

THE ORIGINS OF WESTERN ART: FROM THE PALEOLITHIC THROUGH THE AEGEAN BRONZE AGE

THE AEGEAN BRONZE AGE

Lecture 4

PERIODS / CHRONOLOGY

Crete

- Prepalatial / Early Minoan (EM I–III) = ca. 3000–2000 BCE
- Protopalatial / Middle Minoan (MM I–III) = ca. 2000–1700 BCE
- Neopalatial / Middle Minoan (MM IIIA–B) = ca. 1700–1600 BCE
- Late Minoan
LM IA–IB = ca. 1600–1450 BCE; LM II = ca. 1450–1400 BCE; LM IIIA–IIIC = ca. 1400–1100 BCE

Mainland Greece

- Early Helladic = ca. 3000 BCE
- Middle Helladic = ca. 2000–1600 BCE
- **Late Helladic**
LH I = ca. 1600–1500 BCE; LH IIA–B = ca. 1500–1400 BCE; LH IIIA–C = ca. 1400–1100 BCE

KEY ARTIFACTS / STRUCTURES FROM LECTURE

Cyclades and Cycladic Figurines

1. Cycladic head with paint (ca. 2500–2200)
2. Female figurines (ca. 2500–2000)

Crete and the Minoans

3. Palace of Knossos, Crete (ca. 1800–1400)
Throne Room (ca. 1550–1450); Queen's Megaron (ca. 1550–1450); Bull-leaping Fresco (ca. 1550–1450); Grandstand Fresco (ca. 1550–1450)
4. Harvester Vase, from Aghia Triadha, Crete (ca. 1550–1450)
5. Bull-head Rhyton, from Knossos, Crete (ca. 1550–1450)
6. Ivory acrobat (ca. 1700–1550)
7. Snake goddesses or attendants, from Knossos, Crete (ca. 1700–1550)

Mainland Greece and the Mycenaeans

7. Mycenae citadel, mainland Greece (ca. 1600–1200)
Lion Gate (ca. 14th–13th c.); Grave Circle A (ca. 1650–1450); Mask of Agamemnon (ca. 1550–1500); Treasury of Atreus (ca. 1300–1200)

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

- Donald Preziosi and Louise A. Hitchcock, *Aegean Art and Architecture*
- Sinclair Hood, *The Arts in Prehistoric Greece*
- Reynold Higgins, *Minoan and Mycenaean Art*
- Elizabeth French, *Mycenae: Agamemnon's Capital*

