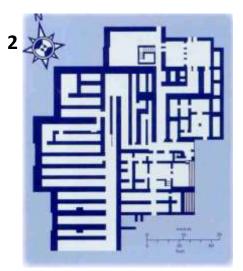
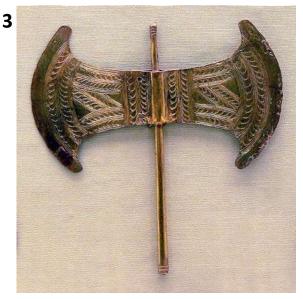


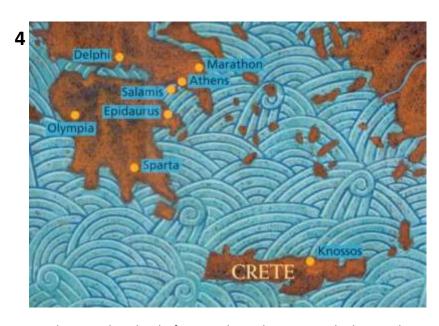
Remains of the palace at Knossos on Crete the scene of the encounter between Theseus and the Minotaur. Discovered by Sir Arthur Evans – British Archaeologist in 1900



A plan of the palace in what seems to be in the form of a maze.



A double-headed axe, a labyr, similar to the one used in the story of Theseus and the Minotaur. The Ancient Greek word labrys means double-headed axe; and labyrinth means house of the double-headed axe.



Map showing the island of Crete where the story took place and showing where the palace of Knossos was – i.e. a real place. It also shows how Crete relates to the Greek mainland and Athens



Ivory model showing a figure bull vaulting, found in the palace at Knossos. Bulls were evidently important to Minoan (Ancient Greek) culture.



Coins found at Knossos showing the Minotaur Labyrinth