

Since 2 600 BC archeological remains have been found in the modern Piraeus.

Maybe in this early period it hadn't got the importance of the later periods. Between the prehistoric inhabitants there are some rests well preserved of the Minoan Age: the Cave of Arethusa, on the hill of Castella, and the Syrangion, known as the "Cave of Paraskevas".'

Anyway it was an insignificant settlement until 800 BC when historians have checked a growing in its importance. Its important strategic value had grown when in late 6th century BC the peninsula was first fortified by Hippias.