

Newsletter on Aegean and Cypriot Prehistory

15-31 December 2009



AEGEUS SOCIETY OF AEGEAN PREHISTORY

No. 3

CONTENTS

1) LECTURES – WORKSHOPS – CONFERENCES	2
2) NEW BOOKS	2
3) NEW ARTICLES	9
4) CALL FOR PAPERS.....	11
5) FREE DIGITAL BOOKS & PUBLICATIONS	12
6) USEFUL WEBSITES	12
7) GRANTS – BURSARIES – FUNDS	13
8) MISCELLANEA	14
9) DONATIONS OF BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS.....	15

1) LECTURES – WORKSHOPS – CONFERENCES

Wednesday 16 December, at 18.00

Greece, Athens

Megara Karatza of the National Bank of Greece (Aiolou 82-84 & Sophokleous, Kotzia square)

Book presentation by the Society of the Boeotian Studies:

Proceedings of the 4th International Congress on Boeotian studies.

e-mail: gkonstan@hol.gr

Thursday 17 December 2009, at 17:00

Greece, Athens

Irish Institute of Hellenic Studies (51a Odos Notara)

Theoretical Archaeology Seminars in Athens
Discussion: *Anachronistic Identities?*

The discussion will be chaired by Dr Naoise Mac Sweeney (Fitzwilliam College, Cambridge) and Dr Joseph Skinner (BSA).

(Please RSVP as spaces are limited)

Contact: ihsa@hol.gr

17-19 December

United Kingdom, Durham

Conference: *31st Theoretical Archaeology Group (TAG)*

See: <http://www.dur.ac.uk/tag.2009/>

Friday 18 December, at 18:00

Greece, Athens

The Archaeological Society at Athens (Panepistimiou 22)

Minoan Seminar

Constantinos Sbonias

‘Investigating the dynamics of a regional zone: the evidence from seals and settlement patterns in the Asterousia during the Early and Middle Bronze Age’ (in Greek)

Saturday, 19 December

Turkey, Istanbul

Netherlands Institute in Turkey

Connections in Past and Present. Istanbul Graduate Symposium on Archaeology

See: <http://www.nit-istanbul.org/>

2) NEW BOOKS



Forces of Transformation: The End of the Bronze Age in the Mediterranean. Proceedings of an International Symposium held at St. John's College, University of Oxford, 25-6th March 2006

Edited by Christoph Bachhuber and R. Gareth Roberts

City & year: Oxford 2009

Publisher: Oxbow Books

Series: *Themes from the Ancient Near East BANEA Publication Series, Vol. 1*

Description: Hardback, 227 p., b/w figs, tables, 28,5x22 cm.

ISBN: 978-1-84217-332-9

Price: GB £45

Aegean Library: No. 1784

Abstract

The volume is the first in nearly a decade to focus a wide range of scholarship on one of the most compelling periods in the antiquity of the Mediterranean and Near East. It

presents new interpretive approaches to the problems of the Bronze Age to Iron Age transformation, as well as re-assessments of a wide range of high profile sites and evidence

ranging from the Ugaritic archives, Hazor, the Medinet Habu reliefs, Tiryns and Troy. Implications for a changing climate are also explored in the volume. The end of the Bronze Age in the Mediterranean and Near East is a huge challenge requiring a diverse, global, flexible and open minded strategy for its interpretation - it is too vast and complex for any one scholar or interpretive approach. The scope of this volume is great, but not overwhelming, as the papers are organized

coherently into themes considering climate, exchange and interregional dynamics, iconography and perception, the built environment - cemeteries, citadels, and landscapes, and social implications for the production and consumption of pottery. Thus, *Forces of Transformation* is broad enough to address many of the major concerns of the end of the Bronze Age, and also to encapsulate the current position of scholarship as it relates to this problem.

Contents

Editors' Preface

List of Contributors

Part 1: Considerations of climate

Eelco J. Rohling, Angela Hayes, Paul A. Mayewski and Michal Kucera, 'Holocene climate variability in the Eastern Mediterranean, and the end of the Bronze Age'.

Jennifer Moody, 'Changes in vernacular architecture and climate at the end of the Aegean Bronze Age'.

Part 2: Exchange and interregional dynamics

Bruce Routledge and Kevin McGeough, 'Just what collapsed? A network perspective on "palatial" and "private" trade at Ugarit'.

Carol Bell, 'Continuity and change: the divergent destinies of Late Bronze Age ports in Syria and Lebanon across the LBA/Iron Age transition'.

Katia Perna, 'Cultural identity and social interaction in Crete at the end of the Bronze Age (LM IIIC)'.

Andrea Vianello, 'Late Bronze Age exchange networks in the western Mediterranean'.

Davide Tanasi, 'Sicily at the end of the Bronze Age: "catching the echo"'.

Part 3: Iconography and perception

R. G. Roberts, 'Identity, choice, and the year 8 reliefs of Ramesses III at Medinet Habu'.

Angelos Papadopoulos, 'Warriors, hunters and ships in the Late Helladic IIIC Aegean: changes in the iconography of warfare?'.

Part 4: Built environment - cemeteries, citadels, and landscapes

John D. M. Green, 'Forces of transformation in death: the cemetery at Tel es-Sa'idiyeh, Jordan'.

Mercourios Georgiadis, 'The South-Eastern Aegean in the LH IIIC Period: What do the tombs tell us?'.

Sharon Zuckerman, 'The last days of a Canaanite Kingdom: a view from Hazor'.

Elizabeth French, 'The significance of changes in spatial usage at Mycenae'.

Michael Franklin Lane, 'From *DA-MO* to ΔΗΜΟΣ: Survival of a Mycenaean land allocation tradition in the Classical period?'.

Francesca Fulminante, 'Landscapes of power and proto-urban developments toward urbanization in Bronze Age and Early Iron Age *Latium vetus*'.

Maureen Basedow, 'The Iron Age transition at Troy'.

Part 5: Social implications for the production and consumption of pottery

Carolyn Chabot Asian, 'End or Beginning? The Late Bronze Age to Iron Age transformation at Troia'.

Bartłomiej Lis, 'Handmade and burnished pottery in the Eastern Mediterranean at the end of the Bronze Age: Towards an explanation for its diversity and geographical distribution'.

Philipp Stockhammer, 'The change of pottery's social meaning at the end of the Bronze Age: New evidence from Tiryns'.

Sabine Laemmel, 'A Note on the Material from the Late Bronze and Early Iron Age cemeteries of Tel el-Far'ah South'.

Nava Panitz-Cohen, 'The organization of ceramic production during the transition

from the Late Bronze to the Early Iron *Bibliography*
Ages: Tel Batash as a test case’.



From Mesogeia to Argosaronikos. B' Ephorate of Prehistoric and Classical Antiquities. Research of a decade, 1994-2003. Proceedings of Conference, Athens, December 18-20, 2003
Edited by Vivi Vassilopoulou and Stella Katsarou-Tzeveleki

City & year: Markopoulo of Mesogeia 2009 (December)

Publisher: Municipality of Markopoulo of Mesogeia

Description: Paperback, 621 p., colour & b/w ill., 29x21 cm.

ISBN: 978-960-85371-7-0

Price: Not for sale (privately circulated)

Aegean Library: No. 2036

Abstract

A collection of 40 papers (and one inaugural address) from the conference *From Mesogeia to Argosaronikos*, held in Athens on 18-20 December 2003. The book presents recent excavations and finds conducted by the *Second Ephorate of Prehistoric and Classical Antiquities* in Attica, Piraeus, Troezen and the

islands of Kythera and Antikythera during the decade 1994-2003 (since then the Second Ephorate has been divided into two Ephorates). The papers are presented following a geographical sequence. All papers are in Greek, followed by abstracts in English.

Contents

O. Kakavogianni, 'Brief history of the Second Ephorate of Prehistoric and Classical Antiquities'.

G. Steinhauer, *Opening ceremony*

G. Steinhauer, 'Inaugural address to the Conference. The work of Second Ephorate of Prehistoric and Classical Antiquities in the decade 1994-2003'.

O. Kakavogianni, 'Topography of the area of the ancient *demos* Myrrhinous'.

M. Sklavos, E. Tselepi, M. Anetakis and S. Markou, 'Ancient farmhouses and other building complexes at Merenda'.

E. Aloupi, I. Aslani, A. Karidas, C. Zarkadas, M. Gika, V. Gionis and G. Chrysikos, 'Non-destructive analyses of decorated pottery from eastern Attica'.

O. Kakavogianni, V. Argyropoulos, M. Anetakis, M. Kontopanagou and M. Sklavos, 'Public buildings, small sanctuaries and roads in the area around the ancient temple at Merenda'.

A. Petrou, E. Salavoura, A. Pitsikoulis, M. Sklavos and V. Argyropoulos, 'Mycenaean

tombs and communal cemeteries of the Geometric, Archaic and Classical periods'.

O. Kakavogianni, E. Tselepi and C. Katsavou, 'Early Neolithic settlement and Late Neolithic house at Merenda'.

O. Kakavogianni, K. Dimitriou, C. Koutsothanasis and A. Petrou, 'Early Helladic settlement at Merenda'.

O. Kakavogianni and V. Argyropoulos, 'Ancient temple and fountain at Merenda'.

M. Anetakis, E. Syrianiou, M. Kontopanagou, A. Petrou, E. Palaiokosta, I. Dovinou and V. Vlachodimitropoulou, 'Cemeteries, burial enclosures, chthonic sanctuary and building with andron at Merenda'.

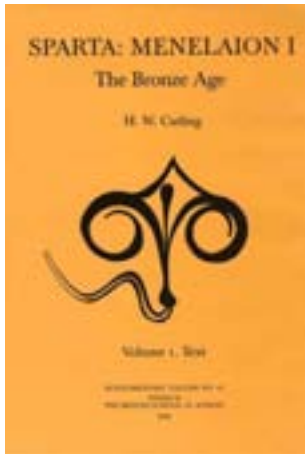
A. Tsaravopoulos and K. Papathanasiou, 'The rescue excavations of the Second Ephorate in the area of Kalyvia, Thorikos, 1993-2004'.

G. Steinhauer, 'New archaeological excavations in the area of the Eleftherios Venizelos airport'.

- K. Efstratiou, M. Stathi and I. Mathioudaki, 'Archaeological research in an Early Helladic I structure at Loutsas, Attica'.
- O. Kakavogianni, P. Michailidi, F. Nezeri and K. Douni, 'From the Early Helladic settlement at Lambrika, Koropi'.
- M. Mexi, 'Archaeometric analyses of lithic tools from the Early Bronze Age settlement at Koropi'.
- O. Kakavogianni, D. Paras, K. Douni and P. Michailidi, 'The Mycenaean cemetery at Vouvasi, cemeteries, hydraulic works and other structures from the Geometric to late Classical period at Lambrika, Koropi'.
- M. Oikonomakou, 'Lavreotiki and Marathon: New investigations'.
- G. N. Tsokas, P.I. Tsourlos, G. Steinhauer, A. Stambolidis, G. Vargemezis and M. Oikonomakou, 'Large scale exploration in Marathon using Electrical Tomographies'.
- P. Agallopoulou, 'Coins from rescue excavations at Oropos'.
- G. Steinhauer, 'Excavations on the Attici Odos in the area of modern Pallene'.
- D. M. Christodoulou, 'The ancient *demos* of Pallene and the so-called 'battle of Pallene'.
- G. Vargemezis, G. N. Tsokas, P. Tsourlos, A. Rammou, D. M. Christodoulou and S. Karamanis, 'Geophysical investigations along the scheduled route of Stavros-Rafina avenue at kilometric position 800-1.200'.
- M. Raftopoulou, 'Gerakas: New evidence for the urban design and importance of the ancient *demos* of Pallene'.
- M. Drillia and E. Gavriel, 'The ancient road to Mesogeia: New evidence from the METRO excavations'.
- L. Lambrou, 'Study of the masonry materials of the Adrianic Aqueduct'.
- V. Antonopoulou and E. Manganioti, 'The ancient cemetery near Marathonos avenue, at Stavros, Gerakas'.
- O. Kakavogianni and K. Douni, 'Small-scale investigations and excavations at prehistoric sites in the Mesogeia'.
- O. Kakavogianni and P. Galiatsatou, 'From the ancient cemeteries in the Mesogeia'.
- O. Kakavogianni, H. Tselios, A. Tsaliki, E. Syrianiou, C. Koutsathanasis, K. Douni, A. Koutroumbi, 'Glyka Nera: Finds of historical times'.
- K. Kaza-Papageorgiou, 'Alimos, Elliniko and Glyphada: New prehistoric and historic finds from excavations in private and public areas'.
- M. Petritaki, 'Attempt of reconstructing the ancient topography of the broader area of Piraeus on the basis of new excavation data'.
- G. Steinhauer, 'The commercial harbour of ancient Piraeus'.
- K. Axioti, 'Excavation in a building plot in Terpsitheas Square at Piraeus'.
- E. Konsolaki-Yannopoulou, 'New prehistoric finds from Troezenia'.
- M. Yannopoulou, 'The results of recent investigations at ancient Troezen'.
- I. Petrocheilos, 'Paliokastro on Kythera: New archaeological evidences'.
- S. A. Paspalas and T. E. Gregory, 'Preliminary conclusions on the surface survey of the Australian Institute at Athens in Kythera, 1999-2003'.
- A. Tsaravopoulos, 'The work of the B' Ephorate of Prehistoric and Classical Antiquities on the island of Kythera'.
- A. Tsaravopoulos, 'The work of the B' Ephorate of Prehistoric and Classical Antiquities on the island of Antikythera, 1999-2003'.
- D. U. Schilardi, 'Investigations in the northern suburbs of Athens, 1998-2003'.
- K. Kalantzopoulou-Skalidou, 'Le minimalisme de la recherche européenne aux programmes éducatifs de la B' Ephorie des antiquités préhistorique et classiques'.

Conclusions

List of contributors



Sparta, Menelaion I: The Bronze Age
by H. W. Catling

City & year: London 2009

Publisher: British School at Athens

Series: Supplementary Volume No. 45

Description: Hardback. Vol. I: Text 524 p. & CD Rom; Vol. II: Figures and Plates, 366 p.

ISBN: 9780904887594

Price: GB £ 205.00

Aegean Library: -

Abstract

This is the account of an excavation by the British School at Athens at the major Mycenaean settlement in the central Eurotas valley of Laconia, close to the site of ancient and modern Sparta, in the south-central Peloponnese. The site was first identified and partly explored by the British School (under its sixth Director, R. M. Dawkins) in 1909-10. This volume presents the results of fieldwork undertaken by the School in 1973-77, 1980 and 1985, led by the then Director, H. W. Catling.

The present volume presents an exhaustive account of the Bronze Age structures (ca 50 in all) spread across the Menelaion Ridge. Detailed considerations of the stratigraphy and architecture are supported by approximately 175 plans and sections; a further 25 in-text illustrations elucidate specific features. The pottery from each deposit is presented in catalogue format, supported by statistical analyses, drawings and photographs. In addition, there is an overall appraisal of the ceramic finds, in

relation to those attested elsewhere in mainland Greece and beyond. Also catalogued and discussed are 'small finds', including objects of metal, terracotta figurines, spinning and weaving equipment, and objects of stone. The few seals and sealings are described by H. Hughes-Brock. Painted wall plasters and architectural stone are also fully treated. A final chapter considers topographical and environmental issues, and places the Menelaion within the context of both Laconian and wider Aegean developments.

Much further information is gathered in CD-Rom form, including the 1910 excavation records and commentary; and full qualitative and quantitative tabulations of uncatalogued pottery. Appendices by R. E. Jones present technical analyses of plasters and pigments; XRF analysis of bronzes; the proton magnetometer survey; and chemical analyses of pottery (with J. Tomlinson). Further appendices concern human skeletal material (N. Brodie); and animal bone (G. Jones).

Contents

VOLUME 1

List of abbreviations

List of text illustrations

List of figures

List of plates

List of tables

Foreword

Preface

Acknowledgements

Excavation chronicle

Introduction

Part 1. The Architecture and Stratigraphy of the Menelaion Hill

Part 2. North Hill: Architecture and Stratigraphy

Part 3. Aetos South Slope: the excavation in 1978 and 1980

Part 4. The Objects

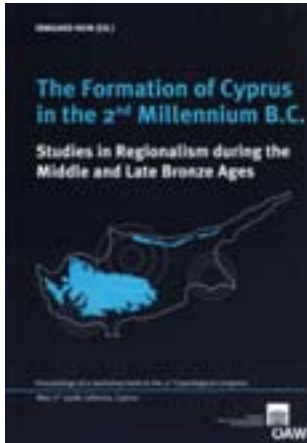
Part 5. The Pottery: Discussion

Part 6. Summary and Conclusions

References
Indices
CD-ROM
Appendices

VOLUME 2

List of figures
List of plates
Concordance to pottery deposits, catalogues,
text, figures, plates



*The Formation of Cyprus in the 2nd Millennium B.C.
Proceedings of a Workshop held at the 4th Cyprological
Congress May 2nd, 2008, Lefkosia, Cyprus*
Edited by Irmgard Hein

City & year: Wien 2009

Publisher: Verlag der Österreichischen Akademie der
Wissenschaften

Series: *Contributions to the Chronology of the Eastern
Mediterranean 20*

Description: Paperback, 146 p., colour & b/w ill., 30,5x22 cm.

ISBN: 978-3-7001-6546-0

Price: €56

Aegean Library: -

Abstract

Many questions about the Middle and Late Cypriot Bronze Age remain unanswered, especially those concerned with chronology, social transformation and the development of local entities or industries. The title of this collection of papers “The Formation of Cyprus” was chosen to emphasize the fact that local community activities and trade on a local scale had a considerable influence on island-wide development and, in this instance, on the formation of society in the Bronze Age. The idea was to highlight the complexity and variability in the historical formation of the island during the 2nd Millennium B.C., which resulted in the island-wide material culture of the Late Cypriot Period II and later

stages. In the discussions at the congress it became clear that a focussed debate on the Bronze Age was essential. It became clear during the workshop and during the very lively discussions that the characterization of the regions of Cyprus is problematic and that further discussion is needed, not just of the Middle Cypriot and Late Cypriot phases. As can be seen from the contributions, detailed interpretation of material groups, of local entities, of architecture, the distribution of wares and of fabrics is essential in order to enhance our understanding of Cypriot life and social development in the 2nd Millennium B.C.

Contents

Bibliographical Abbreviations

Manfred Bietak, *Preface by the Editor of the Series*

Irmgard Hein, *Introduction*

David Frankel, ‘What do we mean by ‘Regionalism’?’.

Jennifer M. Webb, ‘Deneia: A Middle Cypriot site in its regional and historical context’.

Louise C. Maguire, ‘Design execution sequences in White Painted, Proto White Slip and White Slip pottery’.

Kathryn O. Eriksson, ‘Regionalism and island-wide Analysis: Some observations regarding White Painted V and VI wares from Middle Cypriot III / Late Cypriot I Tombs from the North West region of Cyprus’.

Giorgos Georgiou, 'The Dynamism of central Cyprus during Middle Cypriot III: Funerary Evidence from'.

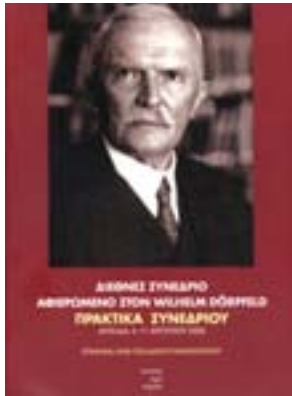
Lindy Crewe, 'Regionalism and the first appearance of Plain White Handmade ware in the Middle Cypriot Bronze Age'.

Ariane Jacobs, 'Considering ceramic variability on Late Bronze Age Cyprus. A case-study: The plainvessels of Alassa *Pano-Mandilatis*'.

Priscilla Schuster Keswani, 'Exploring regional variation in Late Cypriot II-III pithoi: Perspectives from Alassa and Kalavassos'.

Sophocles Hadjisavvas, 'Aspects of regionalism in Late Cypriot architecture and the case of Alassa'.

Louise Steel, 'Exploring regional settlement on Cyprus in the Late Bronze Age: The rural hinterland'.



***International Congress devoted to Wilhelm Dörpfeld.
Proceedings, Lefkada, 6-11 August 2006
Edited by Chara Papadatou-Giannopoulou***

City & year: Patra 2008 (May)

Publisher: Peri Technon

Description: Paperback, 535 p., b/w ill., maps, 28,3x20,3 cm.

ISBN: 978-960-6684-44-9

Price: 40 €

For more information: panopoulos@pat.forthnet.gr

Aegean Library: No. 2002

Abstract

The book publishes the Proceedings of an International Congress devoted to the German archaeologist Wilhelm Dörpfeld (1853-1940) that took place on the island of Lefkada in August 2006. The 26 papers written in Greek, German and English are divided into two

parts. The first part focuses on the life and work of Dörpfeld, while the second one on the Homeric Ithaca. The book also contains an article on a Mycenaean beehive tomb found recently on Lefkada (see appendix).

Contents

Introduction

Wilhelm Dörpfeld's biography

Conference Programme

Part 1. From Troy to Lefkada. Wilhelm Dörpfeld's life and work

Klaus Goebel, 'Wilhelm Dörpfeld aus dem Bergischen Land. Herkunft, Jugend und Studium bis zum ersten Arbeitsauftrag in Griechenland'.

Stefanie Kennell, 'Dörpfeld and Schliemann. New light on the early years of their collaboration (1879-1885)'.

Michael Krumme, 'Der Beginn der archäologischen Fotografie am DAI Athen'.

Joerg Rambach, 'Η προϊστορική Ολυμπία του Wilhelm Dörpfeld υπό το φως των

καινούργιων ανασκαφών στο Πελόπιον της Άλτεως'.

Tobias Mühlenbruch, 'Wilhelm Dörpfeld und Tiryns - sein Beitrag zu Heinrich Schliemanns Ausgrabungen 1884/1885'.

Bjørn Lovén, 'The Zea Shipsheds - Walking in the footsteps of Wilhelm Dörpfeld'.

Αγγ. Ντούζουγλη, Κων. Ζάχος, Ελ. Βασιλείου, 'Οι Νεολιθικοί κεραμικοί ρυθμοί του σπηλαίου της Χοιροσπηλιάς στη Λευκάδα'.

Imma Kilian-Dirlmeier, 'Βασιλείς της Λευκάδας; W. Dörpfeld και οι ταφικοί τύμβοι του Νυδρίου'.

Γεωργία Κούρτεση-Φιλιππάκη, 'Τα λίθινα στο έργο του W. Dörpfeld. Προσεγγίσεις και Ερμηνείες'.

- Γαρουφαλιά Μεταληνού, 'Ο Wilhelm Dörpfeld στην Κέρκυρα (1911-1914)'.
 Ελένη Γιαγκούδη & Δημήτρης Ν. Σακκάς, 'Η ανασκαφή του Wilhelm Dörpfeld στο Κεφάλι της Κερκυρας'.
- Franziska Lang, 'Die andere Seite - Horizontalstratigraphische Forschungen am östlichen Sund von Lefkas'.
- Ιωάννα Ανδρέου, 'Η συμβολή των ερευνών του Wilhelm Dörpfeld στη μελέτη της αρχαίας Λευκάδος (πόλης)'.
- Manuel Fiedler, 'Nicht nur Homer: Wilhelm Dörpfelds Forschungen zum antiken Leukas'.
- Ernst Kluwe, 'Wilhelm Dörpfelds Homerforschung während seiner Jenaer Zeit (1919- 1927)'.
- Uwe Eckardt, 'Die Wuppertaler Wilhelm - Dörpfeld-Stiftung'.
- Κωνσταντίνος Χρ. Νικολέντζος, 'Οι ανασκαφές του W. Dörpfeld στον Κακόβατο Ηλείας, στις αρχές του 20ου αιώνα, μέσα από τα Ημερολόγια Ανασκαφής'.
- Martin Bachmann, 'Auf den Spuren Osmanischer Bautradition. Dörpfelds Werken als Architekt in Istanbul und Bergama'.
- Μιχάλης Πετρόπουλος, 'Ο Dörpfeld στην Αρκαδία'.
- Part 2: Homeric Ithaca*
 Μαρία Σταυροπούλου-Γάτση, 'Τοπωνυμικές επιβιώσεις για την Ομηρική Ιθάκη στην Αιτωλοακαρνανία και αρχαιολογικά τεκμήρια για την μυκηναϊκή εποχή'.
- Λάζαρος Κολώνας, 'Οι θολωτοί τάφοι στο Λουτράκι Κατούνας και η σχέση τους με τη Λευκάδα'.
- Ernst-Ludwig Schwandner, 'Nerikos und die akarnanische Peraia der Leukadier'.
- A. Vött, H. Brückner, S. Brockmüller, M. May, I. Fountoulis, K. Gaki-Papanastassiou, R. Herd, F. Lang, H. Maroukian, D. Papanastassiou, D. Sakellariou, 'Tsunami impacts on the Lefkada coastal zone during the past millennia and their palaeogeographical implications'.
- Ευάγγελος Δ. Πανταζής, 'Ο προσανατολισμός του Ομήρου και το πρόβλημα της Ιθάκης'.
- Χάρης Κουτελάκης, 'Το μυστήριο των Ταφίων, τα νησιά Τάφοι και η περίπτωση της Κέρου. Ο χώρος ως σύμβολο λατρείας'.
- Κώστας Δούκας, 'Λευκάδα: Η Ιθάκη του Ομήρου'
- List of contributors*
Appendix
 Μαρία Σταυροπούλου-Γάτση, 'Μυκηναϊκός θολωτός τάφος στον Άγιο Νικήτα Λευκάδας'.

3) NEW ARTICLES

3.1. 'Warfare in Neolithic Thessaly: A Case Study'

Curtis N. Runnels, Claire Payne, Noam V. Rifkind, Chantel White, Nicholas P. Wolff and Steven A. LeBlanc

Hesperia 78 (2009): 165-194.

Abstract

Cross-cultural archaeological and ethnographic evidence for warfare in farming societies invites us to reconsider the traditional picture of the Greek Neolithic (ca. 7000-3400 B.C.) as a period of peaceful coexistence among subsistence farmers. Archaeological correlates of intercommunal conflict in the prehistoric American Southwest and the widespread evidence for

warfare in Neolithic Europe suggest that warfare is also likely to have taken place in Neolithic Greece. The well-known Neolithic record for Thessaly reveals evidence for warfare in defensive structures, weapons, and settlement patterns. Competition for resources such as arable land, grazing rights, and water may have contributed to the causes of Greek Neolithic warfare.

3.2. ‘New reconstructions of the “Mykenaiia” and a seated woman from Mycenae’

Bernice R. Jones

American Journal of Archaeology 113 (2009): 309-338.

Abstract

This study presents evidence for reconstructing two frescoes, including the well-known “Mykenaiia”, found at the Southwest Building at Mycenae. It argues that the Mykenaiia did not depict a seated goddess facing right but a life-sized, standing woman striding to the left and that the other fresco portrays a half-life-sized enthroned woman, likely a goddess, facing right and holding a miniature female figure. The reconstructions are based on detailed examinations, drawings, and photographs taken to scale of the fragments and on comparanda. The argument is based on the

innovative use of both experimental costume replications and digital imaging that superimposes details from other well-documented frescoes onto the fragments to test possible poses and details. The reconstructions proposed here are based on costume details depicted by the frescoes and on textual data, including intriguing Linear B ideograms. These reconstructions are then set within the larger spectrum of cult scenes in Aegean art, and some details of the dress worn in these frescoes are connected to Aegean cult.

3.3. ‘Royal gift exchange between Mycenae and Egypt: Olives as “Greeting Gifts” in the Late Bronze Age eastern Mediterranean’

Jorrit M. Kelder

American Journal of Archaeology 113 (2009): 339-352.

Abstract

Contact between Egypt and the Aegean during the Late Bronze Age, especially the relationship between Minoan Crete and New Kingdom Egypt, has been the subject of numerous studies. The relationship between the Greek (Mycenaean) mainland and Egypt is generally regarded as a more elusive topic, and most scholars seem to consider interaction between the two, as a matter of irregular exchange via middlemen (e.g., via Cyprus or the Levant), rather than direct contact. This paper seeks to stimulate new thinking on this subject by positing the

possibility that exchange between the two was more than a haphazard phenomenon, arguing that it was, instead, a highly organized system that involved the active engagement of the ruling elite at Mycenae as well as the pharaonic court. Using both archaeological and palaeobotanical data and focusing on the import into Egypt of Mycenaean pottery, particularly stirrup jars, which are known generally as containers for olive oil, the author suggests that olives and/or olive oil were a crucial part of this Late Bronze Age interstate connection.

3.4. ‘From metallurgy to Bronze Age civilizations: The synthetic theory’

Nissim Amzallag

American Journal of Archaeology 113 (2009): 497-519.

Abstract

During the past few decades, evidence for the ancient smelting of copper has been discovered in areas isolated from one another. In most of them, the beginning of metallurgy had no substantial social and cultural consequences. Accordingly, the diffusionist theory (assuming the existence of a single homeland for metallurgy and its central importance in cultural

development) has been replaced by a localizationist theory, in which the emergence of metallurgy is simply a continuation of the working of native copper. But neither of these theories is able either to correlate similarities observed among disparate Bronze Age civilizations or to explain the status of the smelter as civilizing hero in ancient

mythologies. The problem, as the author argues, arises because previous scholars did not distinguish properly between two modes of copper production: crucible metallurgy and furnace smelting. According to the localizationist theory, crucible metallurgy appears as a spontaneous extension of the melting of native copper but does not result in any substantial cultural change, whereas the general principles of a diffusionist theory would regard the emergence of furnace metallurgy as a unique event that spread rapidly and spurred on vast cultural changes (if diffusionists had ever

actually understood the difference between the two production methods). The author proposes instead a synthetic theory in which the spread of furnace metallurgy—which was fundamentally different from crucible metallurgy and depended on complex technical knowledge—from the southern Levant generated a wide network linking Bronze Age societies. This has important implications for our understanding of the international network of exchanges in technology, artifacts, and ideas during the Bronze Age.

3.5. ‘Christos Tsountas (1857-1934)’ (in Greek)

Vasileios Petrakos

Mentor 91 (April 2009): 6-34.

Abstract

The article, written in Greek, presents a brief biography of one of the most important Greek archaeologists, Christos Tsountas. It refers to his studies, his relation with another Greek prominent archaeologist Stephanos Koumanoudis, his appointment to the Archaeological Society at Athens as well as to the Greek Archaeological Ephorate, and lastly his first publications. Tsountas started his career as a classical archaeologist, but from the mid 1880s and onwards he devoted to prehistoric archaeology. He excavated at

Mycenae, at the desire of Koumanoudis, and then he began a large-scale research project in the Peloponnese, the Cyclades and Thessaly. In 1904 he became Professor at the University of Athens, which led to a final stop of his excavations. He died in 1934.

The article is in fact a speech read at the 2nd Congress of Prehistoric Archaeology that took place from the 4th to the 7th of December 2008 hosted by the University of Thessaly at Volos.

4) CALL FOR PAPERS

4.1. All at sea? Synergies between Past & Present Coastal Processes & Ecology, 22 - 23rd April 2010, Loughborough University (United Kingdom)

Coastal zones are dynamic systems. They are high-energy environments exhibiting rapid spatial and temporal change and are constantly evolving. The complex interaction of physical processes operating on both short (e.g. tides, fluvial input of nutrients and sediment) and longer-term timescales (e.g. climate & sea level change) form the driving force for many of the biological, chemical and sedimentological processes that occur in these systems. Coastal zones are unique in their steep gradation of conditions in space and time (e.g. salinity) which produce distinctive ecological communities. In recent years, human impact has seriously altered

many of these coastal systems resulting in issues such as eutrophication, over-exploitation of resources and pollution catching media attention. Such major anthropogenic changes make it increasingly difficult to understand the already complex natural physical processes and ecological changes operating within the coastal zone. These complex issues must be dealt with before we can begin to use these archives as palaeo-records for understanding the past, for which they offer great potential to integrate the independent terrestrial and marine records of past climatic and environmental change. By understanding the

past in these terms we can provide valuable context for investigating recent and future change.

This conference aims to address the following questions:

How do physical, biological and chemical processes in the coastal zone impact ecological communities and how do these communities change and evolve over time?

1. Can we successfully isolate natural environmental change from human impact in modern and recent coastal systems?

2. How can we most effectively apply complex contemporary ecological information to improve our interpretation of palaeo-records?

3. How can we integrate complex contemporary ecological data with time-averaged palaeo-data to improve policy and management of coastal ecological systems and future predictions under changing climate?

Abstracts will be accepted until January 31st 2010.

For more information: <http://www.lboro.ac.uk/departments/gy/allatsea/home.html>

5) FREE DIGITAL BOOKS & PUBLICATIONS

5.1. Sarah Peterson, 2009. *Thin-Section Petrography of Ceramic Materials. INSTAP Archaeological Excavation Manual 2*, Philadelphia: INSTAP Academic Press.

Free download at:

http://www.instapress.com/pdfs/IAEM_2_web.pdf

5.2. Sarah Peterson, 2009. *Retrieval of Materials with Water Separation Machines. INSTAP Archaeological Excavation Manual 1*, Philadelphia, INSTAP Academic Press.

Free download at:

http://www.instapress.com/pdfs/IAEM_1_web.pdf

6) USEFUL WEBSITES

6.1. *Archaeology in Greece Online - Chronique des fouilles en ligne*

New website by the École française d'Athènes and the British School at Athens, focusing on the excavations conducted by the two aforementioned Schools.

The database is organised by region, searchable both by toponym and via maps. Searches using key words and chronological terms lead directly into site records in either French or English. Alternatively, individual researchers may pursue their particular

interests through free text searches. The task of compiling and entering site records has been divided according to region between the École française d'Athènes and the British School, in a manner which reflects their respective histories, research traditions, and geographical areas of interest. Site records thus appear in English or French, according to the native language of the editor.

Visit the website: <http://chronique.efa.gr/index.php/>

6.2. Virtual Museum of the European Roots

The Virtual Museum has been realised through digital environments and 3-D images so as to give visibility to a few of the most remarkable artefacts included in the collections of the Museums involved in the project. To these artefacts have been linked thematic routes and touristic-cultural itineraries created on purpose. The overall resources valorised by this innovative product, demonstrate the common ancient

matrix on which Europe is founded since prehistoric times, guiding visitors to the discovery of our shared European cultural heritage. The various thematic routes available design a unique experience of a friendly, highly accessible visit of the Virtual Museum. Visitors are made free to choose objects, themes, language and criteria on which they want to base their virtual journey.

Visit the website: http://www.europeanvirtualmuseum.net/virtual_museum/

7) GRANTS – BURSARIES – FUNDS

7.1. The Hector and Elizabeth Catling Bursary (BSA)

The Catling Bursary was established by subscription in 1989 in honour of Hector and Elizabeth Catling on the occasion of Dr Catling's retirement after 18 years as Director of the British School at Athens. The purpose of the Fund is to provide modest financial assistance to members of the School whose current research in Greek lands lies within any area covered by the School's mission statement. The Bursary is

not intended for publication costs nor can it be awarded to an excavation or field survey team. The Bursary will be awarded, to a maximum amount of £500, as follows: to assist in travel and maintenance costs incurred in fieldwork; to pay for the use of scientific or other specialized equipment in or outside a laboratory in Greece or Cyprus; to buy necessary supplies.

Deadline: **January 1, 2010.**

For more, visit: http://www.bsa.ac.uk/pages/award_drill.php?cat_id=9&award_id=7

7.2. University of Cincinnati – Department of Classics, Margo Tytus visiting scholars program

The University of Cincinnati Classics Department is pleased to announce the Margo Tytus Visiting Scholars Program. Tytus Fellows, in the fields of philology, history and archaeology will ordinarily be at least 5 years beyond receipt of the Ph. D. Apart from residence in Cincinnati during term, the only obligation of Tytus Fellows is to pursue their own research. Fellowships are tenable during the regular academic year (October 1 to June 10).

There are two categories of Tytus Fellowships, long-term and short-term.

Long Term Fellows will come to Cincinnati for a minimum of one academic quarter (two and a half months) and a

maximum of three during the regular academic year. They will receive a monthly stipend of \$1000 plus housing and a transportation allowance.

Short Term Fellows will come to Cincinnati for a minimum of one month and a maximum of two during the regular academic year. They will receive housing and a transportation allowance.

Both Long Term and Short Term Fellows will also receive office space and enjoy the use of the University of Cincinnati and Hebrew Union College Libraries. While at Cincinnati Tytus Fellows will be free to pursue their own research.

Application Deadline: **January 15.**

For further information: <http://classics.uc.edu/index.php/tytus>.

7.3. Fellowships: Ph.D. grants Kiel

Kiel offers a unique research environment at the interface between Humanities and Natural and Social Sciences with the presence of a Graduate School in the field of “Human Development in Landscapes” and two Excellence Clusters: “Future Ocean” and “Inflammation at Interfaces”, all three funded by the German Excellence Initiative. The Graduate School “Human Development in Landscapes” at the Christian Albrechts-University in Kiel, Germany, invites applications for: 30 Doctoral stipends for outstanding young researchers.

Grants of 1200 Euro per month will be provided for two years with the option of extension for a third year. Eligible candidates must hold an outstanding university degree in a field relevant to the multidisciplinary theme of “Human Development in Landscapes”. The graduate programme is jointly offered by scholars of Humanities, Mathematics and Natural Sciences, and Social and Life Sciences.

Deadline: **January 7th 2010**.

For further information: <http://www.uni-kiel.de/landscapes/allgemein/jobs.shtml>

7.4. Post-doctoral Scholar Position 2010-2011 (University at Buffalo, State University of New York)

University at Buffalo, State University of New York, seeks a 2010-2011 Post-doctoral Scholar (PS) for its interdisciplinary Institute for European and Mediterranean Archaeology (IEMA). During a 10 month tenure, the PS teaches one graduate seminar (preferably on the topic of the symposium), organizes a symposium, and edits a subsequent volume reflecting IEMA’s focus on post-Pleistocene European and Mediterranean anthropological and classical archaeology. Symposium focus is open, but should stress contemporary theory, topics of broad current interest, and be inclusive of the

Institute’s broader geographic/temporal foci. The PS receives stipend, benefits, plus individual research funds. US and international archaeologists with Ph.D. by August, 2010 in Anthropology, Classics, Archaeology or related disciplines are encouraged to apply; inquiries before submission are encouraged. Application letter, vitae, list of references, and 3-page description of proposed symposium topic, including intended invitees, must be received by January 31, 2010 for an August 2010 start, pending final budgetary approval.

Deadline: **January 31, 2010**.

Visit: <http://www.iema.buffalo.edu/news/>

8) MISCELLANEA

8.1. *Aegeus* added a key new webpage to its website that is under construction!

Please visit our new webpage with further information about the aims and scopes of our Society for the year 2010, as well as instructions for those who would like to

become members. We have also included a PayPal option in order to simplify the subscription process.

Please, click the following link:

<http://www.aegeussociety.org/en/about.html>

8.2. “The Lost World of Old Europe: the Danube Valley, 5000-3500 B.C.” Exhibition at New York University.

In 4500 BC, before the invention of writing and before the first cities of Mesopotamia and Egypt were established, Old Europe was among the most sophisticated and technologically advanced regions in the world. The phrase “Old Europe” refers to a cycle of related cultures that thrived in southeastern Europe during the fifth and fourth millennia BC. The heart of Old Europe was centered in the Danube River’s fertile valleys, where agriculturally rich plains were exploited by Neolithic farmers

who founded long-lasting settlements—some of which grew to a substantial size, with populations reaching more than 10,000 people. Today, the intriguing and enigmatic remains of these highly developed cultures can be found at sites that extend from modern-day Serbia to Ukraine. *The Lost World of Old Europe: The Danube Valley, 5000–3500 BC* presents extraordinary finds from the three countries with the richest Old European archaeological heritage—Bulgaria, the Republic of Moldova, and Romania.

See the official website:

<http://www.nyu.edu/isaw/exhibitions/oldeurope/>

See also:

<http://blogs.sciencemag.org/origins/2009/11/the-lost-world-of-old-europe-s.html>

http://www.nytimes.com/2009/12/01/science/01arch.html?_r=1

8.3. Fitch Lab course: Introduction to Ceramic Petrology

The Fitch Laboratory invites applications for a two-week introductory course on ceramic petrology to be held in **April 2010**.

Closing date for application submission: **31 January 2010**.

For more information on the course and details on how to apply, see the link below:

http://www.bsa.ac.uk/pages/news_drill.php?cat_id=30&news_id=35

9) DONATIONS OF BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS

One of the aims of *Aegeus* is to establish an archaeological library dedicated to Aegean Prehistory. The following books were recently donated to the *Aegean* Library (1-14 December):

1. From S. Antoniadou:
 - S. Antoniadou and A. Pace (eds), 2007. *Mediterranean crossroads*, Athens: Pierides Foundation.
2. From Vivi Vassilopoulou (Emeritus General Director of Antiquities of the Ministry of Culture):
 - V. Vassilopoulou and S. Katsarou-Tzeveleki (eds), 2009. *From Mesogeia to Argosaronikos. B' Ephorate of Prehistoric and Classical Antiquities. Research of a decade, 1994-2003. Proceedings of Conference, Athens, December 18-20, 2003*, Markopoulo of Mesogeia.
3. From Georgios Xhrysanthopoulos (on behalf of the Society “Ancient Helis”):
 - H. Andreou and I. Andreou-Psuhogiou (eds), 2009. *Ηλις, παρελθόν, παρόν και μέλλον. Πρακτικά εκδήλωσης προς τιμήν Ν. Γιαλούρη (Ηλις, 13 Αυγούστου 2006)*, Pyrgos.
4. From F. Yfantidis:
 - F. Yfantidis, 2006. *Τα κοσμήματα του Νεολιθικού οικισμού Δισπηλιού Καστοριάς: Παραγωγή και χρήση μίας αισθητικής εργαλειοθήκης*, Thessaloniki: University of Thessaloniki [in pdf form].

5. From G. Arvanitou-Metallinou (Director of the H' E.Π.K.A. of Corfu):
- G. Arvanitou-Metallinou (ed.), 2007. *Prehistoric Corfu and its Adjacent Areas: Problems - Perspectives: Proceedings of the Conference dedicated to Augustus Sordinas; Corfu, 17 December 2004*, Corfu: Ministry of Culture [2 copies]
 - G. Metallinou (ed.), 2008. *Ιστορικός - αρχαιολογικός άτλας ελληνοαλβανικής μεθορίου*, Athens: Ministry of Culture & LB' ΕΠΚΑ [one copy and one in pdf form].

We thank them cordially.

If you are aware of other news and/or events (in Greece or abroad), or if you wish to advertise your recent publications, please send an email to info@aegeussociety.org (entitled NEWS) and we will include them in one of our next newsletters.

Aegeus - Society of Aegean Prehistory
Litous 6, Marousi
15124 Athens
info@aegeussociety.org
www.aegeussociety.org



Do you need to print this newsletter? Please, consider the environment!