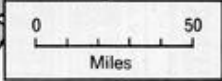


Dějiny Řecka I. seminář

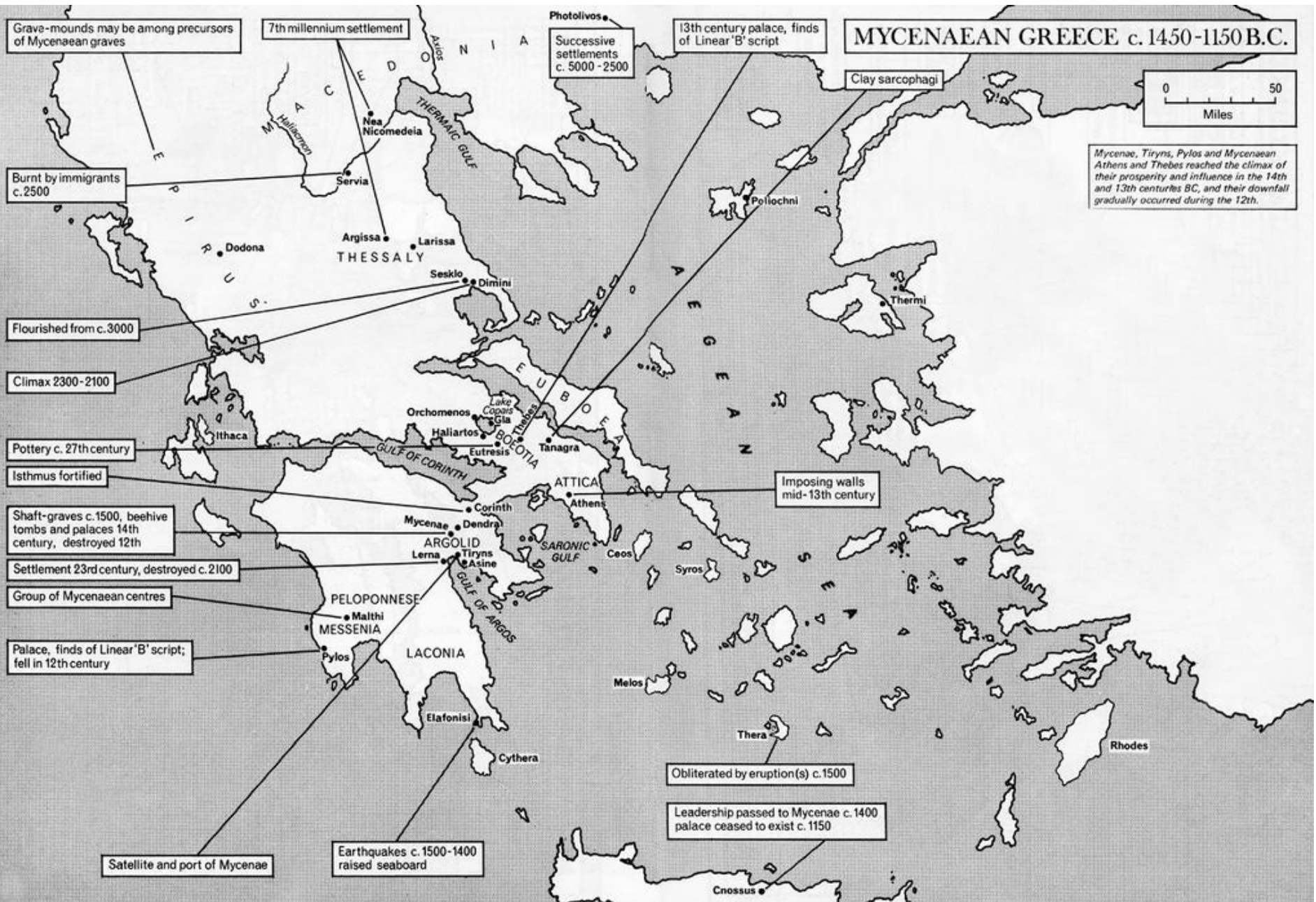
2. TÉMA

TOPOGRAFIE MYKÉNSKÉHO ŘECKA

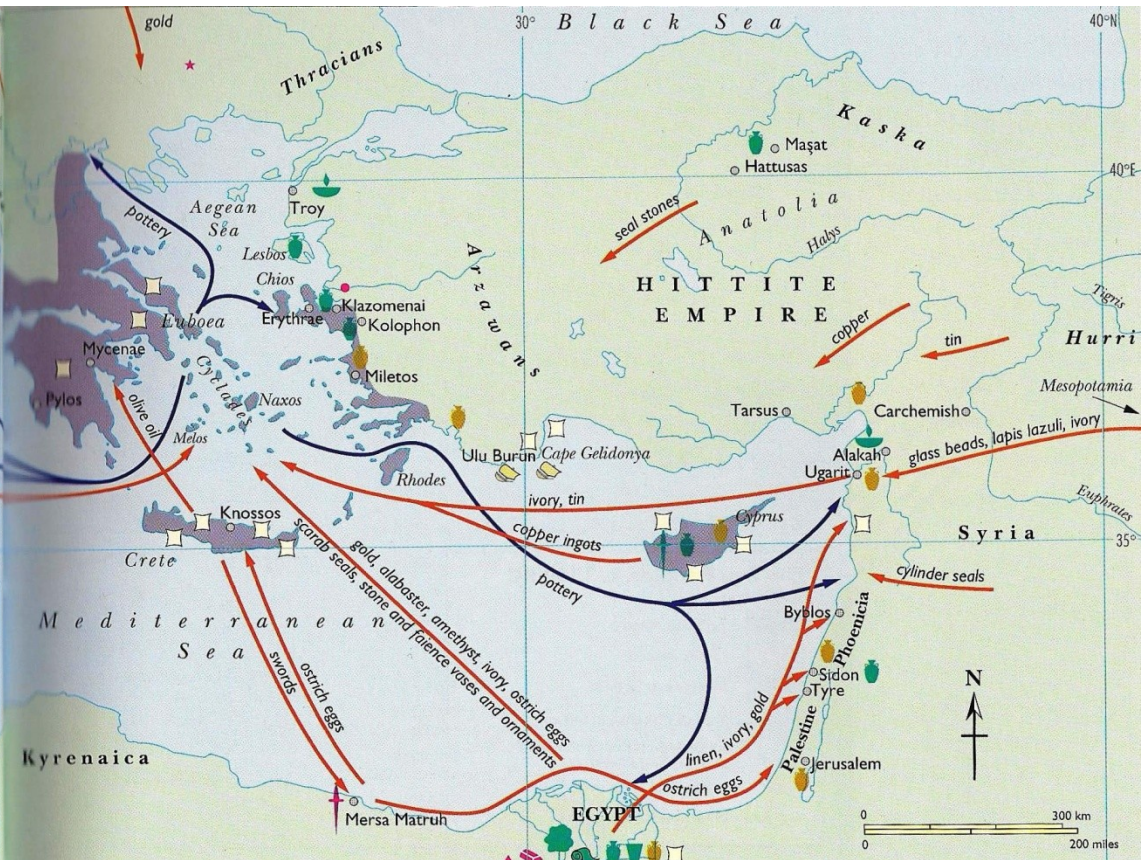
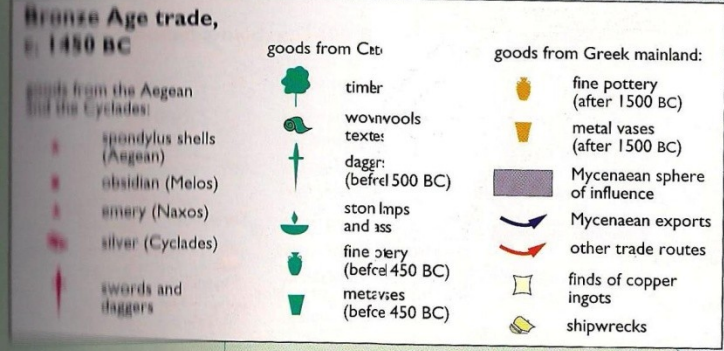
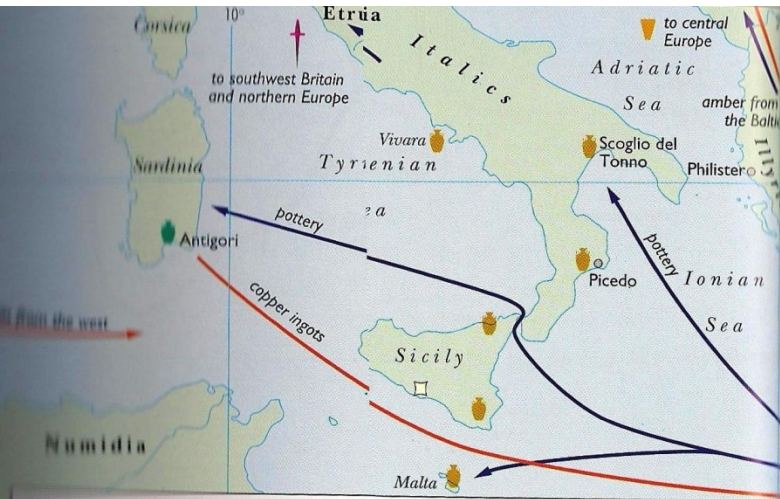
MYCENAEAN GREECE c. 1450-1150 B.C.



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.









ILLYRIA

PAIONIA

THRACE

LYNCESTIS

ALMOPIA

MACEDON

CHALKIDIKI

EPIRUS

ORESTIS

PIERIA

CHAONIA

ELIMEA

MAGNESIA

THESSALY

MOLOSSIS

THESPROTIA

DOLOPIA

AENIANIA

MALIS

OETAEA

LOCRIS

EUBOEIA

DORIS

PHOCIS

ACARNANIA

AETOLIA

LOCRIS

BOEOTIA

ATTICA

ACHAEA

CORINTHIA

MEGARIS

ELIS

ARCADIA

ARGOLIS

MESSENIA

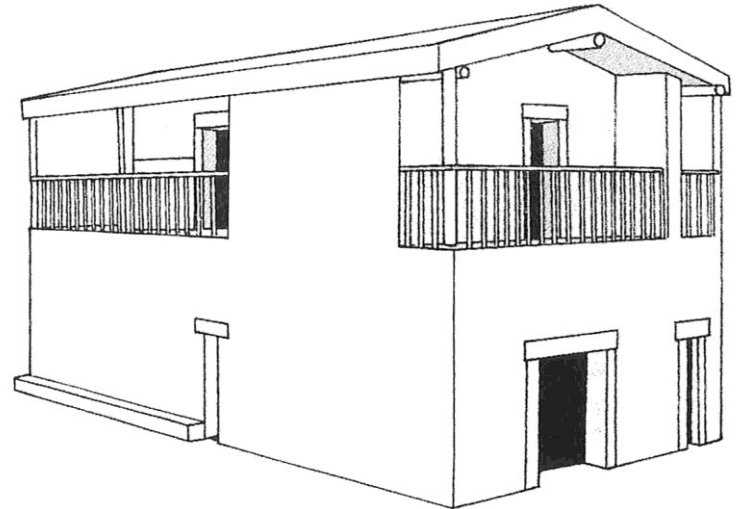
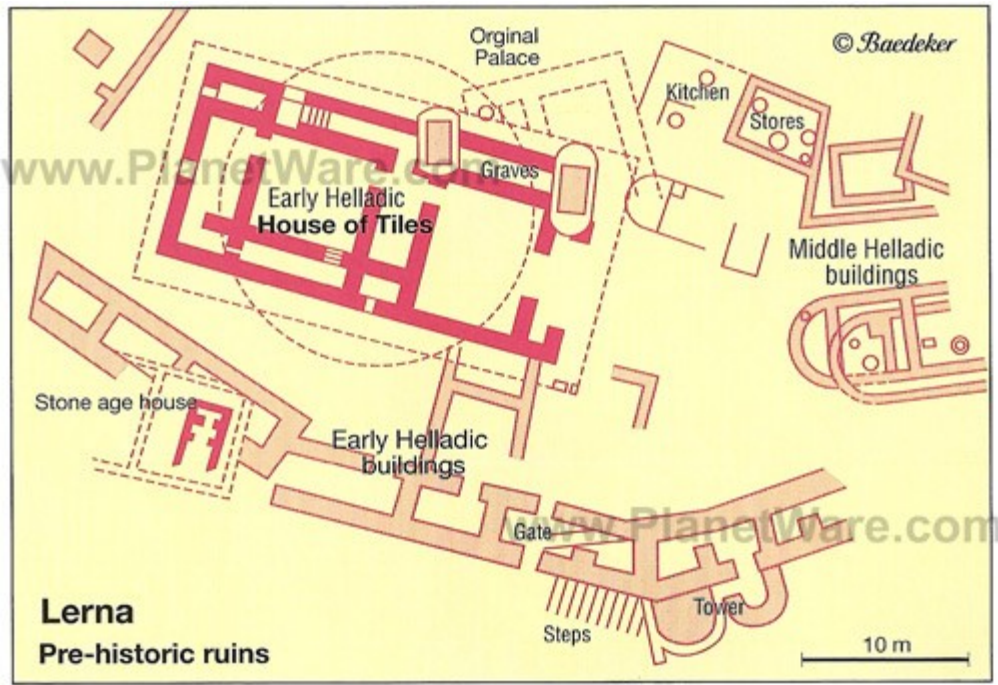
LACONIA





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 middle	1150	
1100		LHIIIC late	1100	
1050				1050







Iolcos

Orchomène

Gla

Thèbes

Athènes

Mycènes

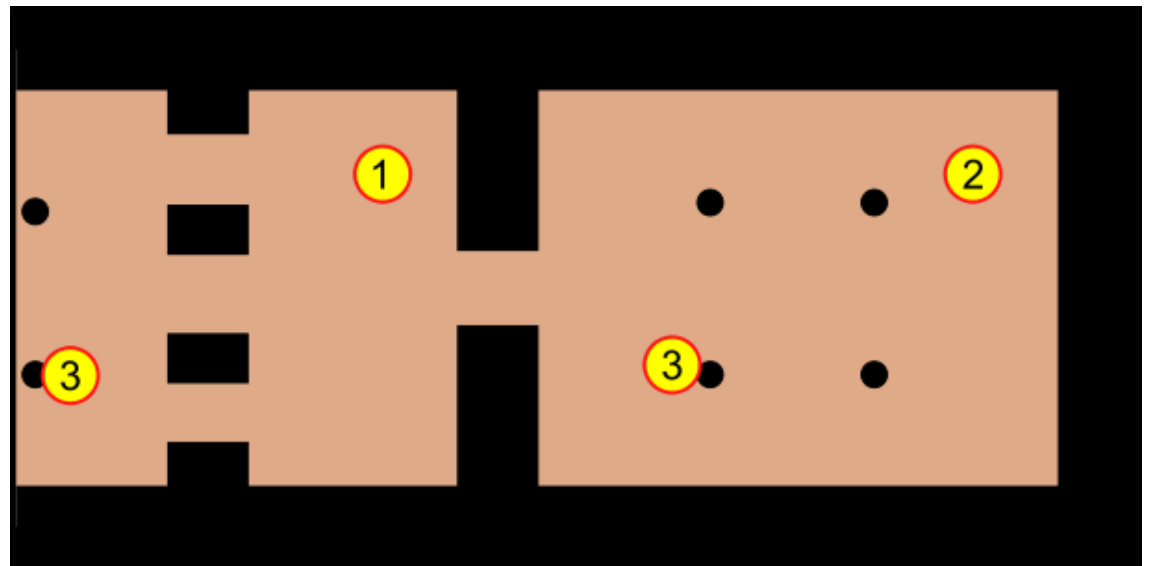
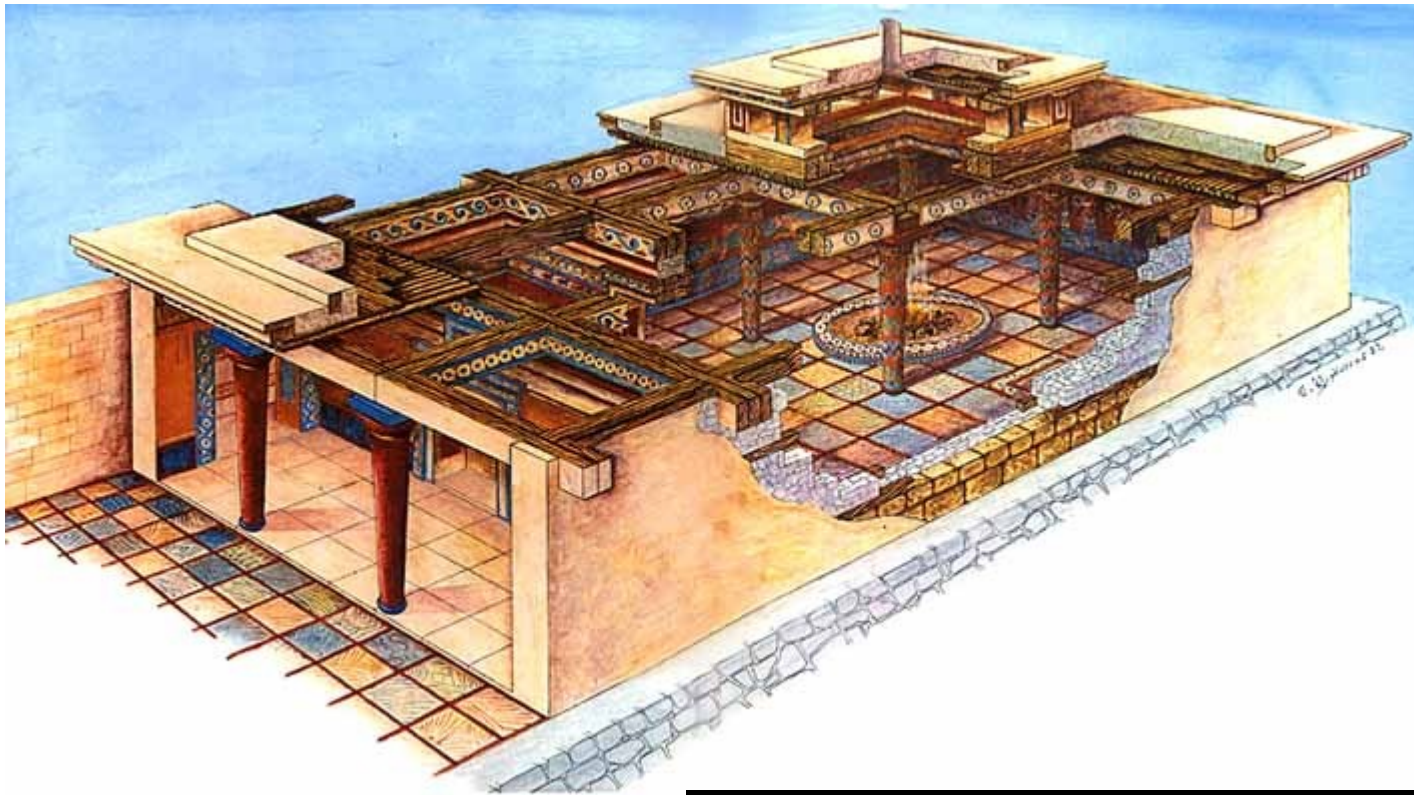
Argos

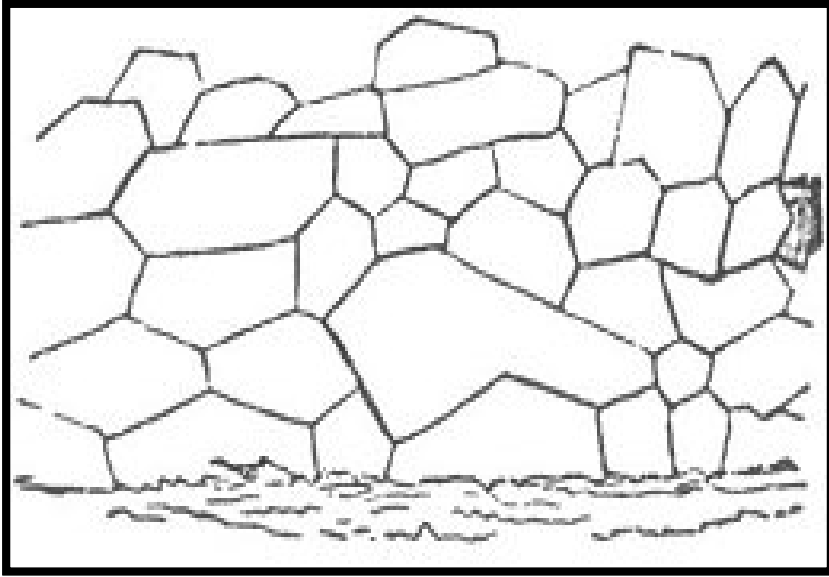
Tyrinthe

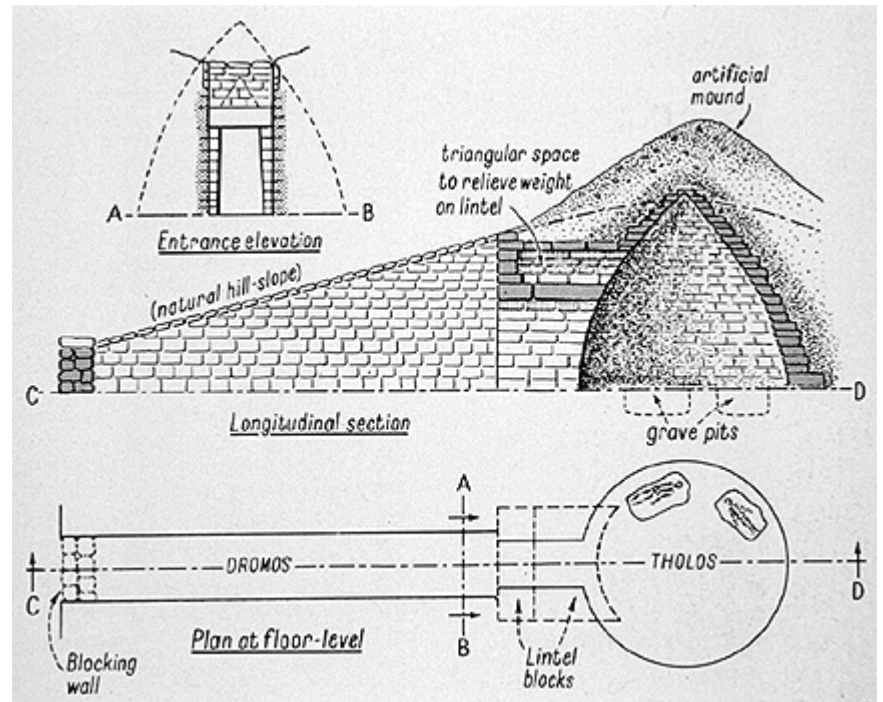
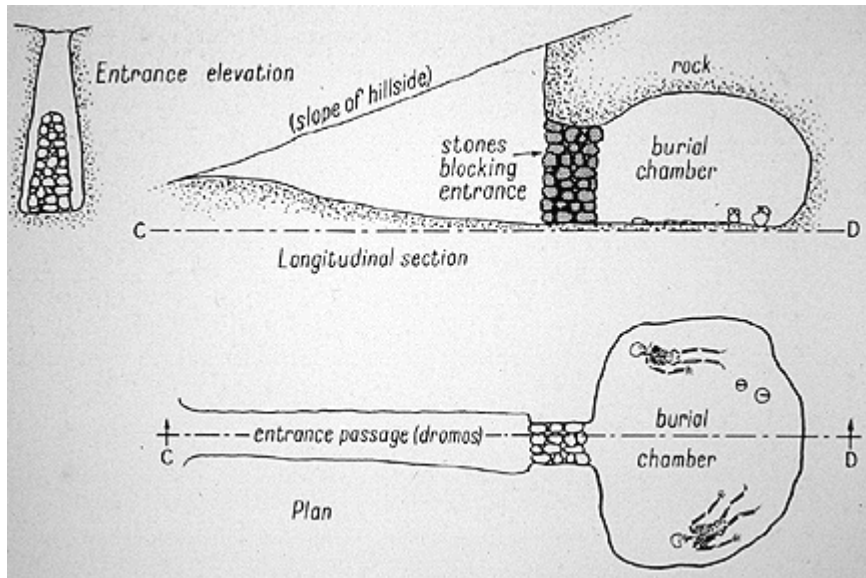
Pylos

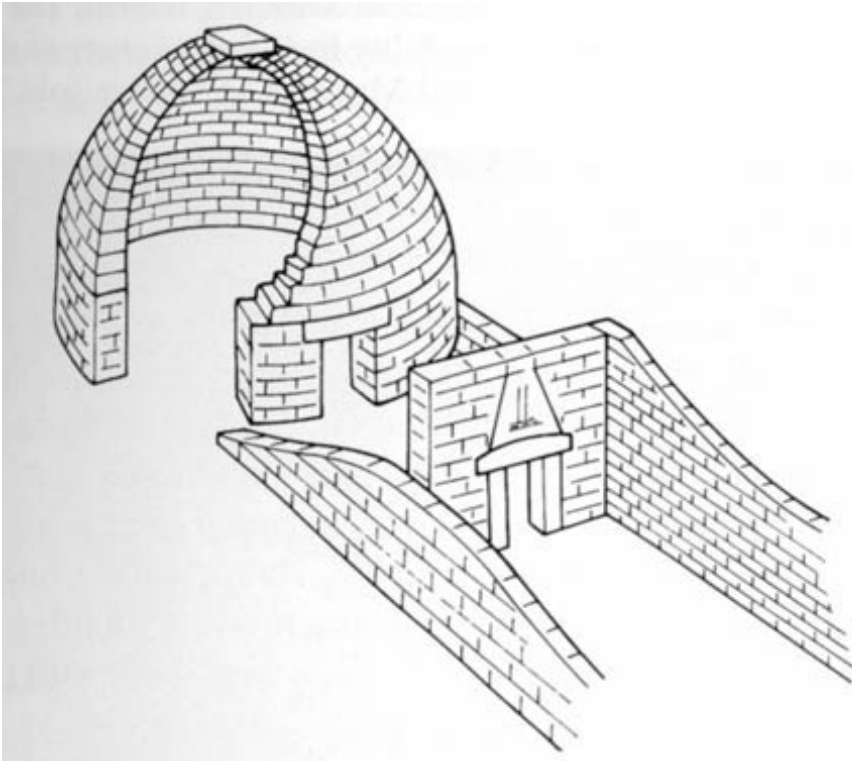
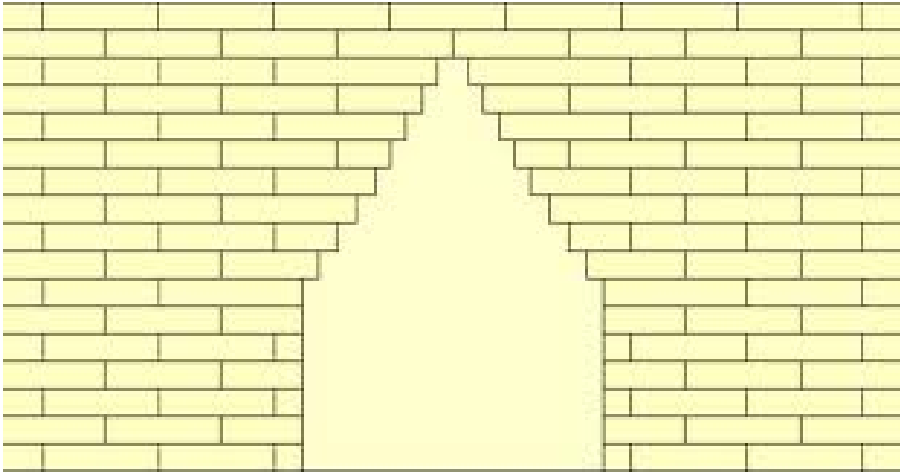
Cnossos

0 50 100 km



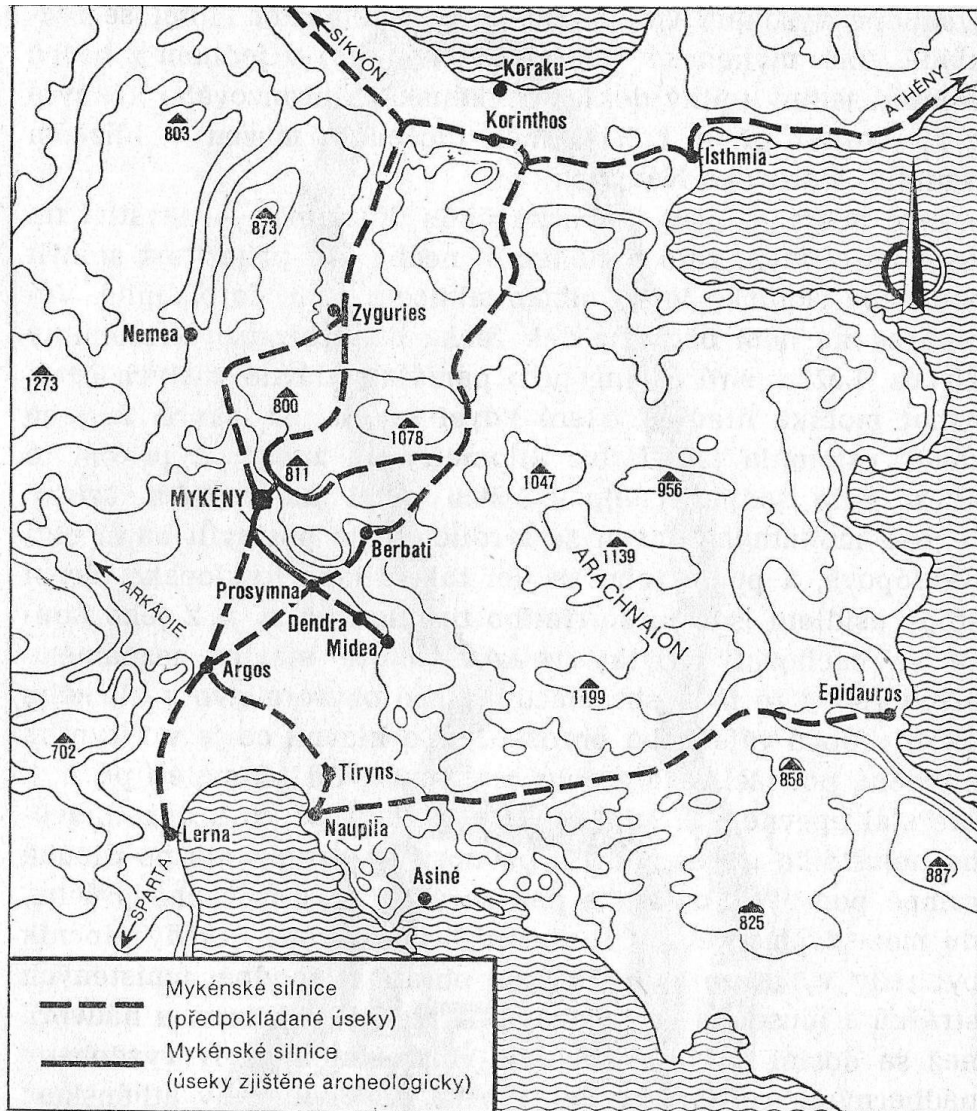


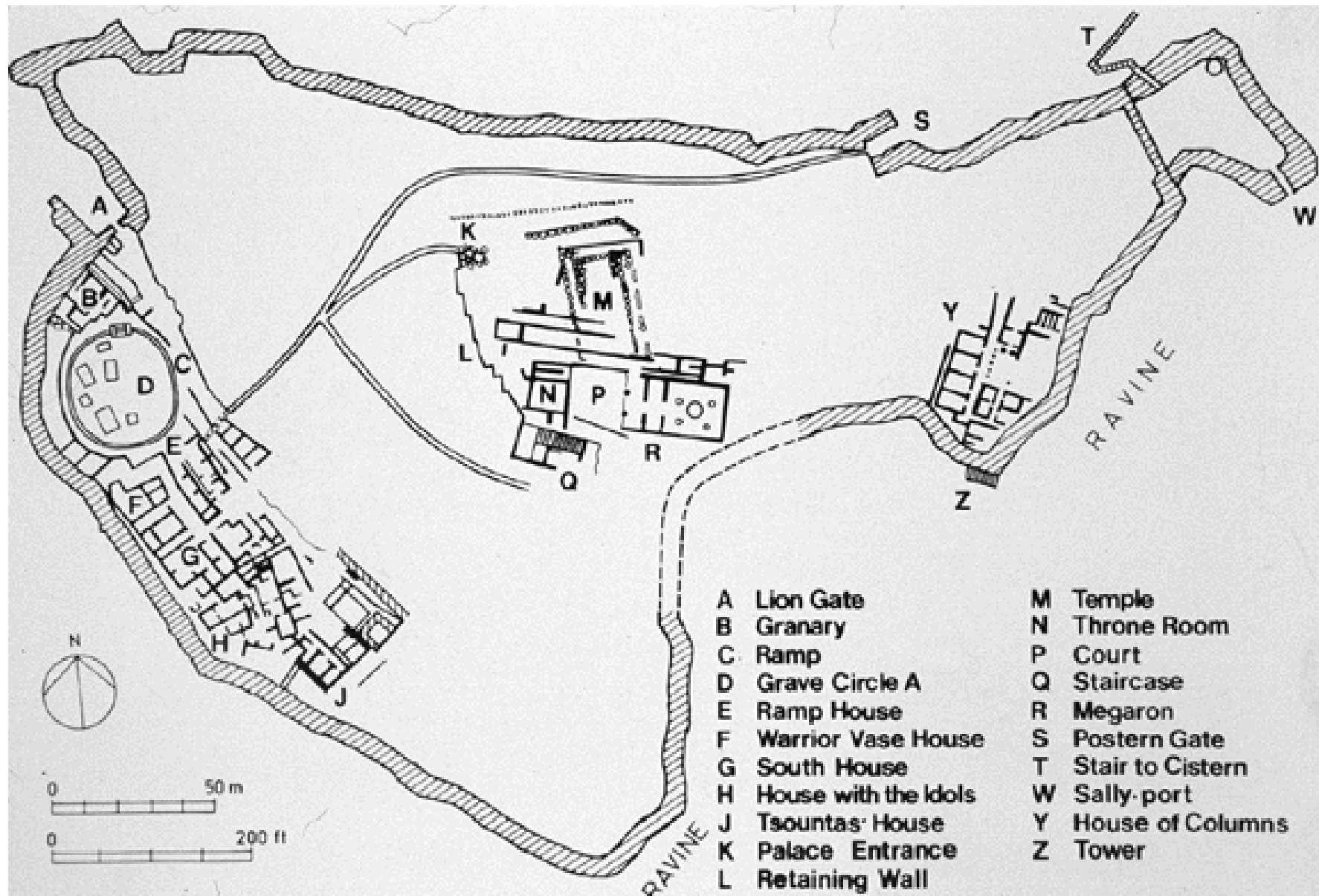






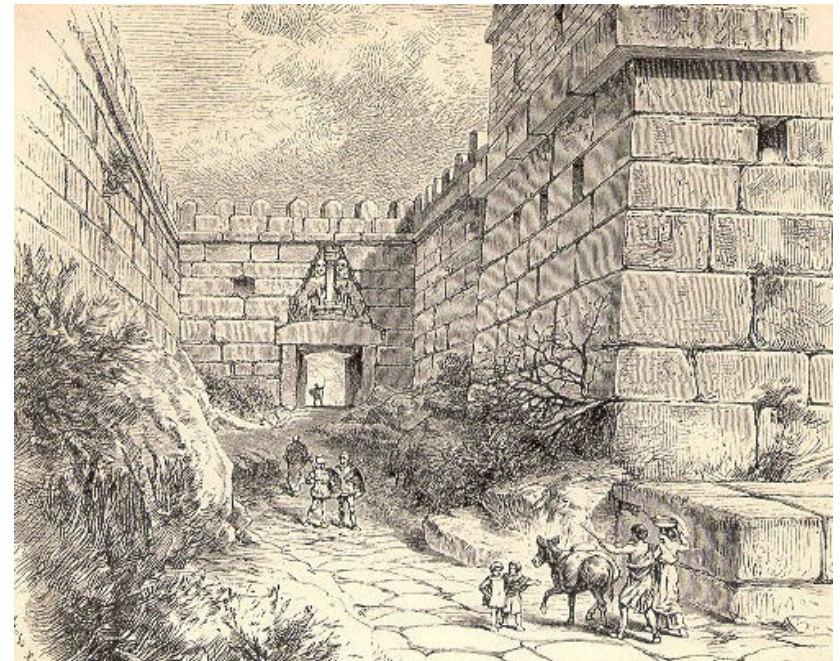
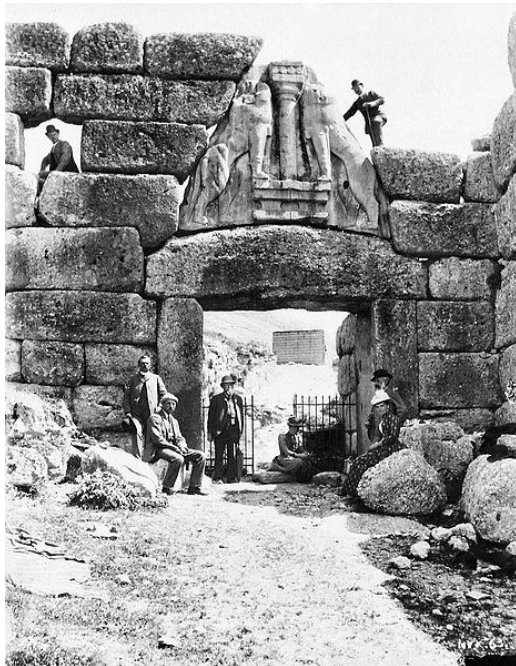
MYKÉNY

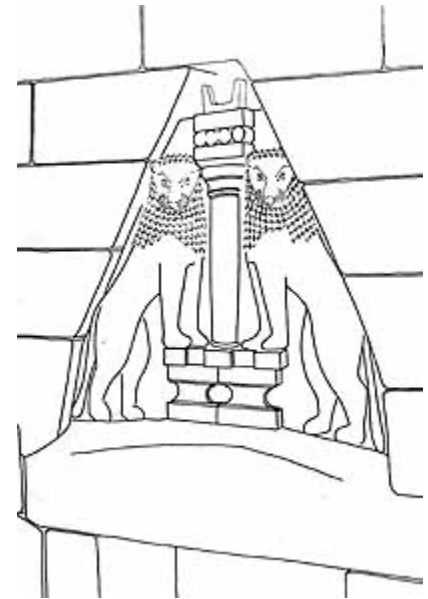
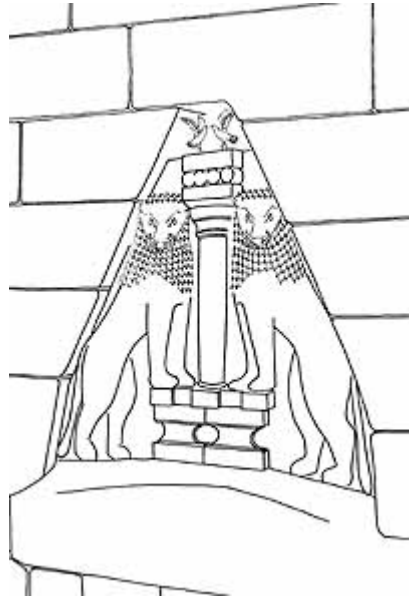
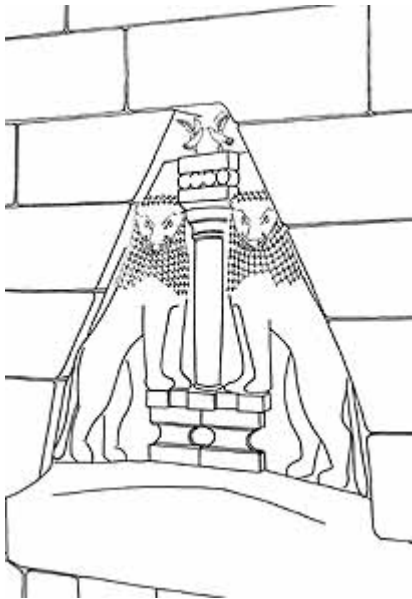


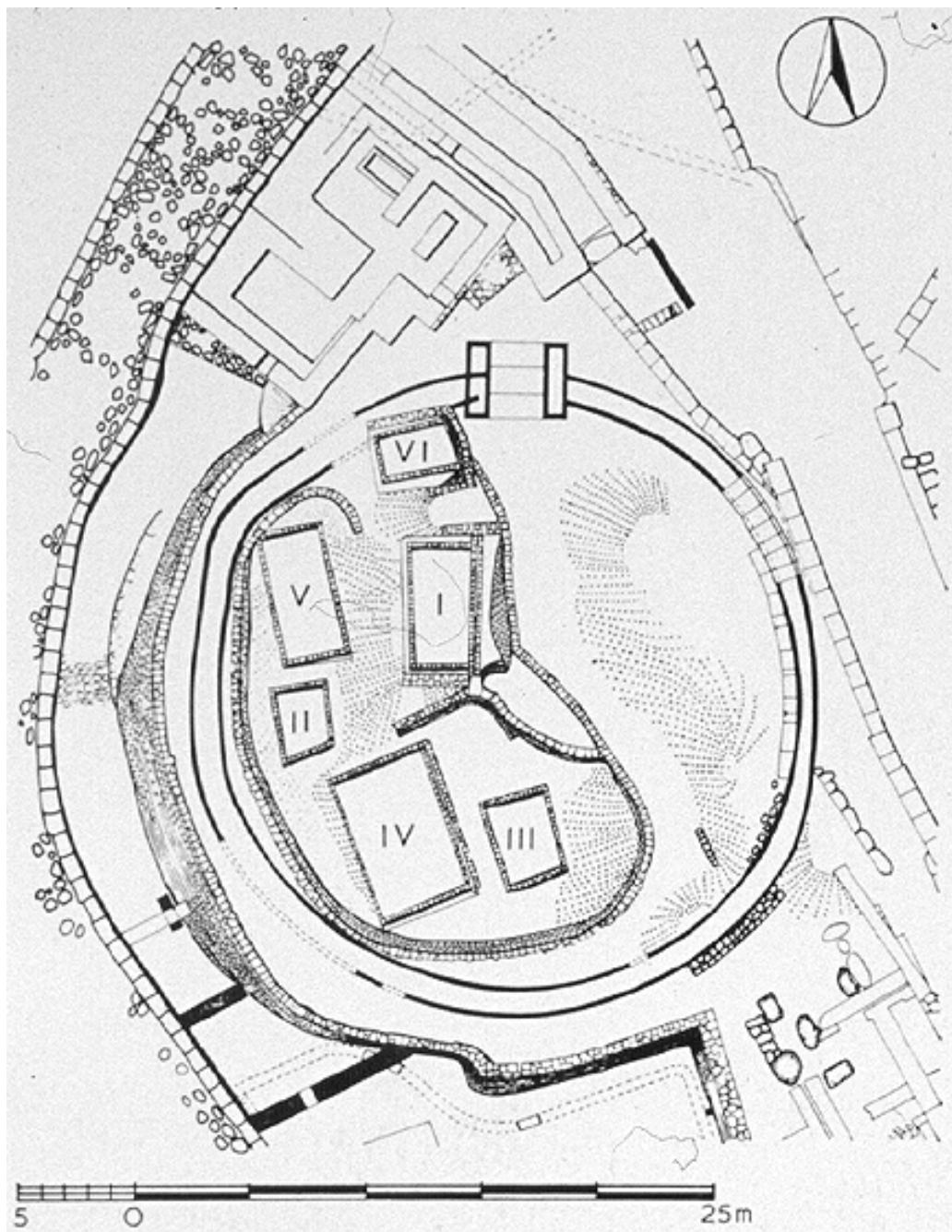


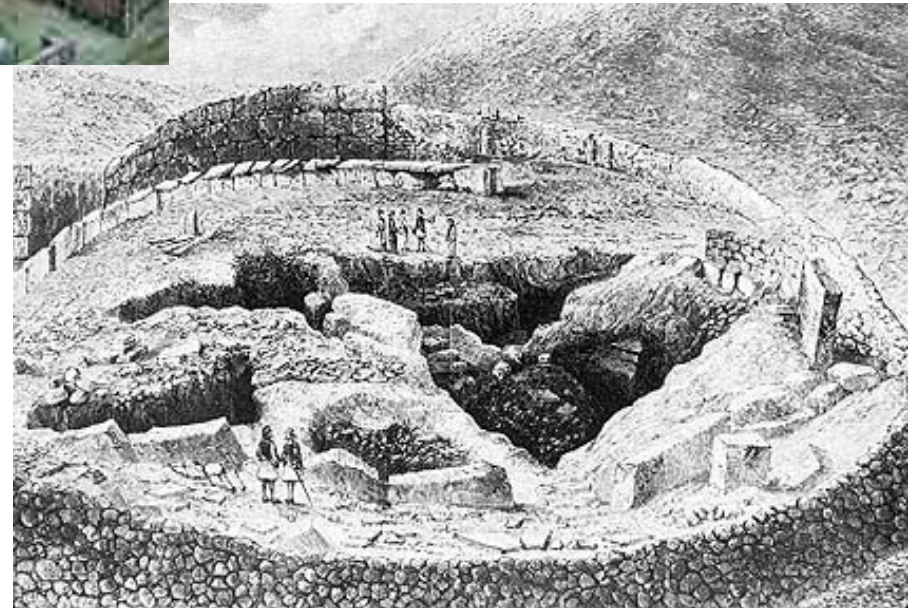
- | | | | |
|---|----------------------|---|------------------|
| A | Lion Gate | M | Temple |
| B | Granary | N | Throne Room |
| C | Ramp | P | Court |
| D | Grave Circle A | Q | Staircase |
| E | Ramp House | R | Megaron |
| F | Warrior Vase House | S | Postern Gate |
| G | South House | T | Stair to Cistern |
| H | House with the Idols | W | Sally-port |
| J | Tsountas' House | Y | House of Columns |
| K | Palace Entrance | Z | Tower |
| L | Retaining Wall | | |





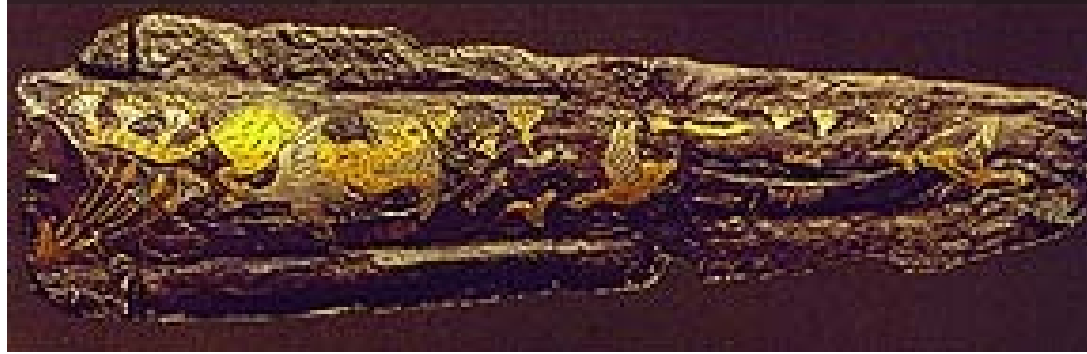






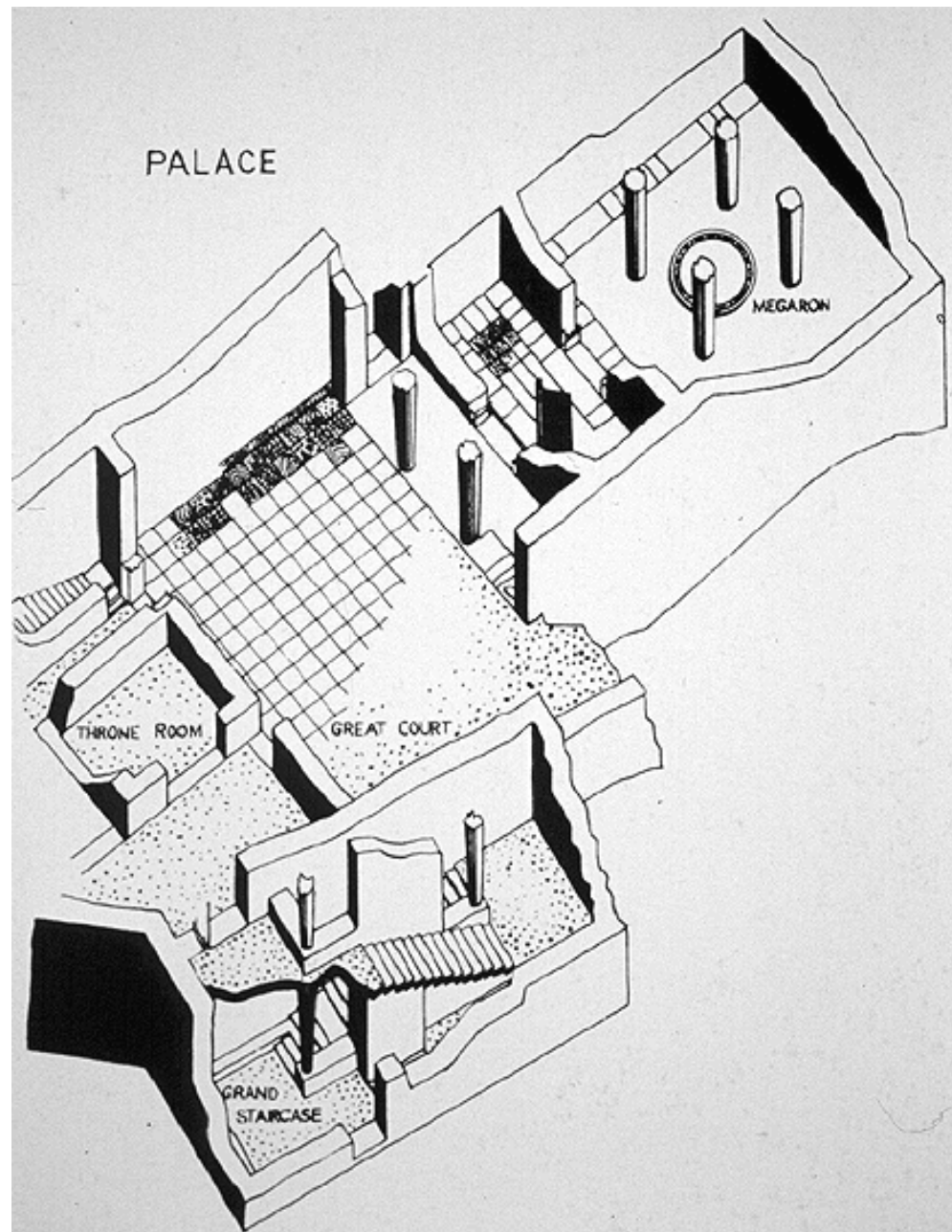


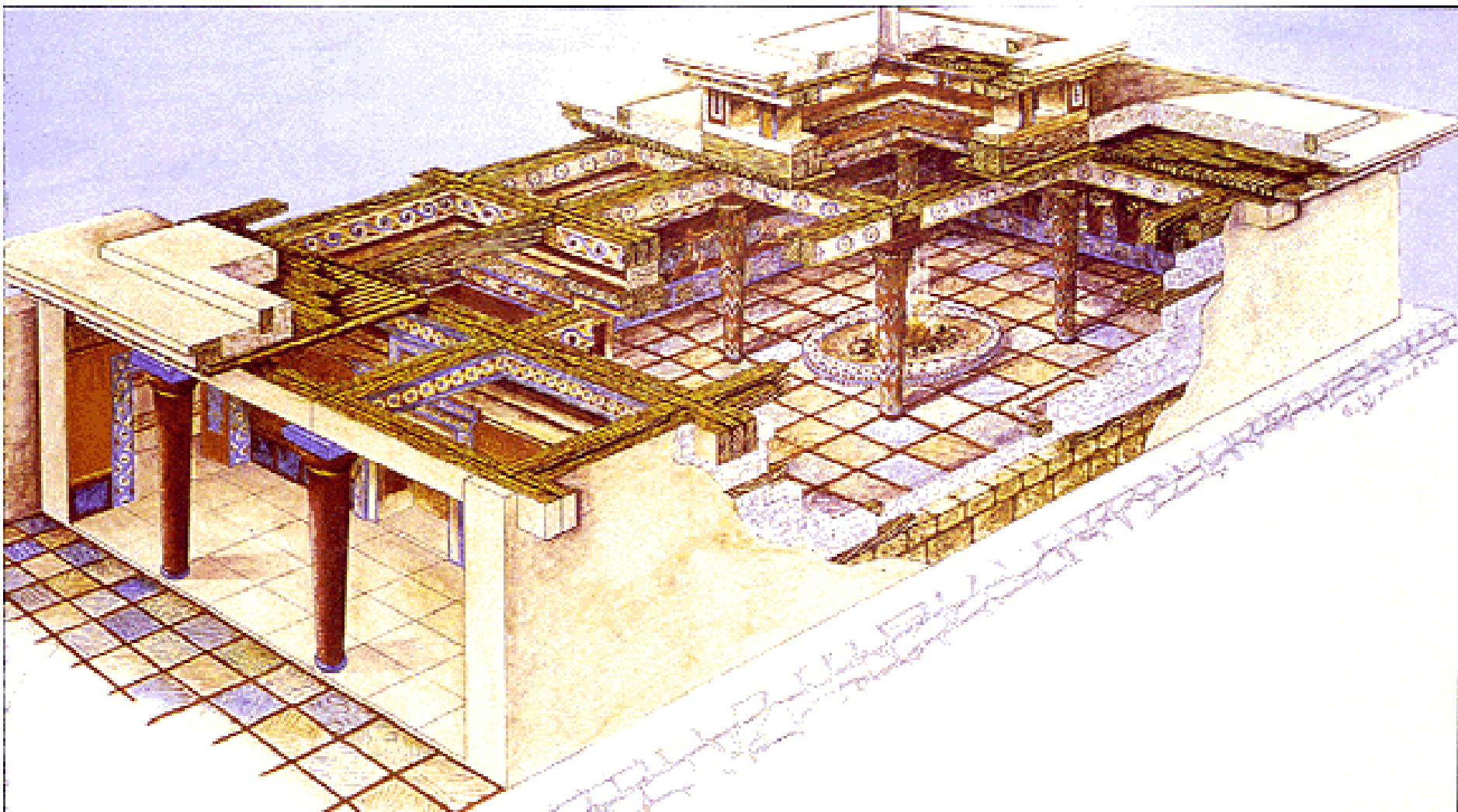


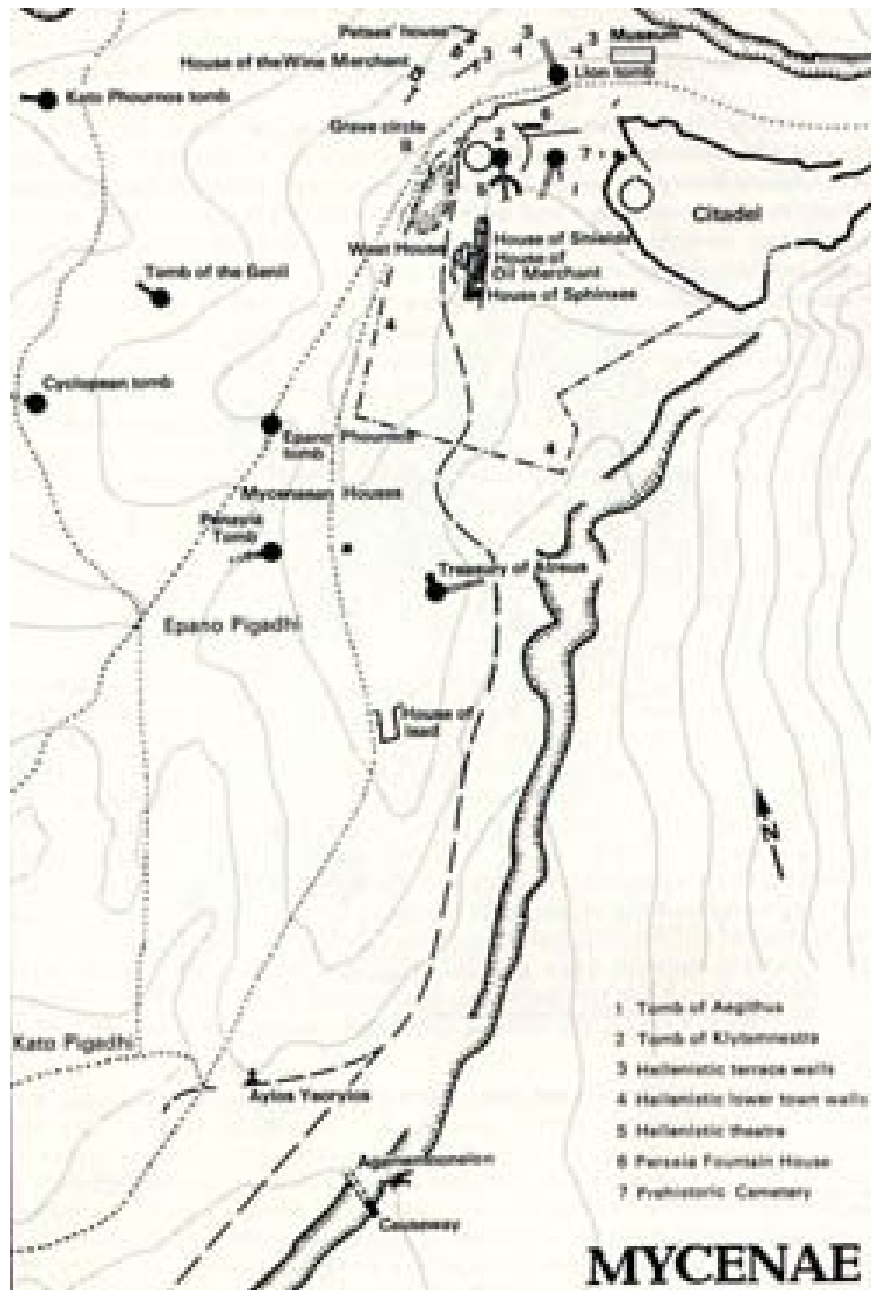


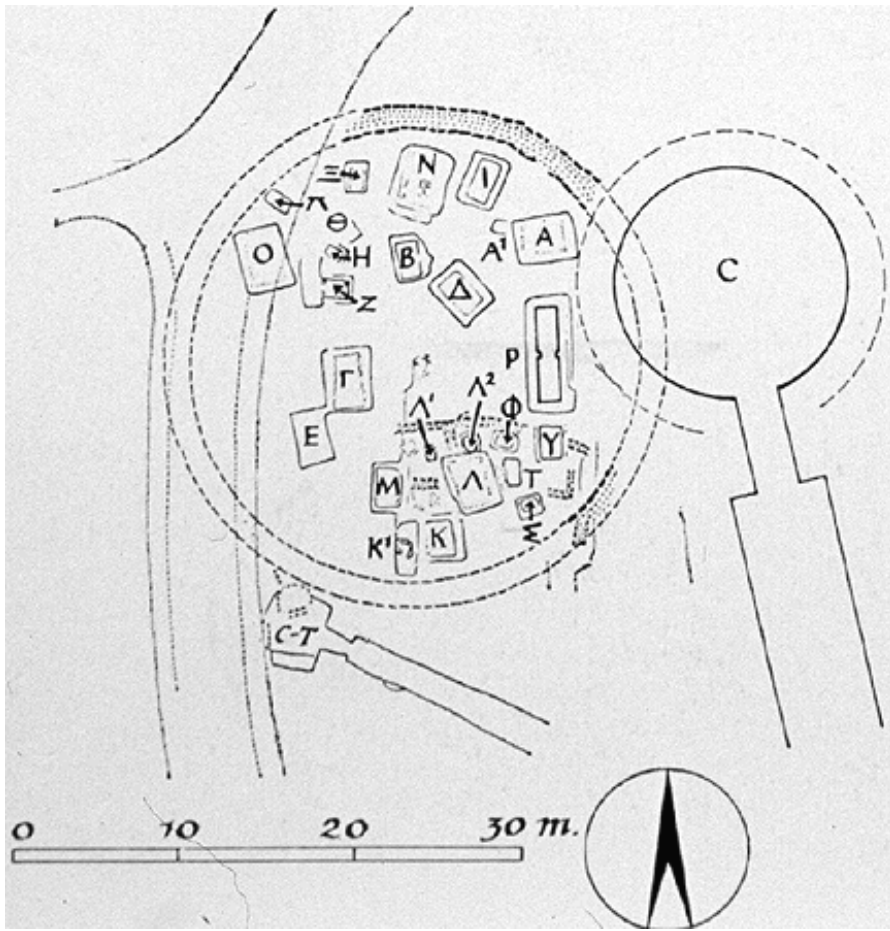




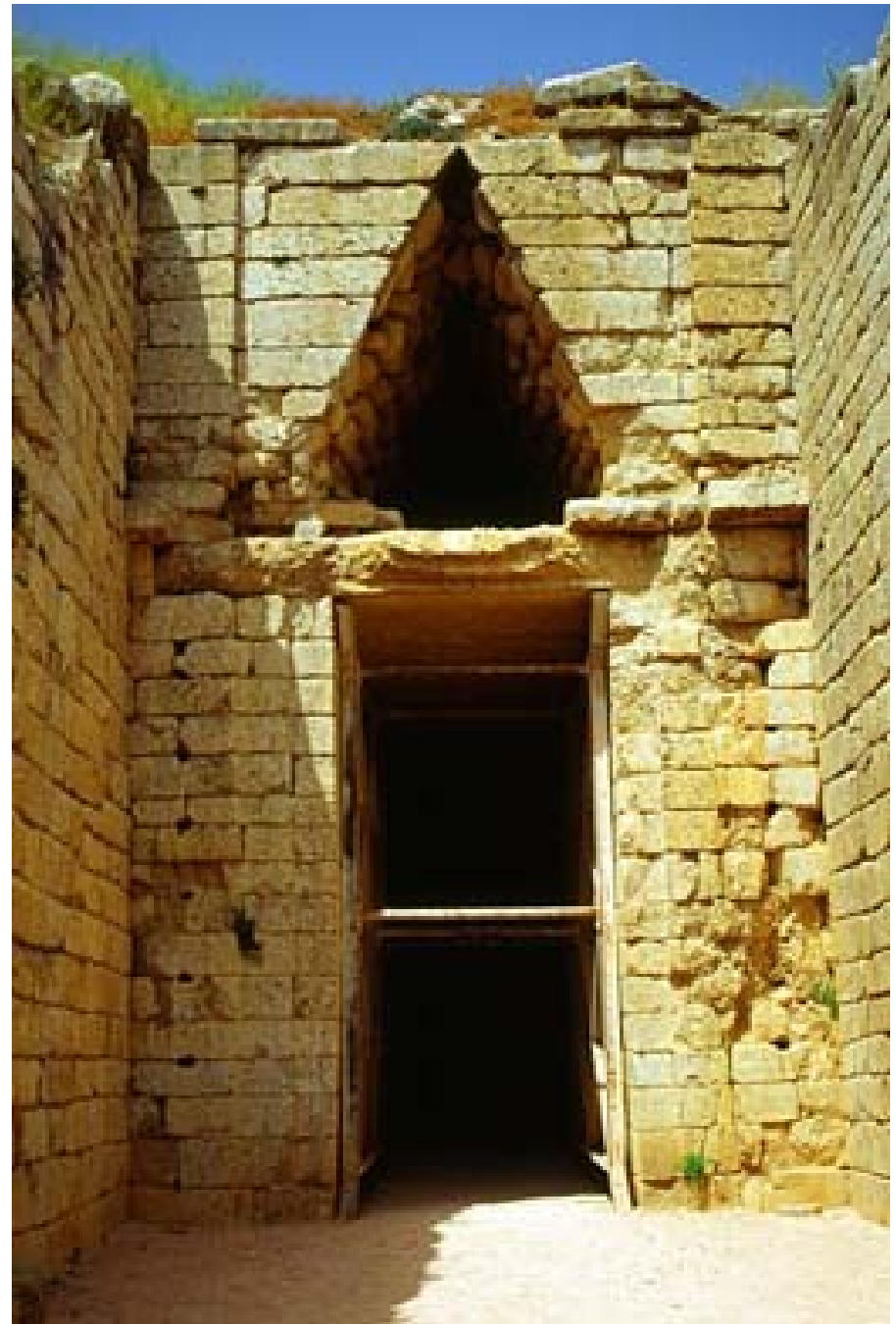




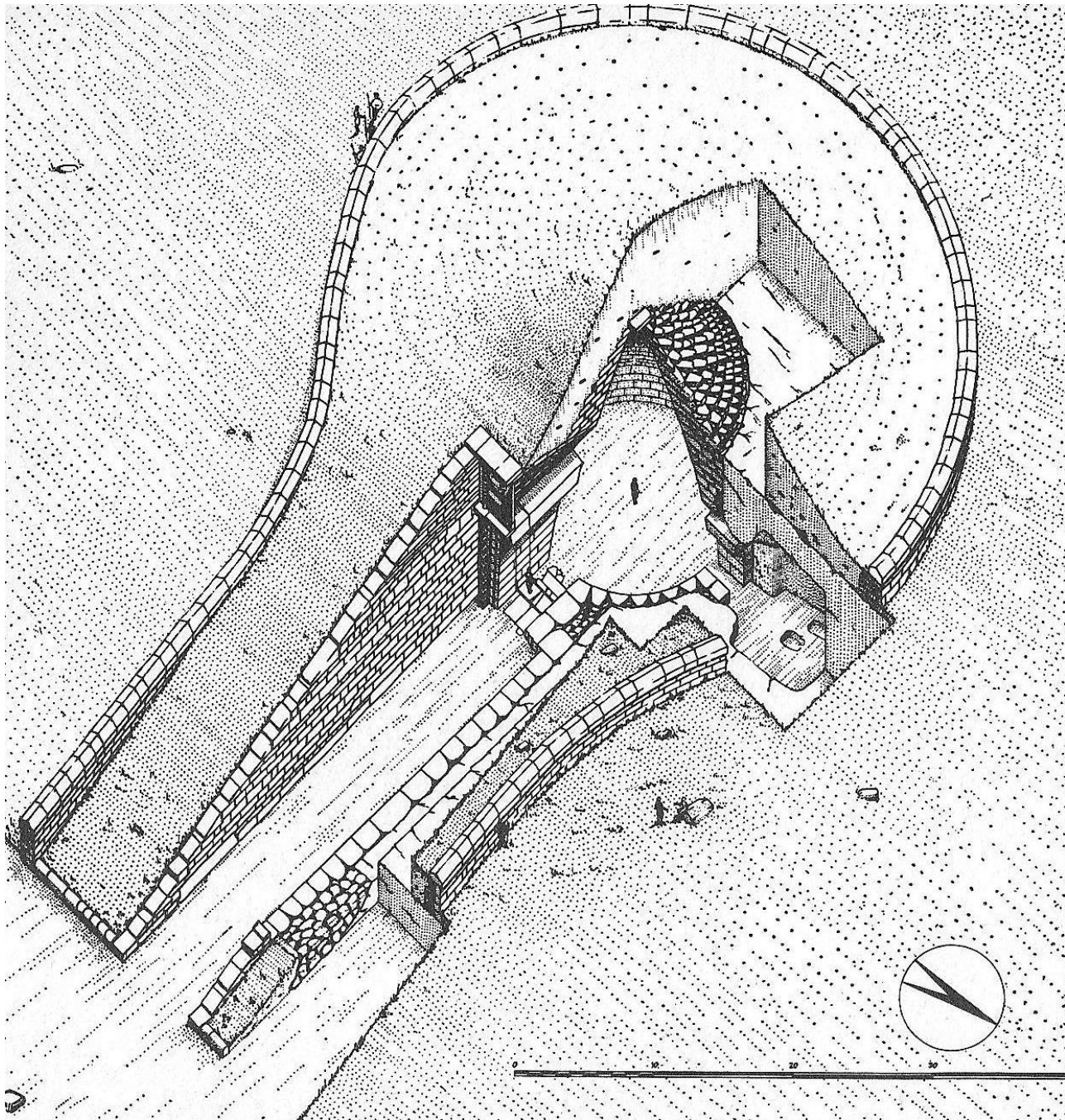


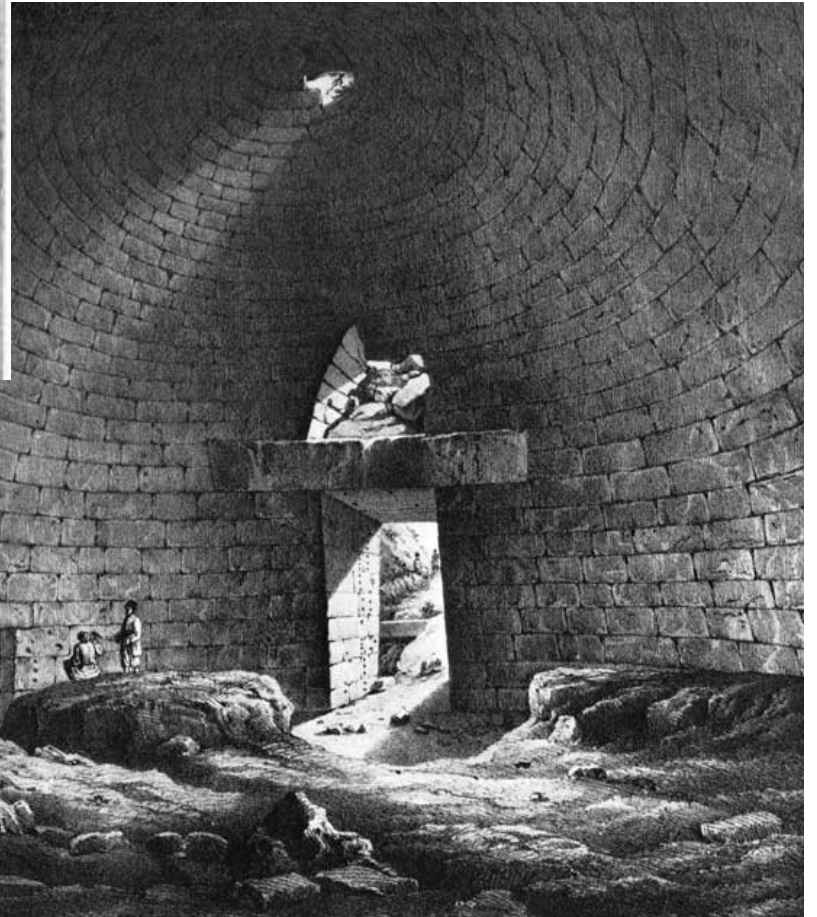
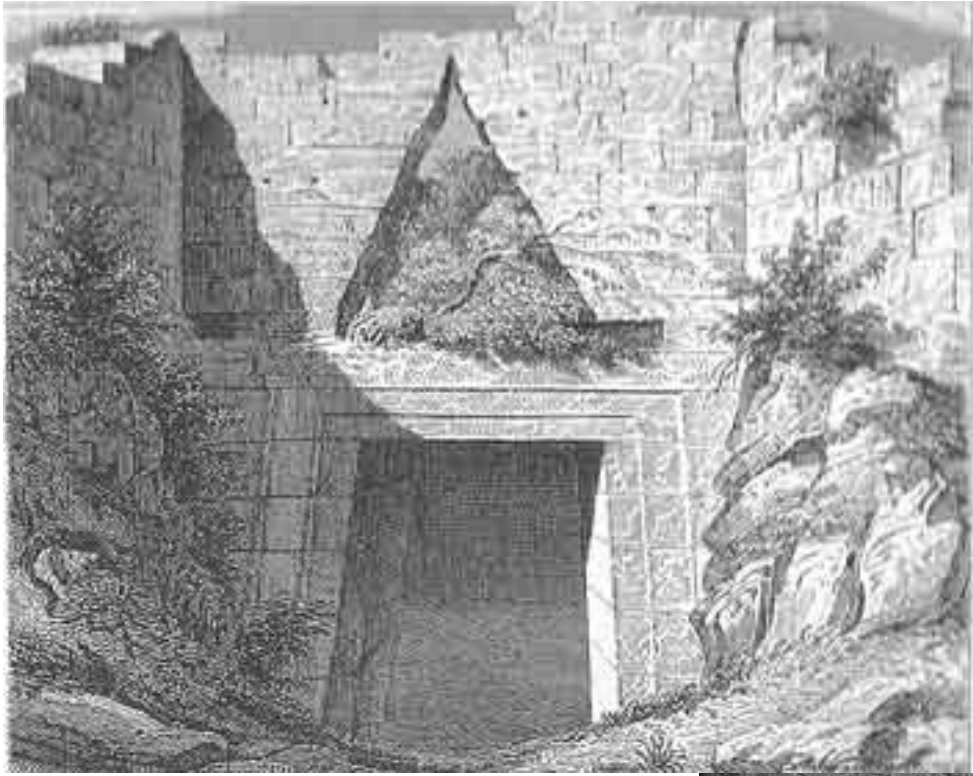










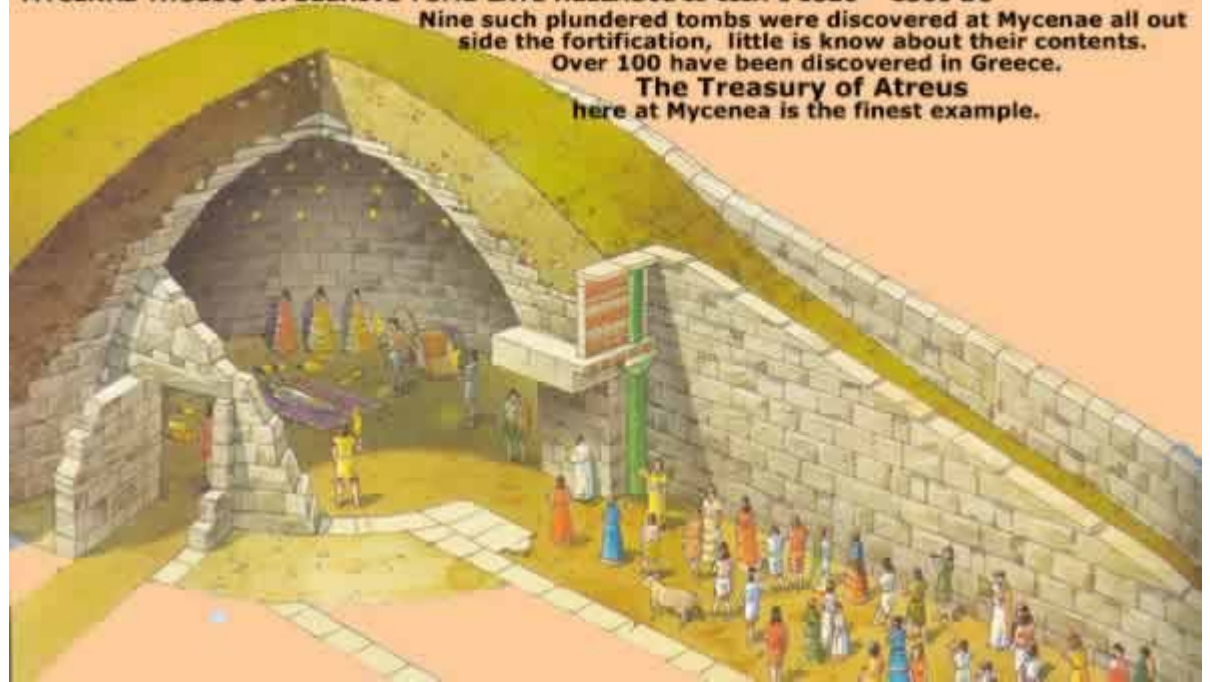




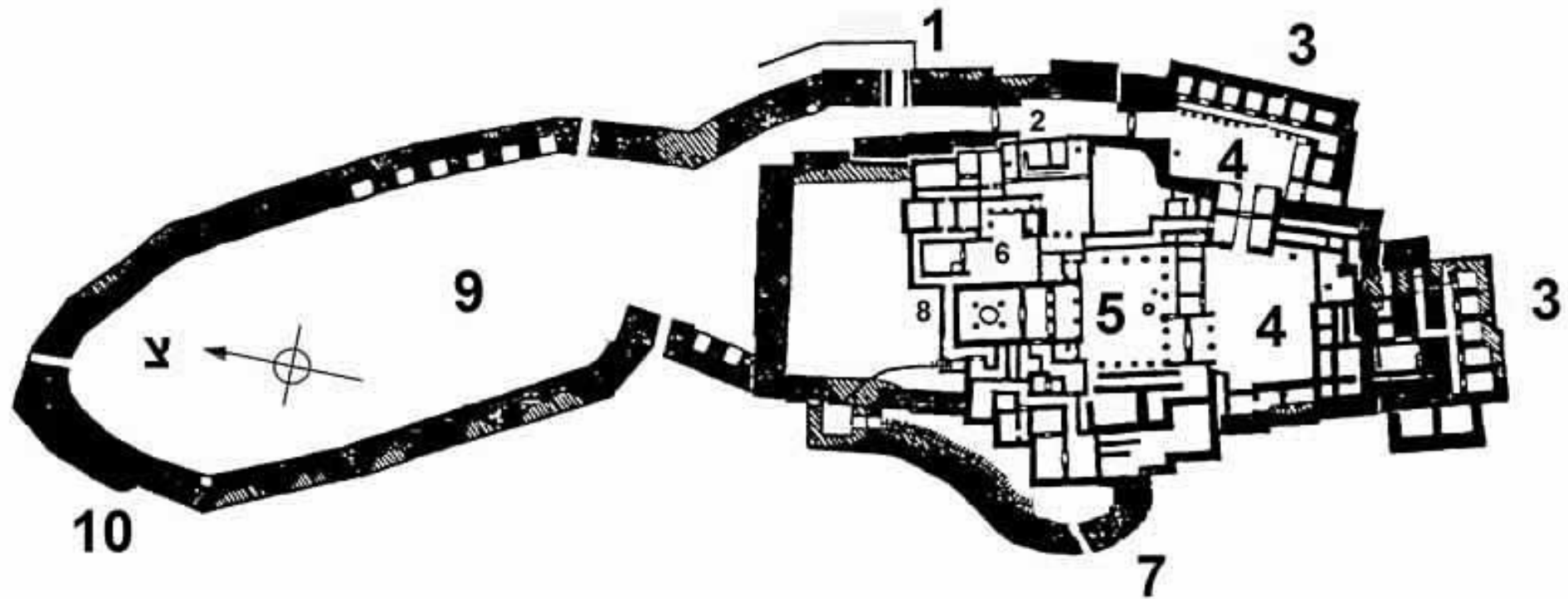


MYCENAE THOLOS OR BEEHIVE TOMB LATE HELLADIC II-III A c 1520 - 1300 BC

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

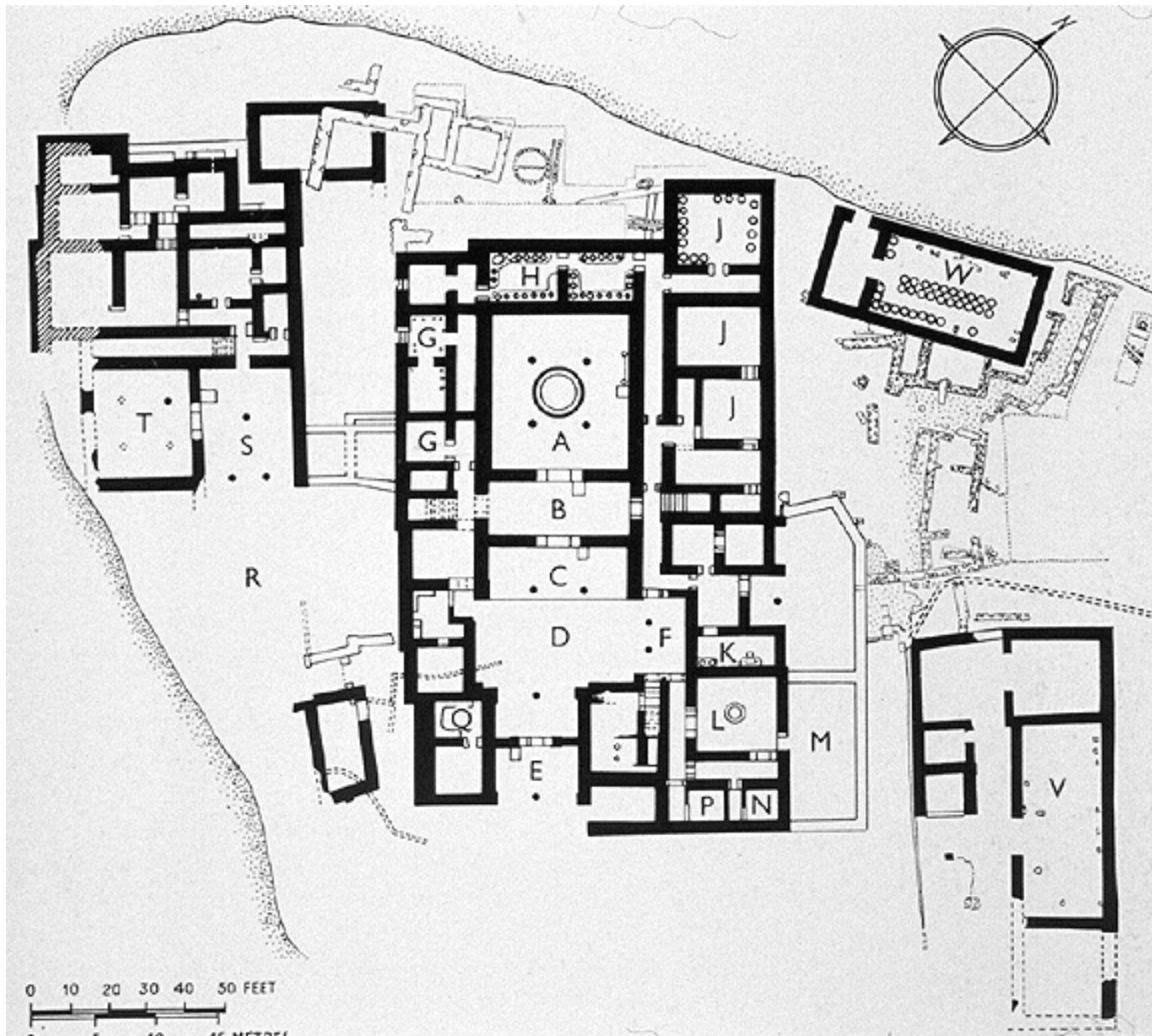




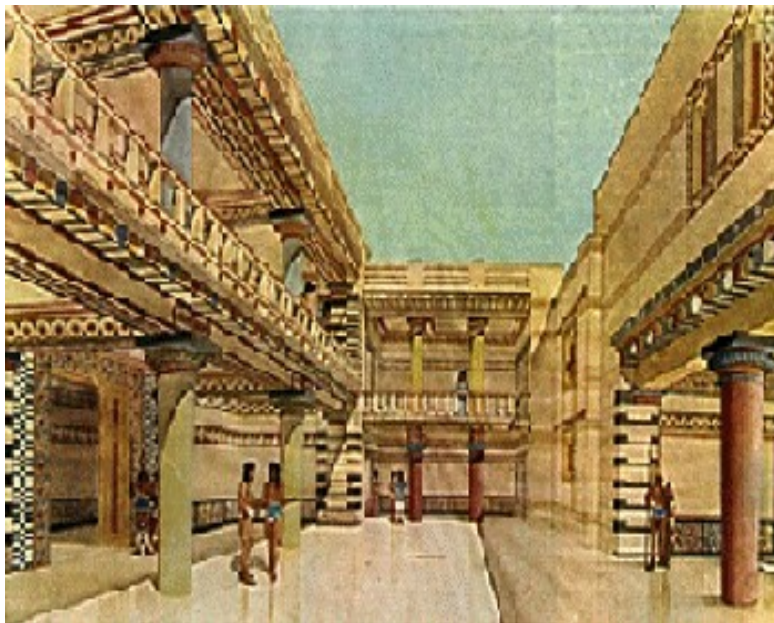




PYLOS







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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.
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- 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.