#### CLA1101 - Lecture 8

Letter of the Day	2
Mycenae	2
The Megaron	2
Renovations	2
Renovations at 1250 BCE	2
Cyclopean Masonry	2
The Cult Center	2
Shrine	3
The Lion Gate	3
Strong Walled Tiryns	3
Early Excavations	3
Walls	3
Citadel	3
Megaron	4
Bathroom near megaron	4
Fortifications	4
Pylos	4
Carl Blegen	4
Palace of Nestor	4
The Megaron	5
Michael Ventris	5
Types of Tablets	5
Politics	5
Wanax	5
Lawagetas	5
Basileus	5

# Letter of the Day

Theta - Θθ

Theos - word for god

# Mycenae

# The Megaron

- The main piece of architecture in Mycena.
- 3 part hall with a central hearth which would have a fire.
- This is a megaron.
  - There was a large court in front of it
  - Smaller than others we have seen

#### Renovations

- They expanded 3 times, adding rain walls and expanding the outside walls
- At the end of the third renovation they included grave circle A in the walls

#### Renovations at 1250 BCE

- the current state today
- This is when the Lion's gate was added
- This is also when grave circle A was enclosed
- The wall itself was built following an earthquake
- Wall was massive, up to 7m at points

### Cyclopean Masonry

- Named after the fact the people believed that Cyclops built these buildings.
- Massive rocks

### The Cult Center

- Large round section with an altar in the middle
- Was found over graveyard 4
- Raised 15m from where it was before.

#### Shrine

- There was a plaster bench with white plaster
- There was a painting on the wall, it has faded and we don't know what it is
- It supposedly shows two women wearing cloaks, one seems to be a priestess
  - Warrior women?

#### The Lion Gate

- Two lions standing heroically with a pillar between them
- Could have been a coat of arms for Mycenae
- We also see this in seal stones

# Strong Walled Tiryns

- Friends with Mycanae due to proximity
- Between Mycanae and the sea

### **Early Excavations**

- First dug by Schliemann and Wilhelm Dörpfield

#### Walls

- They were strong
- Up to 15 meters ticc
- Very strong defences
- Destroyed by an earthquake
- Built out the living rock

#### Citadel

- Divided into two sections
- Upper citadel
  - Palace and main buildings
- Lower citadel
  - At the end of the bronze age, was a place that people flocked to

### Megaron

- Center of the citadel
- Remodelled in the iron age

- Floor was plastered and painted
- Floor was decorated with octopus and dolphin motifs between geometric patterns
- The king would sit on the throne and people would come to talk

### Secondary Megaron

- Could be a queen's megaron
- Hearth is smaller, room is smaller
- Right next is the bathroom
- Had a fancy bathroom

#### Walls

- Build with ashlar stones
- Were stolen

### Bathroom near megaron

Was simply for taking baths

### **Fortifications**

- Heaviest fortifications faced the sea
- Not much fortifications facing Mycenae

# **Pylos**

Homer called it "Sandy Pylos"

- Out to the west from Mycenae

# Carl Blegen

- Excavated by Carl Blegen
- Thought in the university of Cincinnati

#### Palace of Nestor

- Named after a guy from the Iliad named Nestor, supposedly where he lived
  - This can be proved because the name is on tablets
- Main buildings are
  - Palace

- Southwest building
- Northeast building
- First trench was the archive room
- Found at 1939 which was when the Hitler Mitler Man was dancing around europe
- Over 1000 tablets found
- Since they were mud they were not fired and there was a chance for them to be destroyed

### The Megaron

- One side there is a raised platform
- Strange channel in the ground
  - Possibly for a drink offering
- Unlikely this is where people went to visit the king

#### \_

#### Michael Ventris

- Codebreaker from WWII
- Greek was the basis behind a code he cracked

### Types of Tablets

- Nodule
  - Would be like a label and would be attached to an object
- Page Tablet
  - Business, receipts, inventories
- Leaf Tablet
  - Would be for one item
  - Used to tally objects

#### **Politics**

#### Wanax

- Top official
- owns the most land
- in charge of religious rites
- Definitely related to religious

# Lawagetas

- Second highest official
- "leader of the people"

- in charge of the army
- Usually attached to the military

# Basileus

- Non-palatial local rulers
- village "chieftain"
- later becomes term for "king"