

Abstract

Talayotic architecture arose on The Balearic Islands at the end of 2. millenium as syntesis of local megalithic culture of Bronze Age and cultural influence from central Mediterraen Sea, mainly from Sardinia and Corsica. The core of talayotic buildings was a naveta and megalithic tombs, whose using were abandoned just at the beginning of Iron Age. The talayotic architecture was developing on proper way in the manner of the insular cultures of occidental Mediterraen Sea until the Fenicians arrived ,in the same time the construction of talayots had declined. On the other hand the santuaries and taulas had reached their full using. Approximately in the 6 century in postalayotic period megalithic culture disapeared definitely. Last talayotic site were destroyed during Roman colonization.