

Knossos is Europe's oldest city.

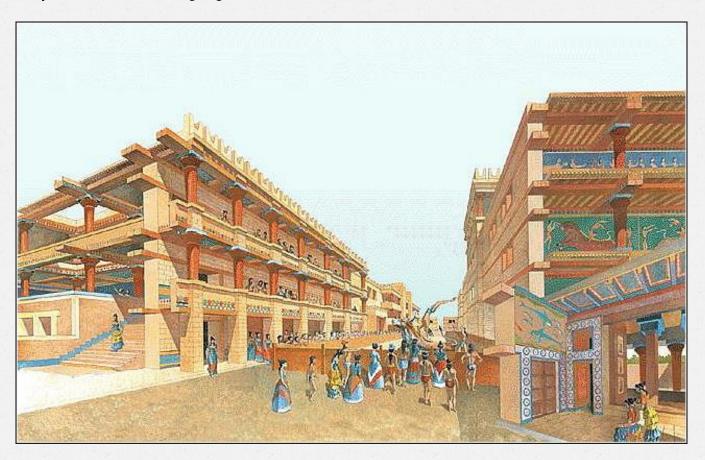
It is situated on the island of Crete, belonging to Creece. It is located on the northcentral coast, 5 km southeast of a big city of Heraklion.



It was an ancient major city of Crete. It was settled as early as Neotithic period. The palace of Knossos became the ceremonial and political centre of the Minoan civilization and culture. The palace was abandoned at the end of the Late Bronze Age, c.1.380 - 1.100 BC, for reasons which are not known.



In its peak, about 1.700 BC, the population of the palace and the surrunding city counted 100. 000 people.



At the moment Knossos is a Bronze Age archaelogical site. The excavations at Knossos began in 1900 by the English archaelogist Sir Arthur Evans and his team. They worked there for 35 years.

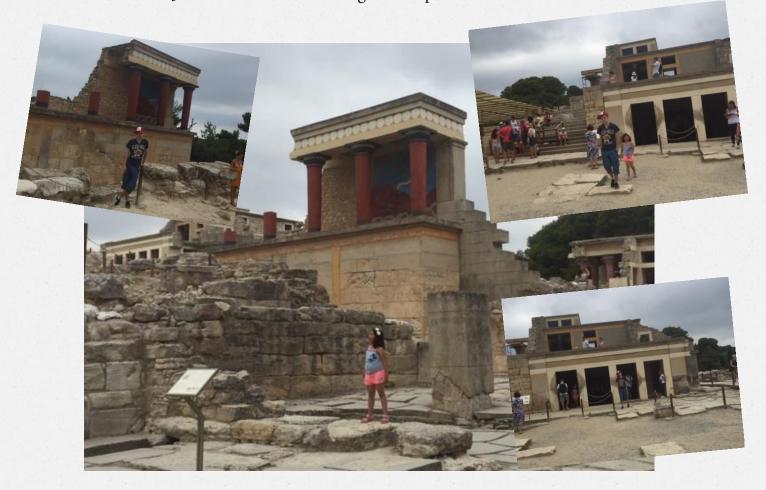


The Throne Room in the Palace at Knossos in course of Excavation.

The team discovered two ancient scripts and many Roman coins. They had an image of Minotaur or Labyrinth on them. These are symbols from the myth of King Minos, who is supposed to have reigned at Knossos. Evans called this civilization Minoan.



I was at Knossos in June 2017. It was an unforgetable experience.



Dictionary:

excavations — wykopaliska abandoned — opuszczony Bronze Age — epoka brązu peak — szczyt image — obraz

Bibliography:

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