

Abstract:

This thesis is concerned with textile production in Middle and Late Bronze Age on the Greek continent and western Anatolia. First part explains the description of methodology of approach to textile manufacture in the studied area, followed by description and properties of threads used to weave the cloths, as well as technologies used in their making. Terms related to textile are mentioned on clay tablets with linear writing B, hence the thesis engages in their interpretation and comparison between particular centres. Second part analyses tools used in textile manufacture, namely whorls and loom weights based on their shape.

Then follows topographic overview of the most prominent localities of textile manufacture in which textile-making tools were found. Localities not included in the overview are mentioned in the table. The overview describes locality, number and types of whorls and loom weights and what materials are they made of. Whenever possible, the most important specification is mentioned – the weight – based on which the type of weaved textile is described.

The aim of the thesis is to create overview of localities with tools used in textile making as well as their analysis and comparison. Collected data are converted into tables, graphs and maps. In the last part called *discussion*, emphasis is placed mainly on the tools' mutual characteristics, like type of whorls, loom weights on the Greek continent and western Anatolia. The thesis is meant to create an overview of textile production in the Middle and Late Bronze Age, as well as compile material related to textile from old excavations and record changes in textile production in individual phases of Middle and Late Bronze Age.

Key words:

Aegean, looms, loom-weights, spindles, spindle whorls, spools.