



INSIDE OF TREASURY OF ATREUS

Around 1600 BCE the Mycenae built larger tombs. The tomb is above ground in rounded conical shape like a beehive. The Treasury of Atreus 1300-1200 BCE 114 feet long 20 feet wide. Geometric bands, chevrons that are upright Vs shape inside with running spirals. The main chamber is 47 ½ ft and 43 feet high.

“The main tomb chamber is a circular room. It roofed with a corbel vault built up in regular course, or layers, of ashlar-squared stones smoothly leaning inward and carefully calculated to meet in single capstone at the peak”. (M.Stokstad,102)

The Atreus has bronze plaques. The tomb carved with green serpentine porphyry, with engraved red and green marble panel, limestone.



Serpentine



Red and Green marble

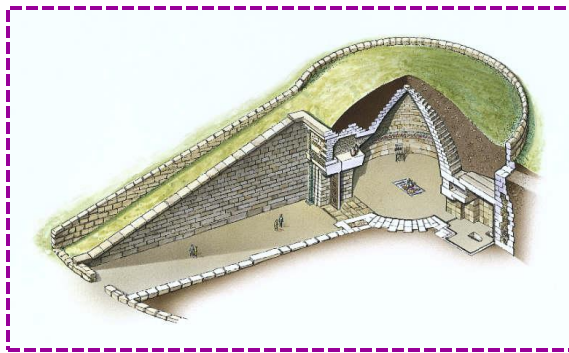


Limestone



THOLOS, THE SO-CALLED TREASURY OF ATREUS MYCENAE, GREECE. C. 1300-1200 BCE

The tomb of Atreus symbols of burial grounds left by the Mycenae culture. What left behind in the tombs were symbols of artwork that were of the wealth and power of the deceased.



CUTAWAY DRAWING OF THOLOS

The earliest tombs were shaft graves these graves tombs had jewelry, ceremonial weapons and gold, silver wares laid by the deceased member of royal family. The later above ground tomb of Treasury of Arteus held the same artifacts for the deceased.