

Mittwoch, 21. Oktober 2015

Beginn: 17:30 Uhr

OREA Seminarraum Abteilung Ägypten & Levante
Postgasse 7/1/10, 1010 Wien, Eingang beim Stahlgittertor, 2. Stock

Einladung zum Vortrag

von

Katie Demakopoulou

(Director Emerita of the National Archaeological Museum, Athens, Director of the Greek-Swedish excavation in Midea)

Midea in the Argolid

From a prehistoric settlement to a Mycenaean citadel

The recent Greek-Swedish excavations in the fortified area of the Mycenaean acropolis of Midea have led to a better understanding of its settlement history. The site was occupied in Late and Final Neolithic and throughout the Bronze Age from Early Helladic I to Late Helladic III C without interruption. Midea reached its height in the Mycenaean period, notably in the 14th and 13th centuries BC, with the establishment of the great fortified acropolis.

The excavations brought to light extensive and significant Mycenaean architectural remains all over the site. Also found were abundant fine and coarse pottery, terracotta figures and figurines, fresco fragments, sealstones, objects of ivory, bronze and stone, precious raw materials and finished luxury objects. In addition, transport stirrup jars and clay sealings with Linear B inscriptions show that Midea, the third of the great citadels of the Argolid, after Mycenae and Tiryns, was an administrative and craft centre. These discoveries have added to our knowledge about the role and function of Midea among the great centres of the Mycenaean period.



Aerial photograph of the Mycenaean acropolis of Midea

Im Anschluss an den Vortrag bitten wir zu einem Glas Wein.

Dr. Barbara Horejs
(Direktorin)