

This thesis aims to contribute to the knowledge of cosmetic aids in the Aegean region in the Late Bronze Age and to create an overview of selected types of aids. The main source of research is secondary bibliographies dealing with grave finds. The previous development of cosmetic aids in the field will be outlined. Selected types of aids are further described in terms of material, types, decoration and socio-economic context. Several significant findings are listed for each type. Within the framework of the work, the aspect of the cult of the warrior is highlighted, which runs through the entire theme. The placement of tools in the contemporary concept of the beauty of the context is addressed in the last chapter.

Work on a more comprehensive view of the issue of cosmetic aids in the Late Bronze Age in the culturally related region of Egeida. The reason why people beautified themselves and what tools they used for self-cultivation may be relevant to historical circumstances. The information gained from the study of beautification and cosmetic tools could help to understand Late Bronze Age society and specifically the warriors in warrior graves and their role in society and overall historical context.