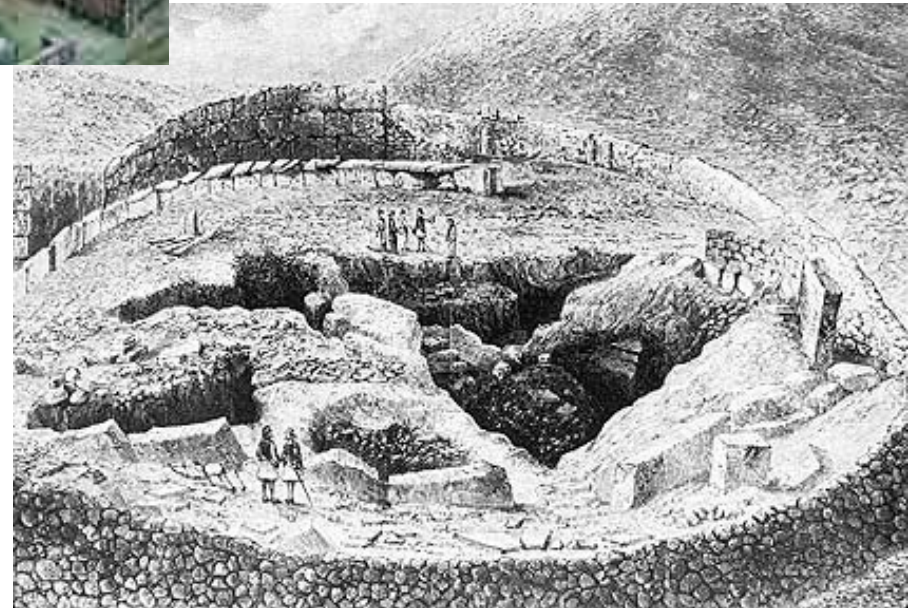








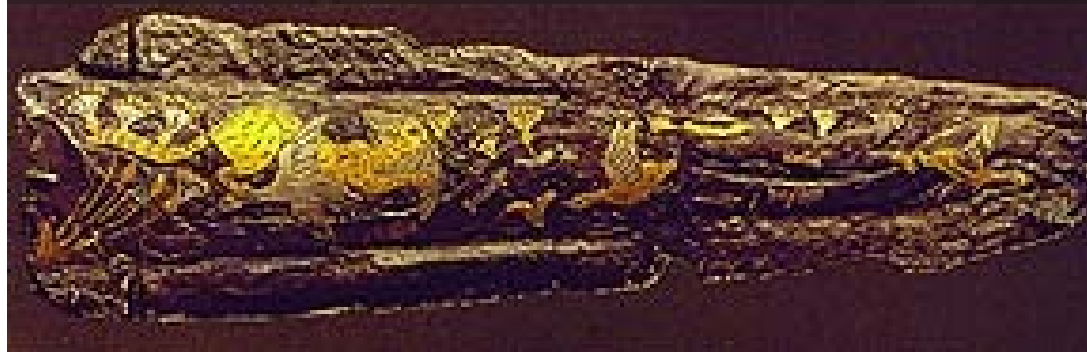






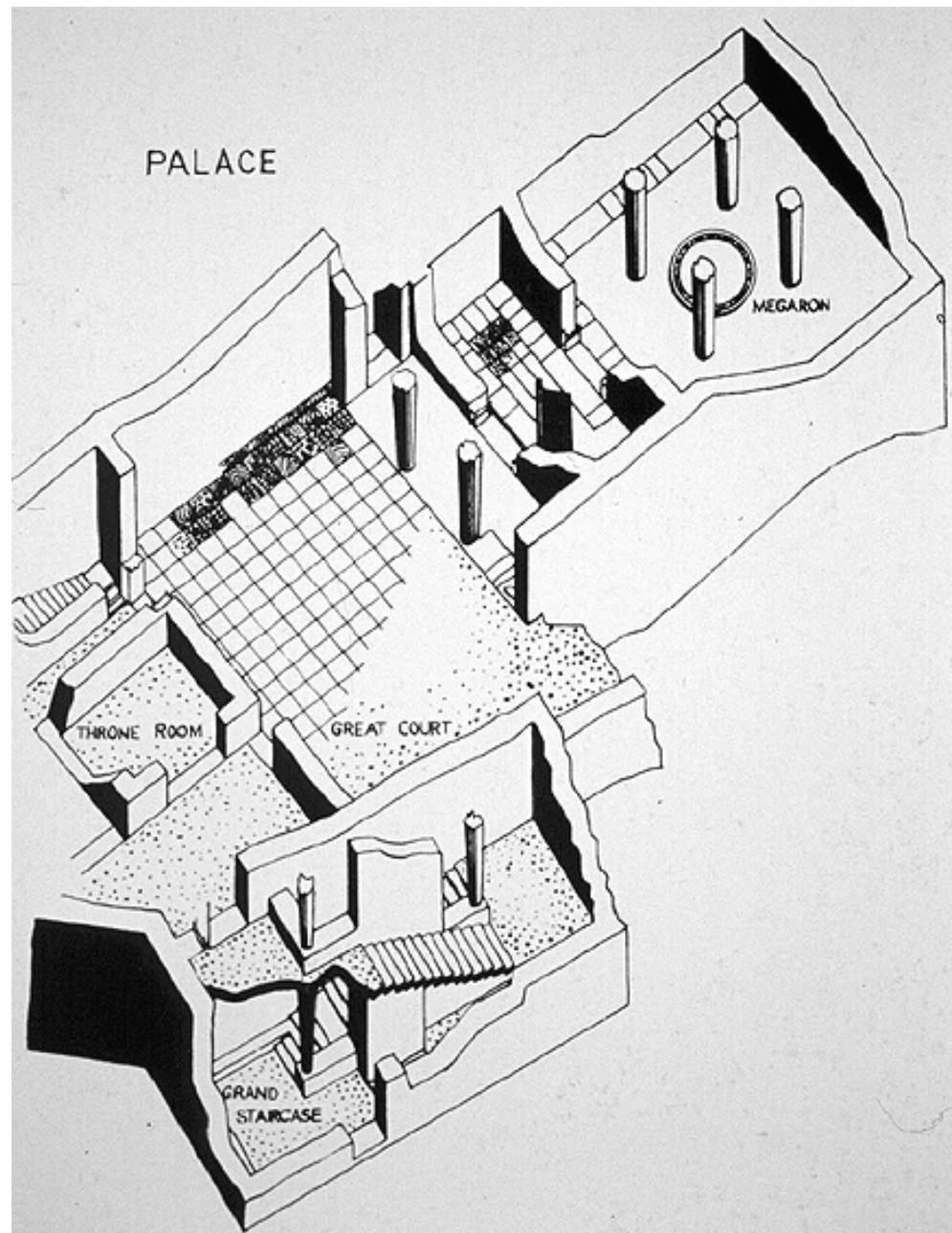


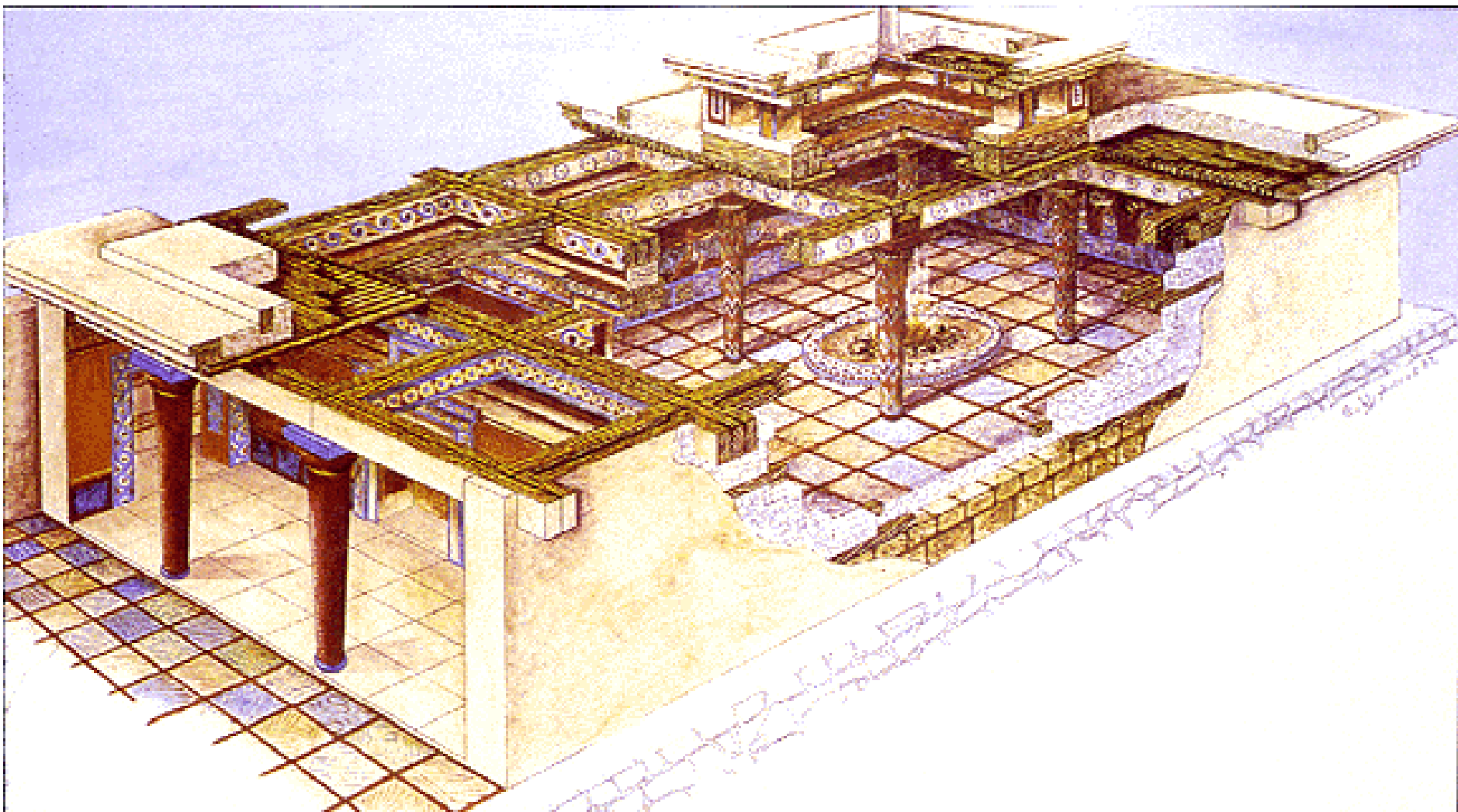


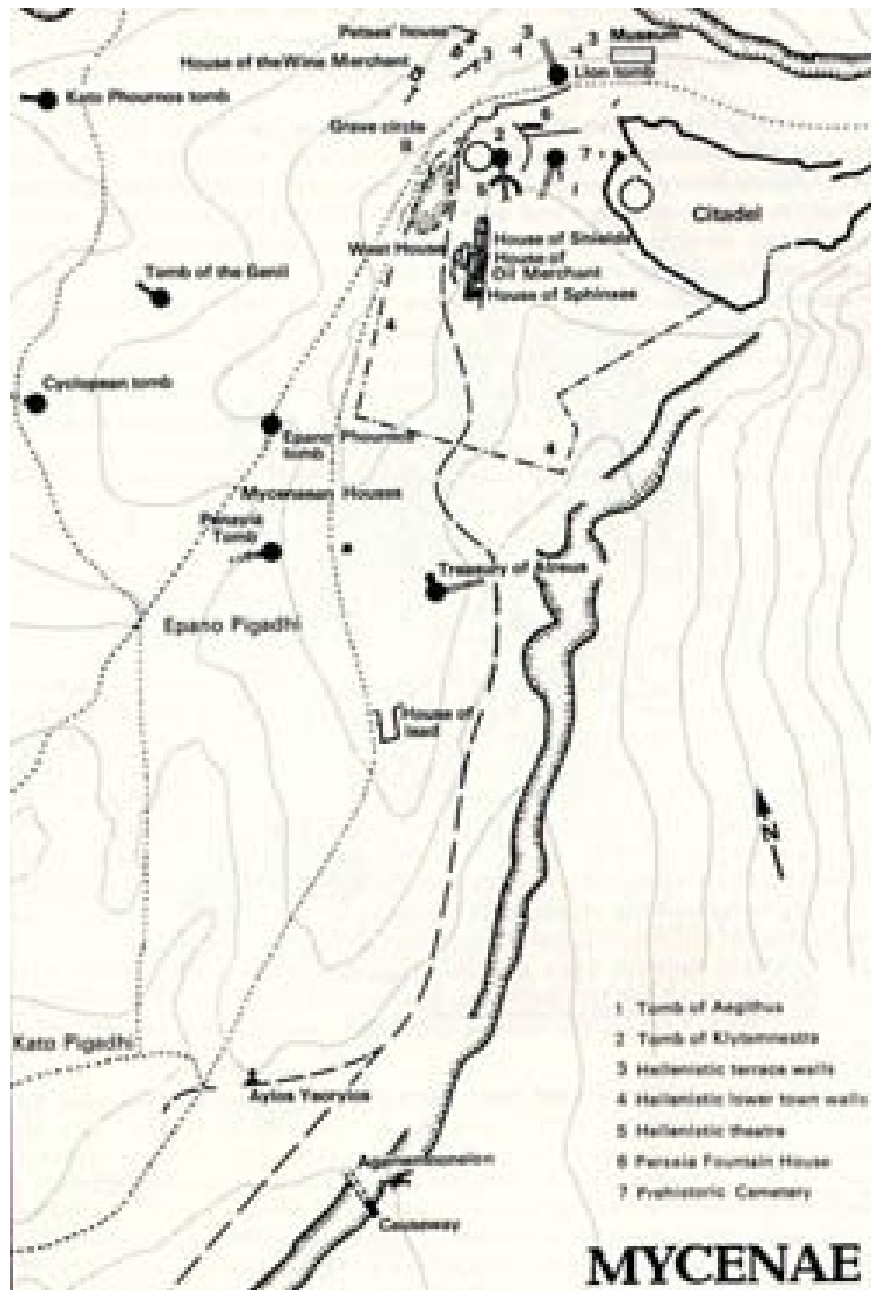


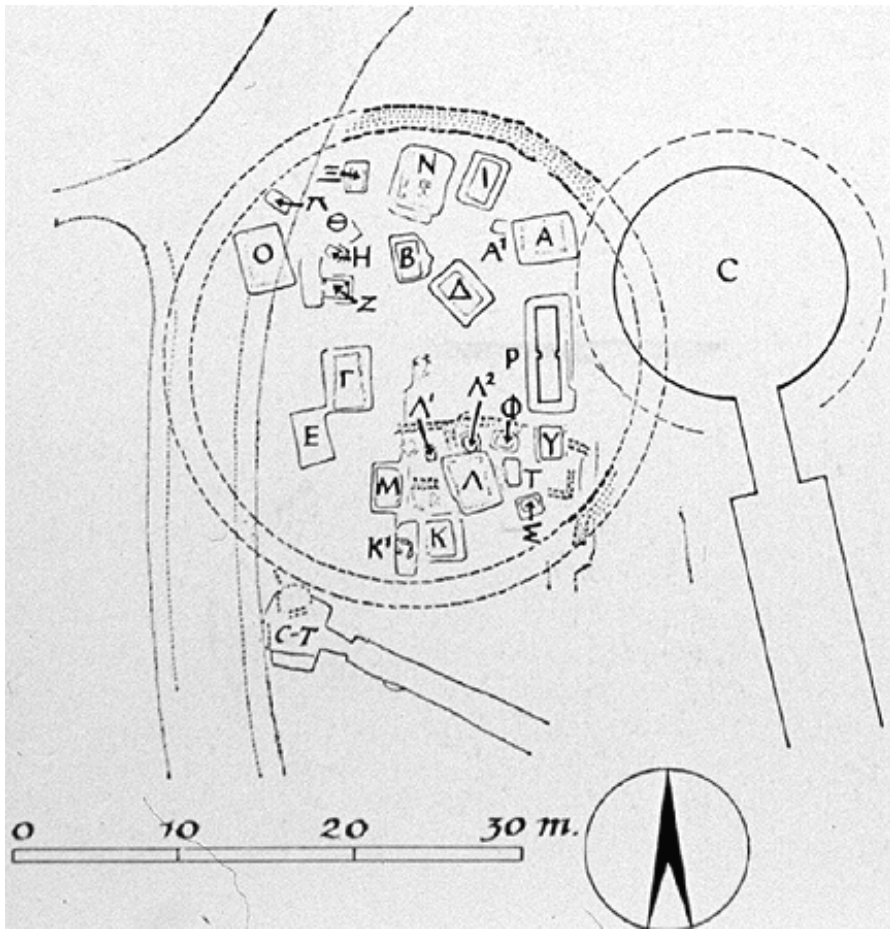






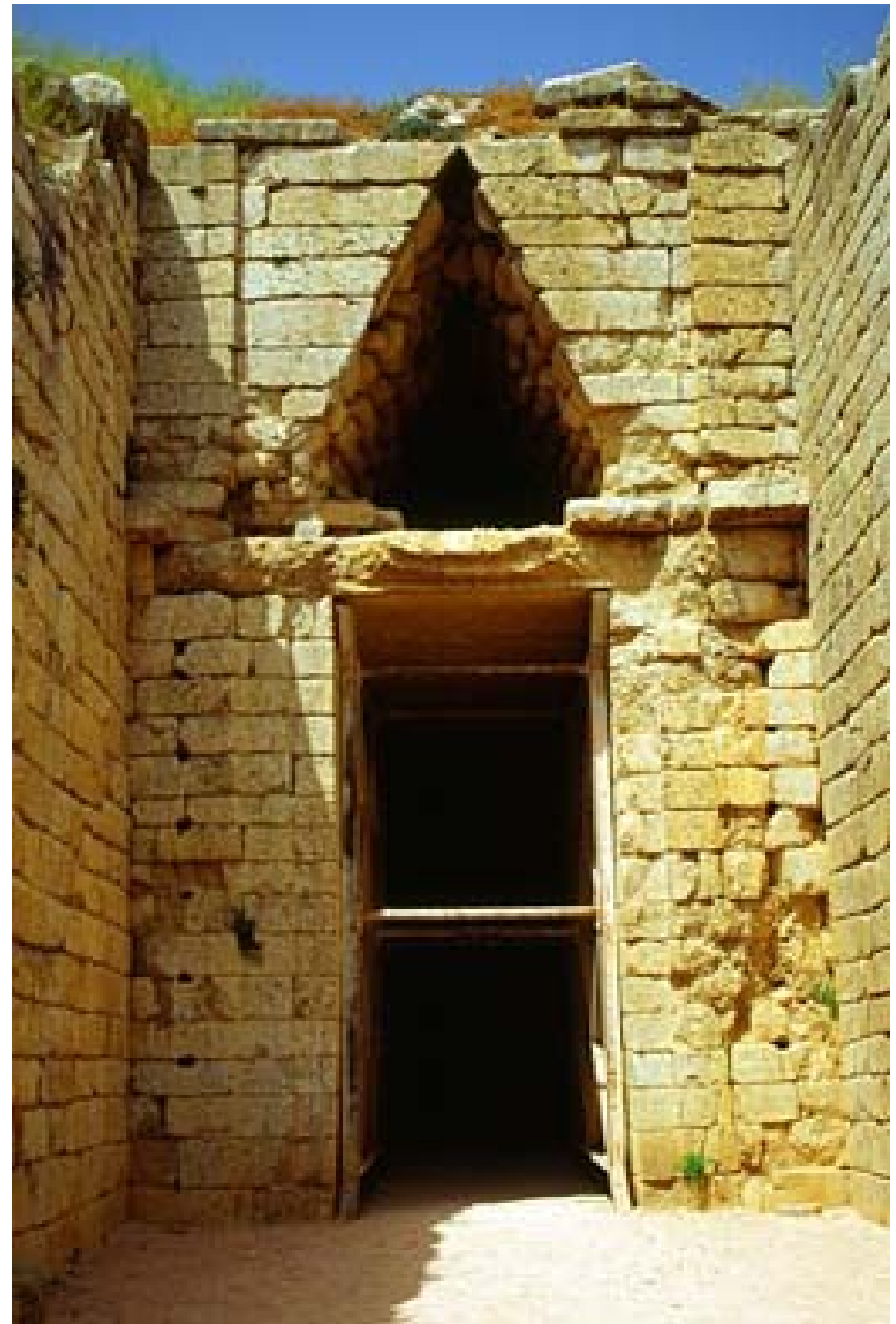




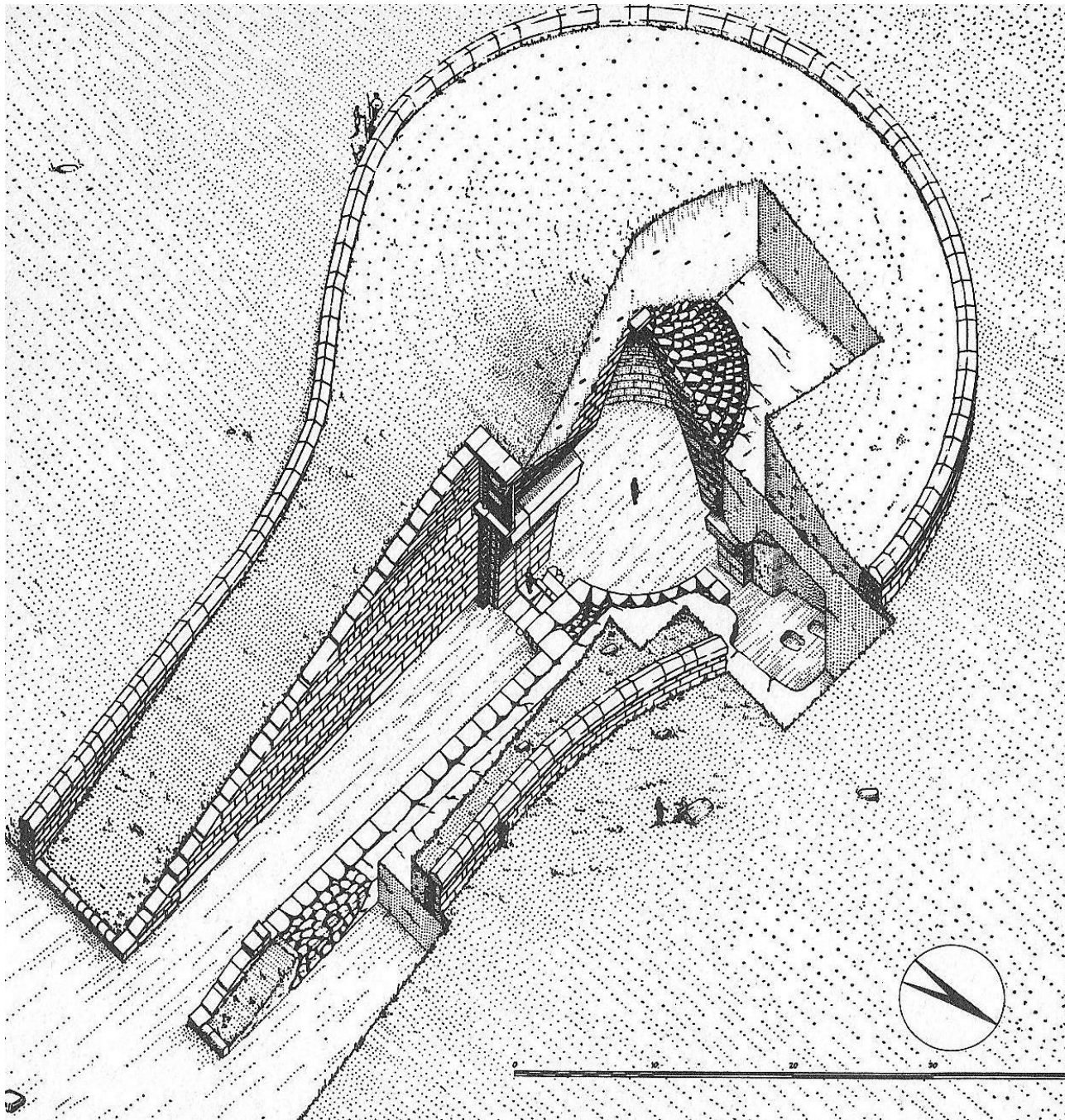


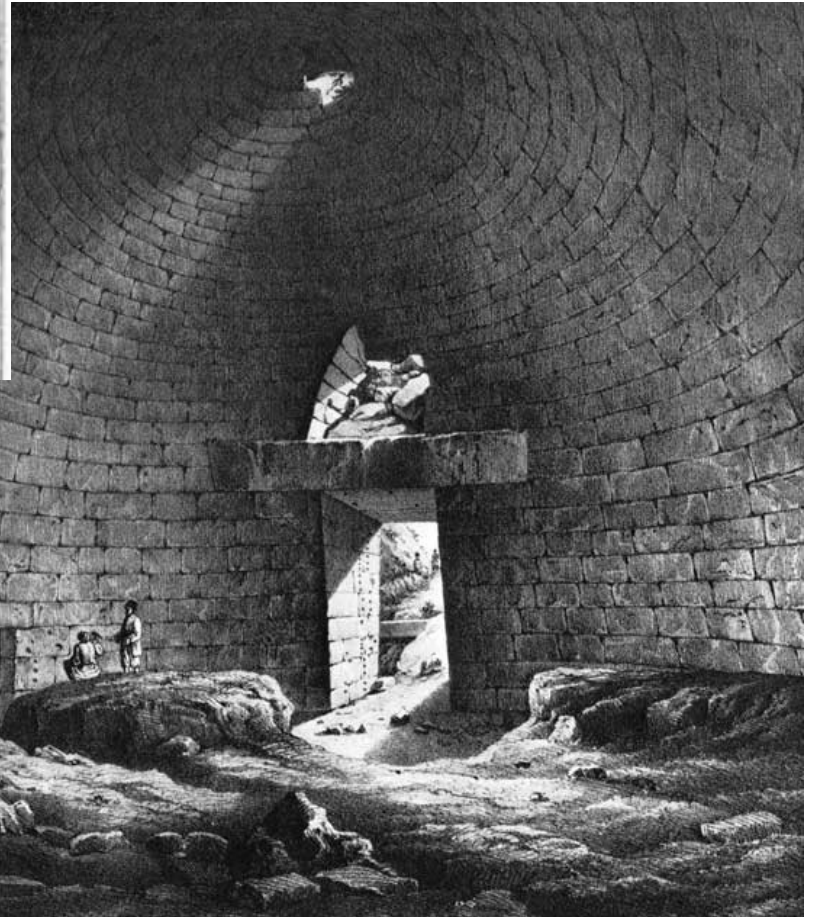
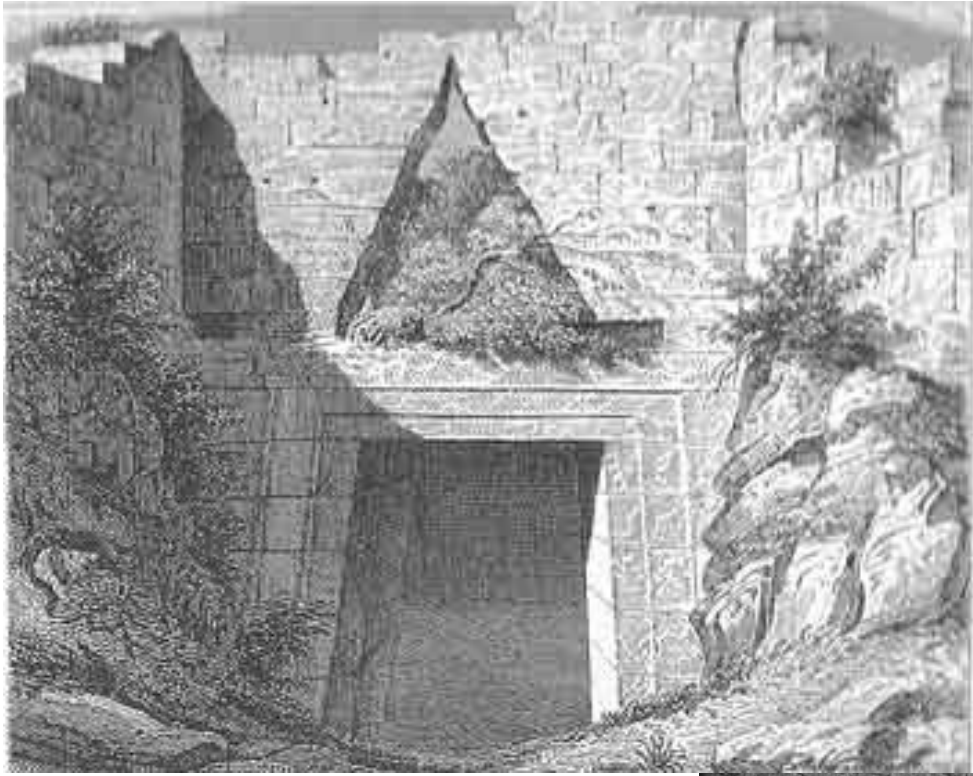










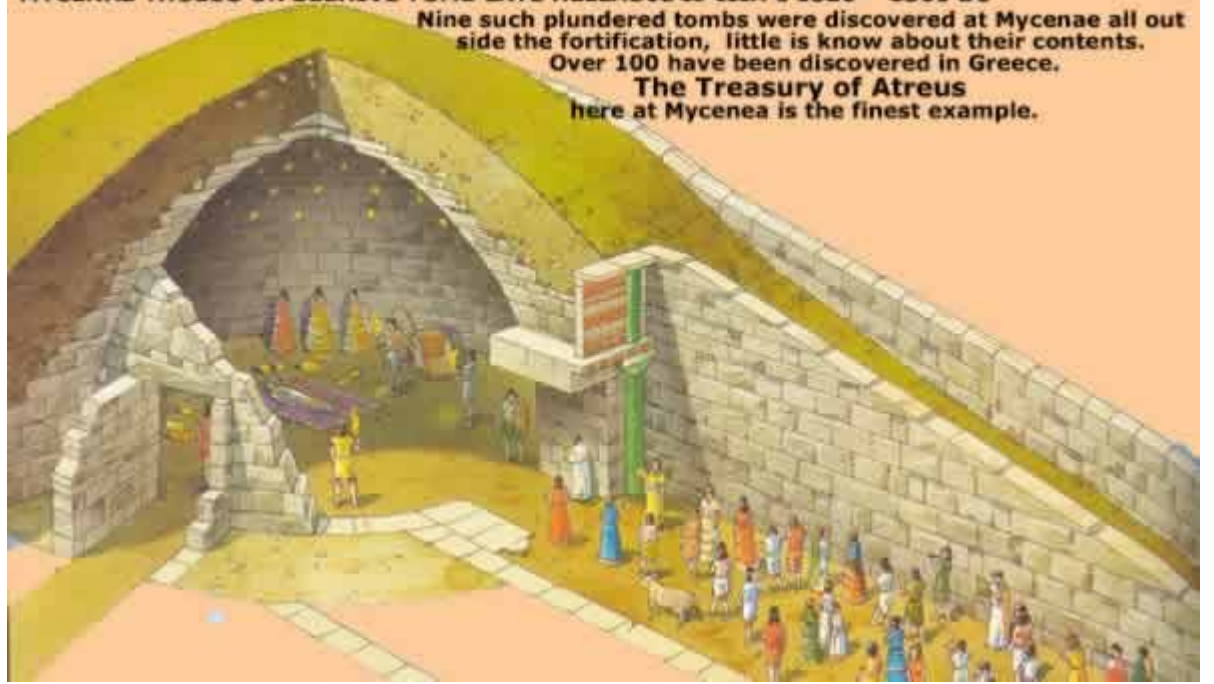




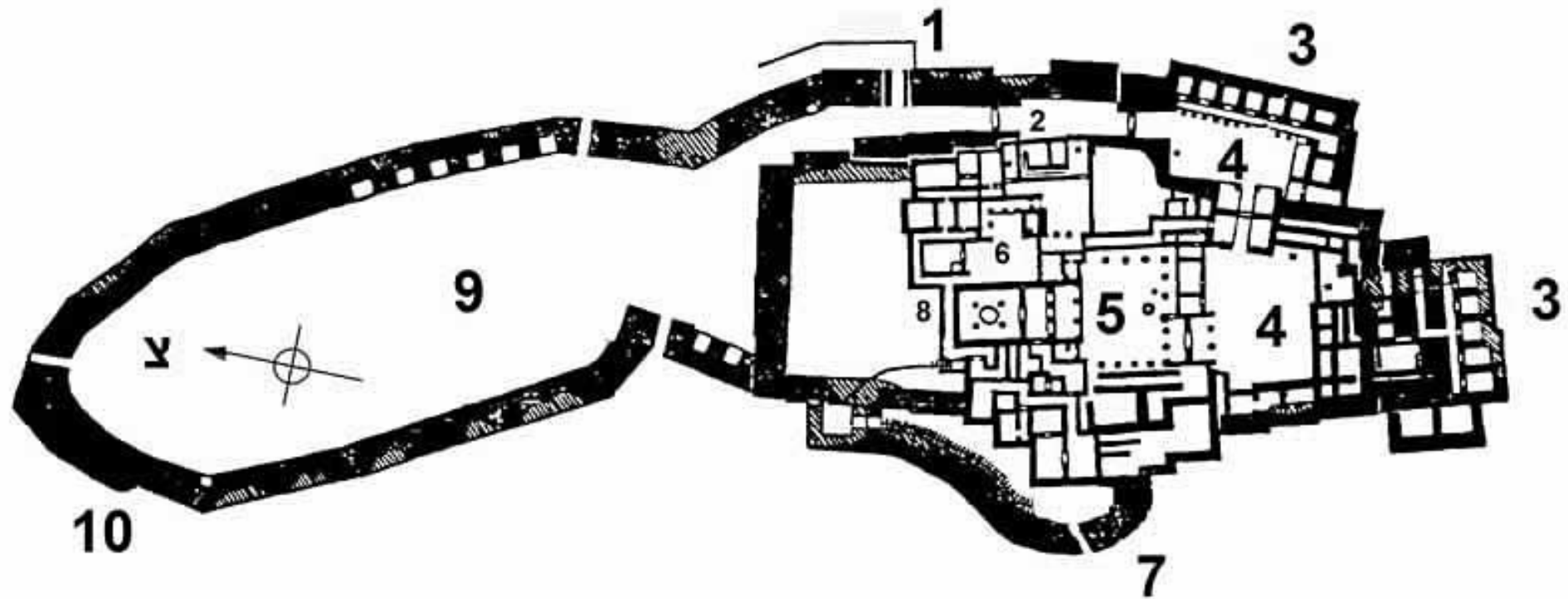


**MYCENAE THOLOS OR BEEHIVE TOMB LATE HELLADIC II-III A c 1520 - 1300 BC**

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



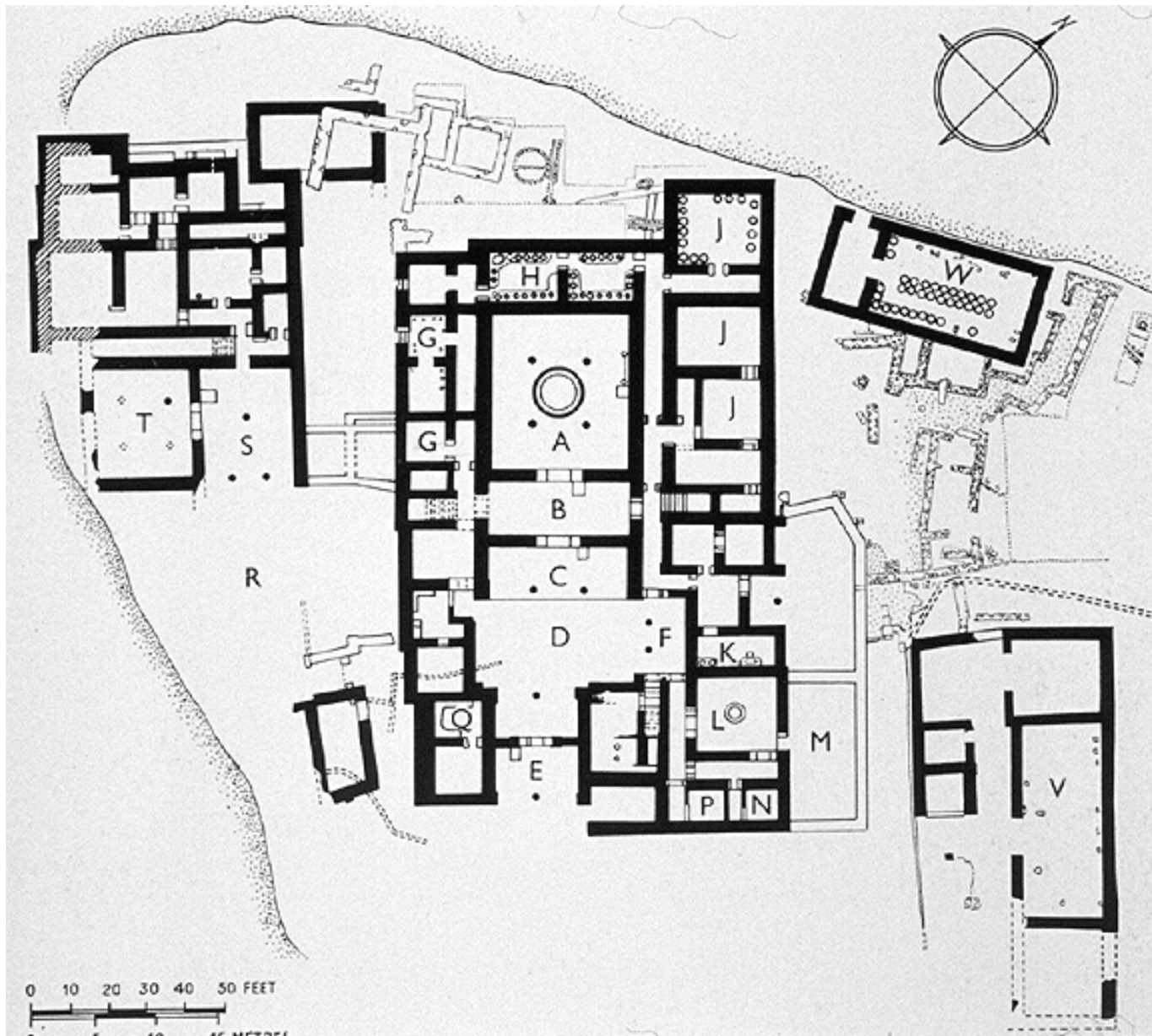




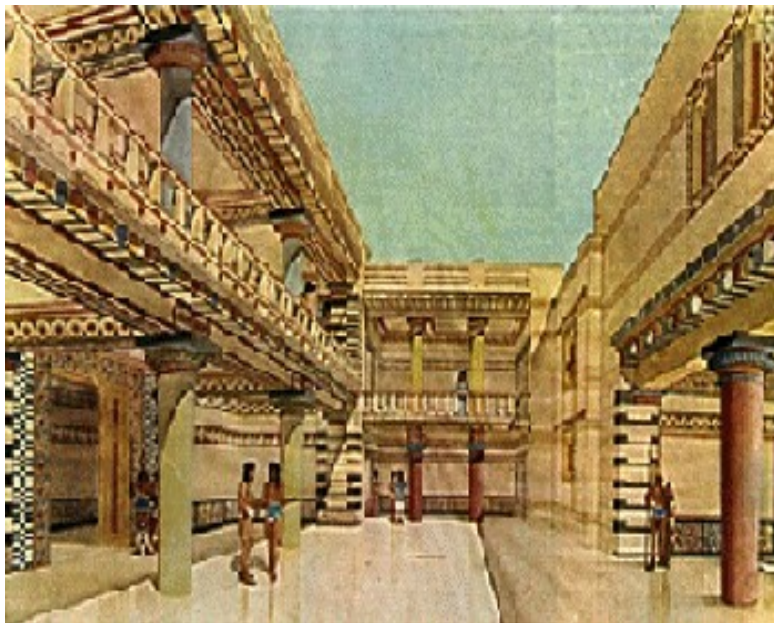




# PYLOS







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- HIGGINS, Reynold Alleyne; BENDA, Klement. *Minojské a mykénské umění*. Praha: Odeon, 1973.
- CAH. vol I, part 2 – Early history of the Middle East, chapter XXVII, p. 824-876.
- 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.