

Mycenaean Collapse

Internal/Societal Struggles

Overcomplexity of Administration and Burdensome Bureaucracy

Lower classes rebel (Does not account for complete destruction but is consistent with lack of evidence of a foreign army)

Grecian Environment

Ecocide of landscape as civilizations become more complex

Catastrophism--A series of earthquakes (geologically likely but insufficient to cause complete collapse)

Climate Change and Drought would have caused food and water shortages (but there is little evidence of this)

Salinization of groundwater due to depletion of native plants and irrigation practices

Erosion of top soil due to overtiling of land

Fatigue of soil due to overproduction, causing insufficient crop yields

External Conflict

Invasion by Dorian tribes (Lack of physical evidence and chronology issues)

Invasion by "Sea and Land Peoples"--Possibly Lycians, Sardinians, Tyrrhenians, Sicilians (Lack of evidence of invading armies)

Raids by "Viking-like" pirate group (Congruent with lack of evidence of armies but definitely insufficient to cause a collapse alone)

War against the Hittites, the closest large civilization and known to have a trade embargo against the Mycenaeans

War against the Balkans (Only indicator is their proximity)

Shifting trade routes and economics

Reduced resources may have led to colonization or conquest attempts

