

## Mykinae

**Mycenae** is an [archaeological site](#) in [Greece](#), located about 90 kilometres (56 miles) southwest of [Athens](#), in the north-eastern [Peloponnese](#). [Argos](#) is 11 kilometres (7 miles) to the south; [Corinth](#), 48 kilometres (30 miles) to the north. From the hill on which the palace was located, one can see across the [Argolid](#) to the [Saronic Gulf](#).

In the second millennium BC, Mycenae was one of the major centres of Greek civilization, a military [stronghold](#) which dominated much of southern Greece. The period of [Greek history](#) from about 1600 BC to about 1100 BC is called [Mycenaean](#) in reference to Mycenae. At its peak in 1350 BC, the [citadel](#) and lower town had a population of 30,000 and an area of 32 hectares.

The first correct identification of Mycenae in modern literature was during a survey conducted by Francesco Grimani, commissioned by the [Provveditore Generale](#) of the [Kingdom of the Morea](#) in 1700, who used [Pausanias](#)'s description of the [Lion Gate](#) to identify the ruins of Mycenae.

