

CLA1101 - Lecture 2

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Today's Letter

Γγ	Gamma	Gigantomachy, fight between the giant gods
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Early bronze age - 3000 BCE

The main thing that was used was bronze, which is an alloy. Stays strong, not brittle.

Helladic - Mainland

- The greeks called their name hellas

Cycladic - Islands

- The cycladic culture and people

Minoan - Crete

- Different culture and people
- Named after king Minos
- [Knossos](#)

Palapanese: The Peloponnese or Peloponnesus is a peninsula and geographic region in southern Greece.

- Primary pottery from this period was "sauceboat"
 - May have been based on the shape of a gourd

Fortified sites (started appearing in bronze age):

- Skyros
- Lerna
- Syros

Lerna:

- A part of Greece called the Argolid
- Powerhouse of Greece at the time
- Lerna is on the bay
- Houses (BG & House of Tiles):
 - Most houses had thatched roofs
 - House of hte tiles had a filled roof
 - It replaced an earlier building

- Most often buildings were started as an original square that was added on to as needs grew
- Two stories high
- Possibly used as a storage house for goods that were in transit
 - Various seals found (~70)
- Basically minecraft

Helladic II Helladic III

- New culture comes into effect
- Common culture of Helladic II replaced
- Belief is this time is when the proto-indo europeans came in to Hellas

Schleicher

- Invented a text called the sheep and horses written in the proto-indo european language
- Very primitive writing system

Apsidal houses

- Brought in Helladic III age
- Most likely by proto-indo's
- Have an Apse at the end (Ticc)
- People are living in them
- Waddle and [da\(u\)b](#)

Ceramic Changes

- More bowl styles with higher handles and whatnot
- Changes come from the Potters Wheel which has come from the east

Aegina Treasures

- From the island of Aegina
- Does not look Greek, looks imported
- Coming from the near east

Early Minoan (Crete)

- Crete is the southernmost island in greece
- Faces egypt to the south
- Not hard to sail
- Most bronze trade was along the coast

Had Specialist Potters:

- Masters of their craft
- Changes in shape may mark the beginning of [alcohol](#)

Early area for public ritual:

- Peak sanctuary
 - Close to sky gods
- Cave sanctuary
 - Close to underworld
 - Also for earth mother worship

Mount Jouktas:

- In Knossos
- Peak and Cave sanctuary

Early Cycladic

- From the Cycladic Islands
- Basically a circle around the island of Delos

Melos:

- Source of obsidian since the mesolithic period
- Islands were settled later in time

Material Culture

- [Enigmatic "Frying pans"](#)
 - they have pussies on them

Connections with troy

- Looking at Turkey
- They could be as easily be a part of anatolia vs the mainland greece

MORE SAUCE BOATS BOIIIIIS

- Cyclades
- Troy
- Mycenae

Folded arm figurines

- Mostly female figures
- Can not stand
- They have to lay on their back
- Tiddies

People have better boats

- Used for island hopping
- Mastered ship long-distance trade
 - They've discovered sails

Violin figures:

- Dummy ticc?
- Im so lost
- Sorry guys

Lost information:

- Became collectable but only if they were clean
- Lines were lost, possibly alluding to Tattoos?

Map:

3. Lerna

4. Knosso

5. Malia

6. Phaistos

Summary

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In the Bronze Age, Greece was divided in 3 cultural zones:

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Helladic (Mainland Greece)

-

Minoan (Crete)

-

Cycladic (Cycladic Islands)

Early Helladic

-

The House of Tiles, a “Corridor House”, was a major administrative centre probably for trade

-

After its destruction, new people appeared – Greeks

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Early Minoan

-

Crete had ties to Egypt

-

Vasiliki ware imitates Egyptian stone

-

“

hieroglyphic” symbols on seals

-

Ritual spaces

-

Peak sanctuaries

-

New pottery and ceramic technology

-

Apsidal houses

-

Long-distance trade

-

Cave sanctuaries

-

Courtyards of later palaces (predate the palaces)

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First “palaces” appear on Crete

-

Knossos

-

Malia

-

Phaistos

-
- Seals = bureaucracy or social function?

Early Cycladic

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- Obsidian gathered since Mesolithic (no settlement)
-
- Trade with Mainland Greece, Crete, Anatolia, Near East
-
- Long boats depicted on “frying pans”
-
- “
- sauceboat” shape in Anatolia, islands, mainland
-
- “
- Frying pan” has fertility symbols – not for frying
-
- “
- Folded Arm Figurines” – characteristic of culture
-
- Use unknown – painted, cannot stand, found in tombs
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- Collector’s item – caused looting, forgery