



Terracotta pan,
Cyclades (c.2500
BCE)

Terracotta pan,
Cyclades (c.2400 BCE)

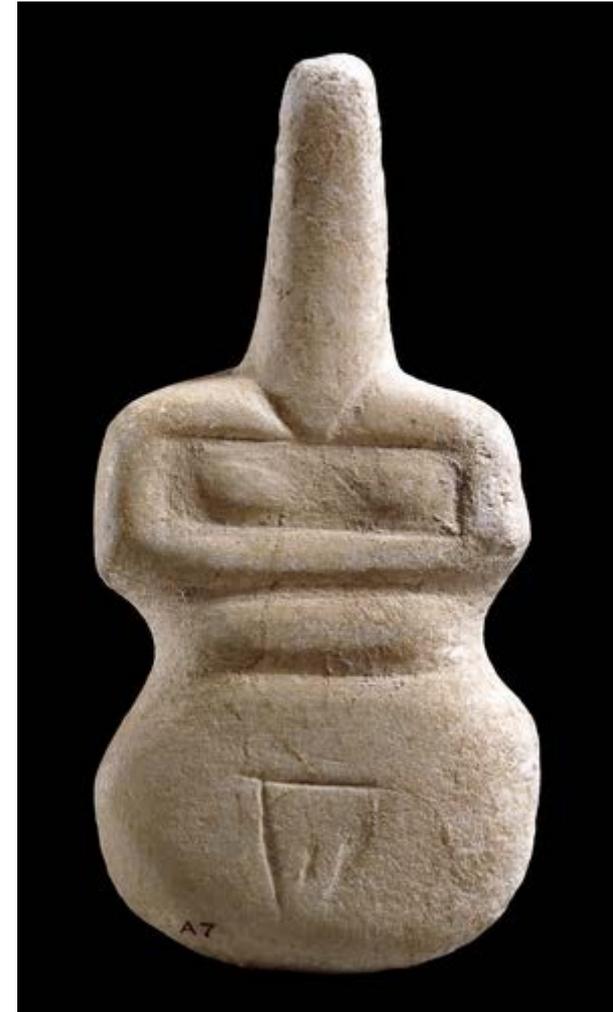
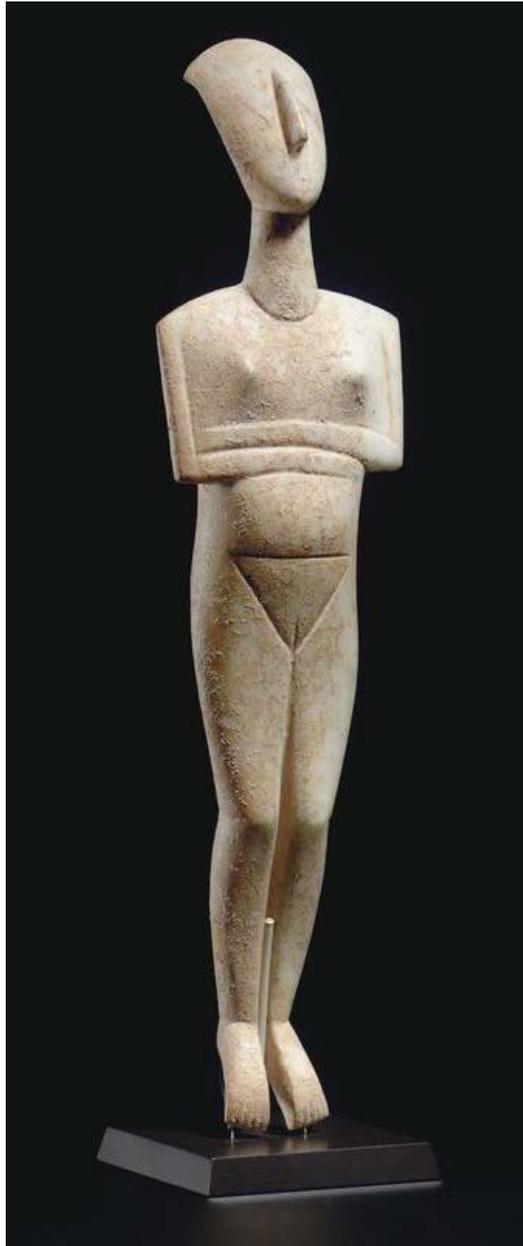


Marble figure, Cyclades (c.2500 BCE); “Woman from Willendorf,” Austria (c.25000 BCE)

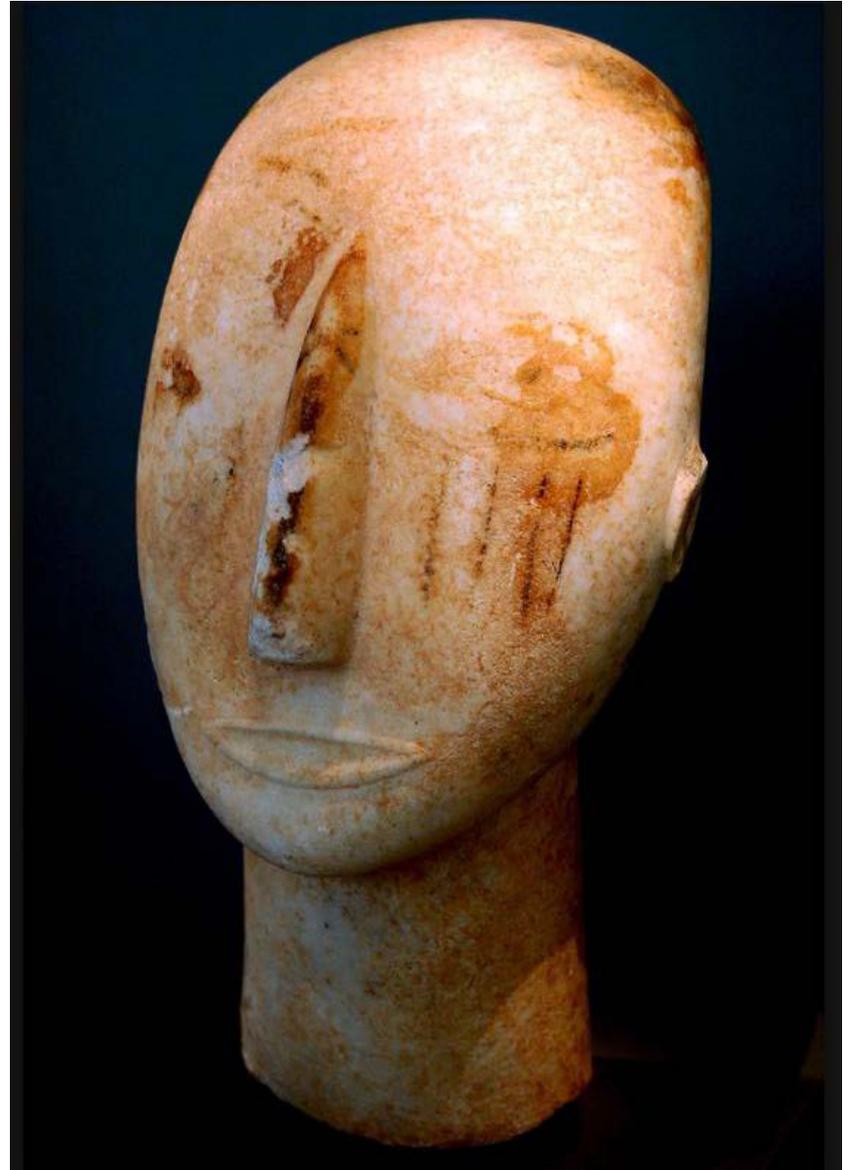




Marble figures, Cyclades
(c.2500 BCE)



Marble heads with painted decoration, Cyclades (c.2500 BCE)



“Kamare Ware” jug, Phaistos
(c.1800 BCE)

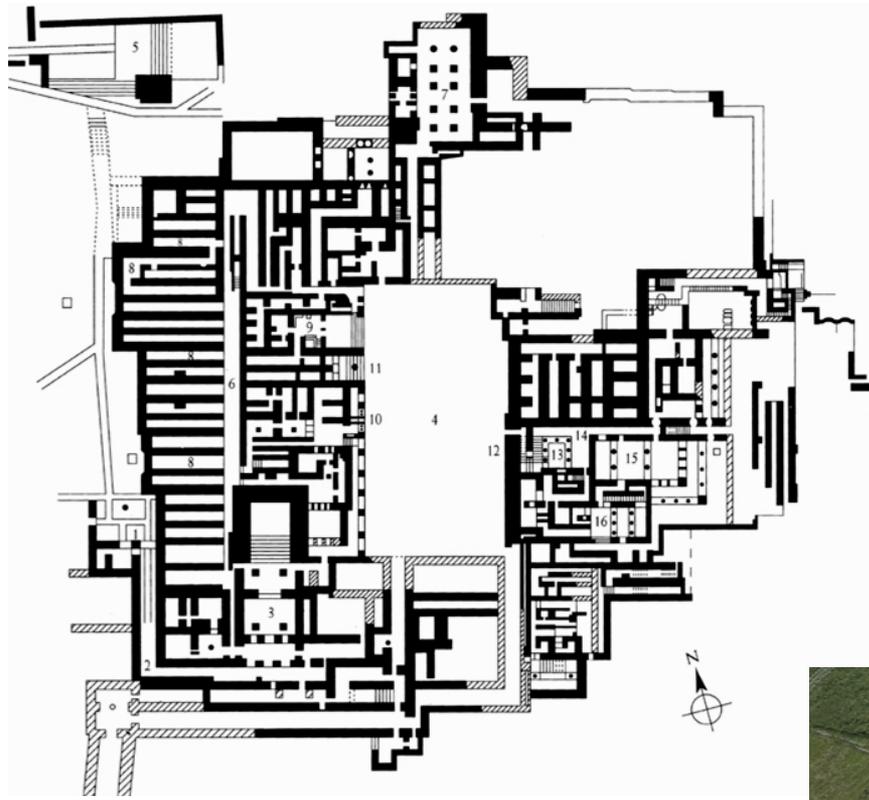


“Harvester Rhyton,” Hagia Triada (c.1500 BCE)

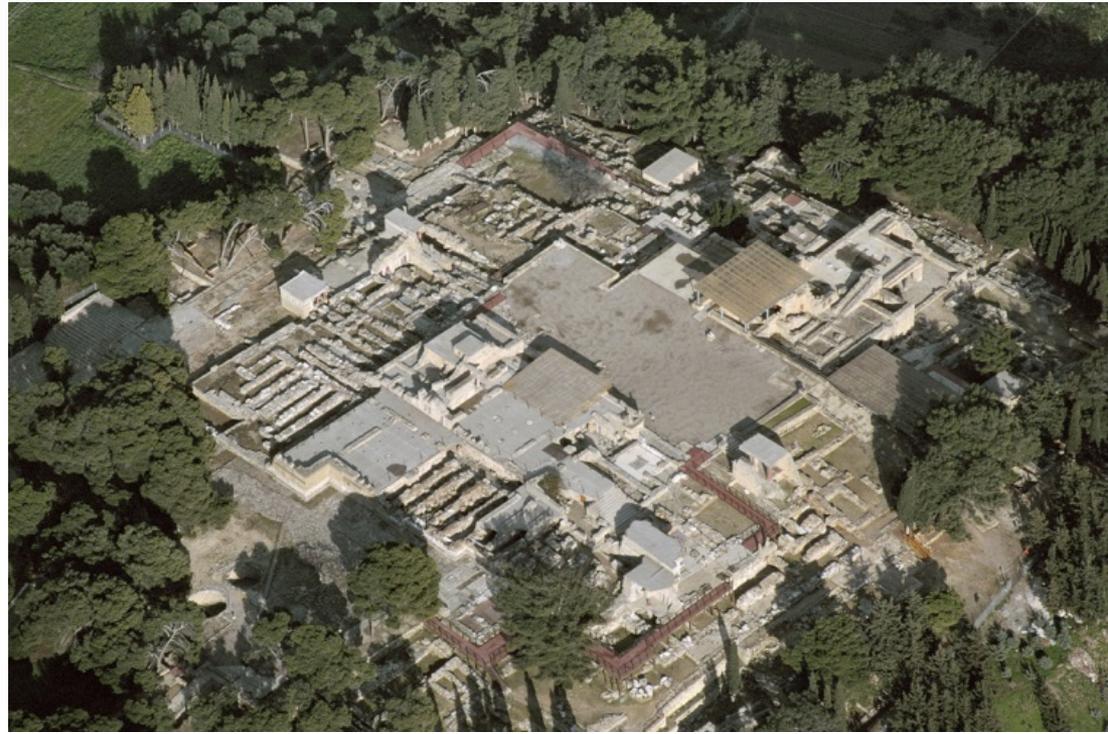


Full sequence view of the procession depicted on the “Harvester Rhyton”

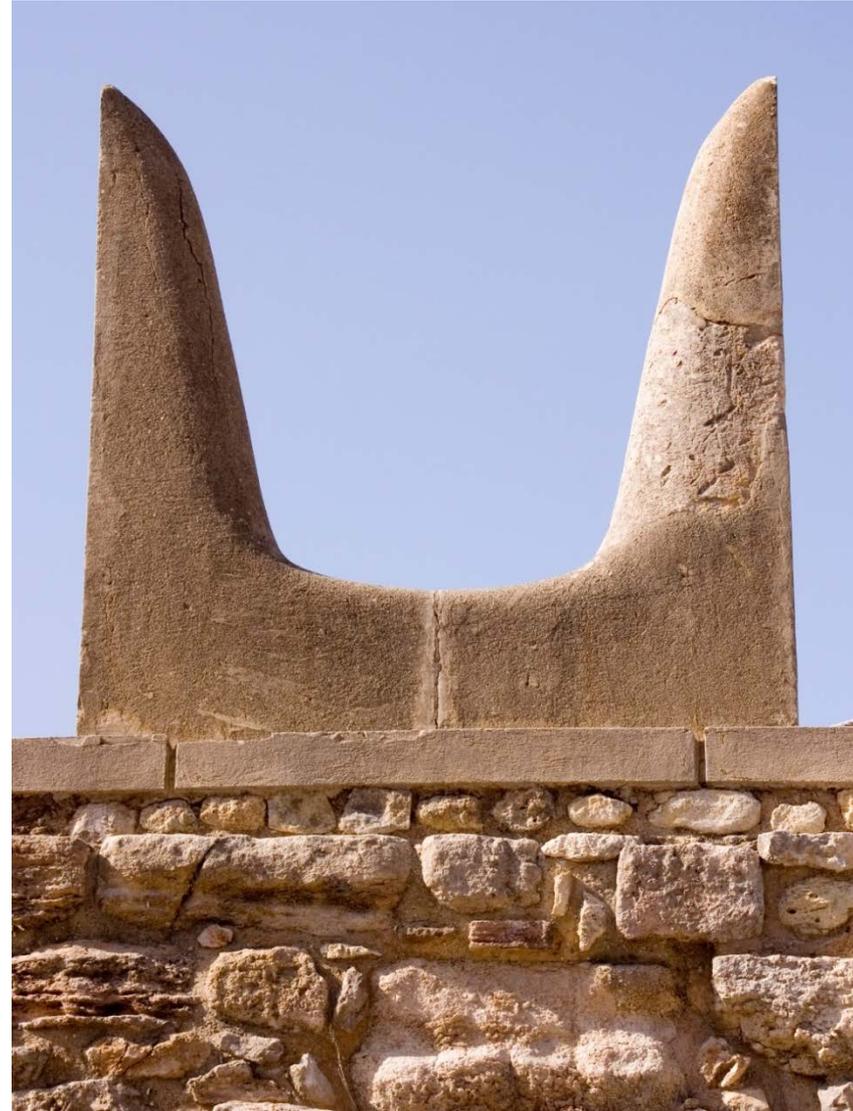




“Palace,” Knossos (c.1700-1450 BCE)



Stairwell and altar, Knossos
(c.1700-1450 BCE)



Bull's head rhyton (Knossos, c.1450 BCE);
golden "Vapheio Cups" (found in Greece,
c.1450 BCE)



“Bull Sports” scene, Knossos (c.1450 BCE)



“Spring Fresco,” Thera (c.1650 BCE)



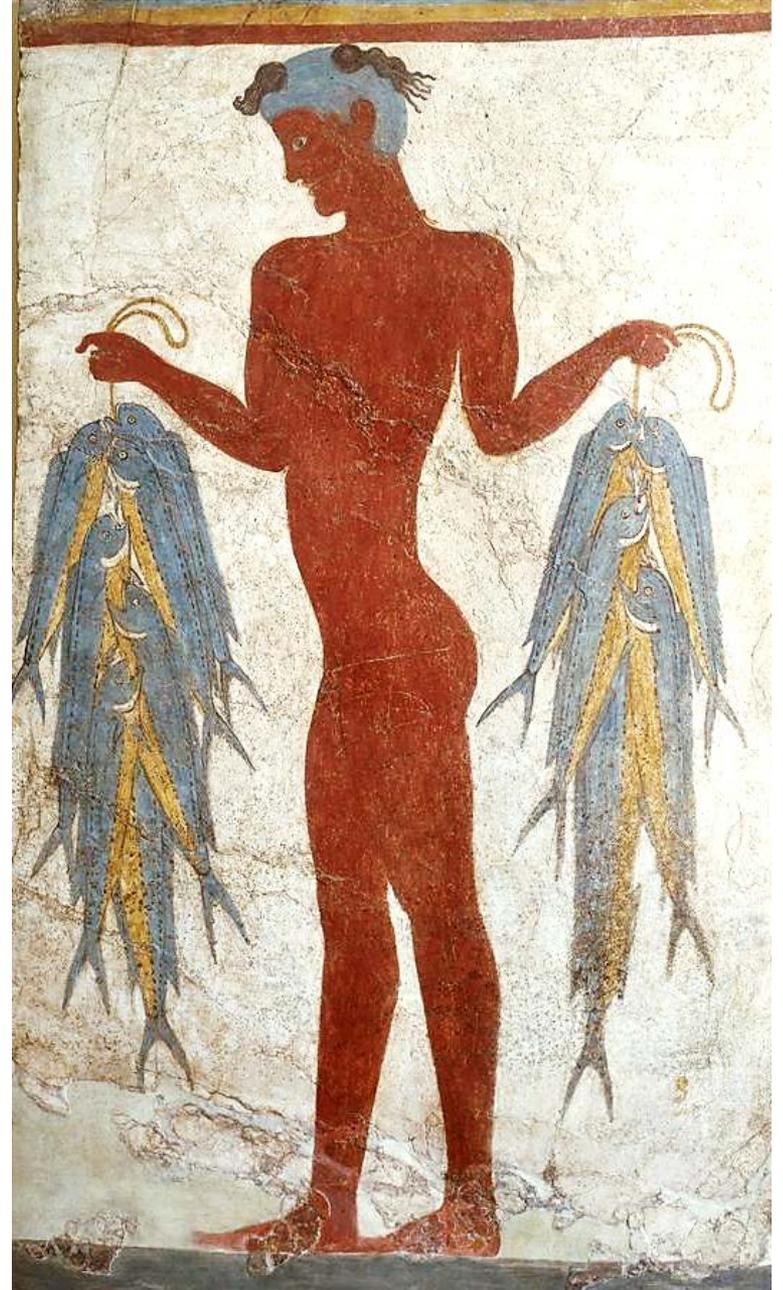


Young women
gathering
saffron crocus
flowers, Thera
(c.1650 BCE)



Young woman gathering
saffron (detail)

Young woman; young man, Thera (c.1650 BCE)



“Throne Room,” Knossos (c.1450 BCE); Palette, Egypt (c.3200 BCE)



Sarcophagus, Hagia Triada (c.1400 BCE)





“Household Goddess” statue,
Knossos (c.1600 BCE)

Citadel, Mycenae (c.1600-1200 BCE)



Funerary stele, Mycenae (c.1550 BCE)





Gold
funerary
mask,
Mycenae
(c.1550
BCE)

Bronze dagger inlaid with gold and silver, Mycenae (c.1500 BCE)



“Lion Gate,” Mycenae (c.1300 BCE)





“Lion Gate” sculpture (c.1300 BCE); gold lion’s head rhyton, Mycenae (c.1500 BCE)



“Lion Gate” sculpture (c.1300 BCE); reconstructed column at Knossos (c.1450 BCE)



“Warrior Krater,” Mycenae (c.1200 BCE)

