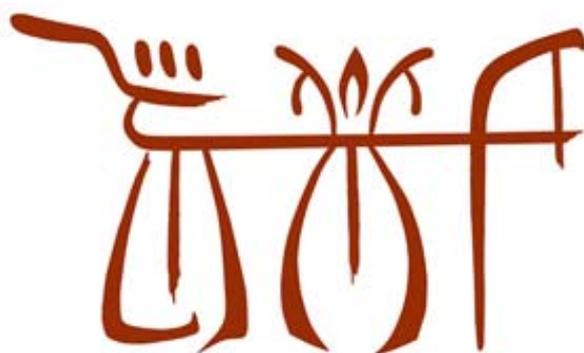


Newsletter on Aegean and Cypriot Prehistory

1-14 December 2009



AEGEUS SOCIETY OF AEGEAN PREHISTORY

No. 2

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1) LECTURES – WORKSHOPS – CONFERENCES

2-4 December

Poland, Puszczkowo

11th International Interdisciplinary Session of Archaeology Students

The 11th International Students of Archaeology Conference would like to zero in on the problem of the general process of marginalization in science and culture. Generally it is considered that nowadays, thanks to the inventions of the 20th and 21st century, which facilitate global communication and exchange of information, access to knowledge and science is widely available and common. Despite the admitted pluralism of a world tolerant and without margins, versus a world not afraid of difficult subjects in culture, science and social life there still exist relevant issues that are ignored, knowingly disregarded or just unconsciously unnoticed.

These issues will be the focus of the presentations and discussions that will be raised at the conference. The conference will touch on subjects such as:

- The problem of marginalization of the investigated material, for example, archaeological or historical sources which undermine commonly recognized and valid theories in science.
- The problem of marginalization of the currents, concepts and research methods, which diverge in character or differ essentially in their approach from mainstream paradigm.
- The processes of making something taboo - exclusion from public dialogue of specific subjects from topics relating to culture, science, art and everyday life because of culturally defined reasons.

For more information, see:

http://knsa.archeo.edu.pl/konferencja_puszczkowo/files/index_eng.html

Thursday 3 December (1 book presentation & 1 lecture)

Greece, Athens, at 20:00

Cypriot Embassy - Education Department 'The House of Cyprus'
(10 Heraclitou & Skoufa)

Book Presentation:

Mantzourani, E. 2009. *The Excavation of the Neolithic Settlement at Kantou-Kouphouvounos in Cyprus. Part A: Stratigraphy and Architecture*. Nicosia: Department of Antiquities, Cyprus (in Greek).

Speakers:

Nikolaos Efstratiou (Aristotle University of Thessaloniki)

Nota Kourou (National and Kapodistrian University of Athens)

Andreas Voskos (National and Kapodistrian University of Athens)

USA, Austin, Texas, at 16:00

Department of Classic, University of Texas at Austin, Austin, Texas, Classics Lounge,
WAG 116

Ruth Palmer (Ohio University)

'What the scribe saw: artistic representations of deer and the invention of the Mycenaean deer ideogram'

See: <http://www.utexas.edu/cola/depts/classics/events/12831>

Friday 4 December, at 18:00

Greece, Athens

German Archaeological Institute (Pheidiou 1)

Winckelmann-Fest

Annual Report of the Director Prof. Dr. Dr. h.c. Wolf-Dietrich Niemeier

&

Lecture by

Dr. Iris Gerlach (Sana'a)

'Südarabien in vorislamischer Zeit: Forschungen des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts im Reich von Saba (Jemen)'

For more information: allgref@athen.dainst.org

Saturday 5 December, at 18:00

Greece, Chania (Crete)

Archaeological Museum, Chania, 30 Chalidon Street

Book Presentation:

'Chania (Kydonia): Traveling in ancient memory spaces' (in Greek).

Presented by: Hellenic Ministry of Culture and Tourism - KE' Ephorate of Prehistoric and Classical Antiquities

Tel. 0030-28210-94487

Sunday 6 December, 13:00 to 18:00

Canada, Toronto

Royal Ontario Museum (ROM), Level 1B (Signy and Cléopée Eaton Theatre)

Cypriot Archaeology Day at the ROM (Sponsored by the A.G. Leventis Foundation, Nicosia, Cyprus and the Royal Ontario Museum)

An afternoon of lectures by five archaeologists, who excavate in Cyprus, will each present an illustrated lecture on the results of their latest research.

Programme:

13:10 Dr. Sarah Stewart (Trent University), 'Tracking Early Colonists in Cyprus'

13:50 Dr. Lindy Crewe (Manchester University Museum), 'Traditions and innovations: Cypriot Middle Bronze Age Identities'

14:30 Dr. Dimitri Nakassis (University of Toronto), 'When did the Greeks first come to Cyprus?'

15:10 Coffee break

15:40 Dr. Joanna Smith (Princeton University), 'Cyprus, the Phoenicians and Kition'

16:20 Dr. Despo Pilides (Department of Antiquities, Cyprus), 'Excavations at the Hill of Agios Georgios, Nicosia'

Cost: Free with ROM membership or general admission / Entrance to lectures is on a first come first served basis.

E-mail: membership@rom.on.ca

For more information: <http://www.rom.on.ca/programs/lectures/>

Monday 7 December, at 18:00

Greece, Athens

German Archaeological Institute, lecture hall (Pheidiou 1, 2nd floor)

Christine Winkelmann (Münster University)

'Die Geister, die ich rief. Die chalkolithischen Figurinen Zyperns'

For further information, please contact aigeiros@athen.dainst.org

Tuesday 8 December, at 17:00

Greece, Athens

British School at Athens (Fitch Laboratory) (Souedias 54)

Fitch-Wiener Seminar

Richard Payne (Manchester Metropolitan University)

'Records of past climate change from eastern Mediterranean Peatlands: testing and refining the methodology'

See the poster: http://www.bsa.ac.uk/doc_store/Fitch/FIT2009_27.pdf

Wednesday 9 December, at 15:30

United Kingdom, London

Institute of Classical Studies, Senate House South Block G 22 / 26

The Mycenaean Seminar

Peter Pavúk (Bratislava and Heidelberg)

'Between the Aegean and Anatolia: The shifting character of Troy in the Middle and Late Bronze Age'

Friday 11 December (2 lectures)

USA – New York, at 18:30

The Institute of Fine Arts, One East 78th Street

THE NEW YORK AEGEAN BRONZE AGE COLLOQUIUM

Judith Weingarten, 'Corridors of Power: A Social Network Analysis of the Minoan "Replica Rings"'

For more information: IFA.events@NYU.edu

See also: <http://www.nyu.edu/gsas/dept/fineart/about/index.htm>

Greece, Athens, at 19:00

Benaki Museum - Peireos 138

Professor Petros Themelis (University of Crete)

'Local Communities and the Management of Cultural Heritage: the case of Messene'

For more information: <http://www.inherity.org/activitiesdetails.asp?ID=7>

11-12 December

Greece, Thessaloniki

Cast Museum Hall, Faculty of Philosophy, New Building, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

Conference: *Recent Approaches to the Study of Pottery: from Prehistory to Byzantine Times*

A growing number of studies that apply contemporary theoretical and methodological approaches to the study of pottery from Greek sites appeared during the last years. They clearly show the potential of pottery in the study of past human societies when approached in less conventional theoretical and methodological ways.

The variety of approaches and topics is remarkable. It is equally important, however, that modern trends usually encountered in the study of prehistoric pottery in Greece become gradually more common to the study of Archaic, Classical, Roman and Byzantine pottery. For these reasons, the current workshop seeks to provide the opportunity to scholars working on different periods, from Prehistory to Byzantine times, to discuss and exchange their experience. It will also give the chance to the colleagues attending the workshop to keep up with and to discuss new trends in pottery studies.

The workshop will take place on 11th-12th December 2009 at the Cast Museum Hall, Faculty of Philosophy, New Building, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, and it will be open to attend. It is jointly organized by the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, the Democritus University of Thrace, the British School at Athens, and the University of Cincinnati. For more information you can contact the organizers:

Prof. Kostas Kotsakis (kotsakis@hist.auth.gr)
Dr Duska Urem-Kotsou (durem@hist.auth.gr)
Dr Evangelia Kiriati (fldirector@bsa.ac.uk)
Prof. Eleni Hatzaki (eleni.hatzaki@uc.edu)

See the poster: <http://classics.uc.edu/images/lectures/thesspotworkshop.pdf>

See also: http://www.bsa.ac.uk/doc_store/Fitch/FIT2009_33.pdf
and <http://classics.uc.edu/index.php/news/2-honors/99-potteryworkshop>

12-13 December

Greece, Athens

Drakopoulos Conference Theatre of the University of Athens (30, Panepistimou Avenue, Athens. Nearest Metro Station: *Panepistimio*)
Round Table on the Bronze Age Aegean Warfare

The archaeology of warfare in the Bronze Age Aegean has been a favourite subject of research during the past decades. Several sub-fields have been explored, such as technologies of weapons, representations and symbolism, burial customs, fortifications and the archaeology of trauma amongst others. 2009 marks ten years since the publication of the *Polemos* (Aegaeum 19) volumes. Since then methodologies have developed, new finds have been discovered and important publications have enriched the scholarship on the subject.

In seeking to comprehend better the various aspects of Bronze Age warfare in the Aegean, the Round Table will take place in Athens on the 12th and 13th of December 2009. This workshop aims to bring together experts and scholars from various related disciplines, present new information and provide a bench for constructive and fruitful discussion. Chronologically, the periods covered include the entire Bronze Age (from the Third Millennium down to 12th century B.C.) and geographically the whole of the Aegean region, including the coast of Asia Minor.

The workshop will be divided into the following sessions: Technology of weapons, burial customs and mortuary practices, iconography, theory of violence, fortifications and human osteology.

For more information: <http://www.combat-archaeology.org/Conferences.html>
For further information please contact Angelos Papadopoulos or Kyriakos Grigoropoulos at warfare.workshop2009@gmail.com.

Download the programme here:

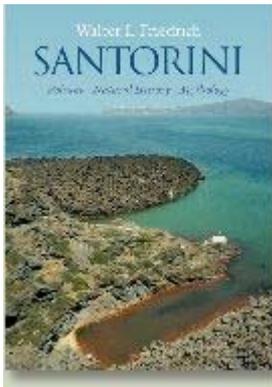
<http://www.combat-archaeology.org/Workshop%20programme.pdf>

Monday 14 December, at 19:00

Greece, Athens

Cycladic Art Museum (4 Neophytou Douka str., 3rd floor)
P. Michailidi, 'Earlier and recent finds from the extended Keratea area (Attica, Greece)' (in Greek).

2) NEW BOOKS



Santorini: Volcano, Natural History, Mythology
by Walter L. Friedrich

City & year: Aarhus 2009 (1 November)

Publisher: Aarhus University Press

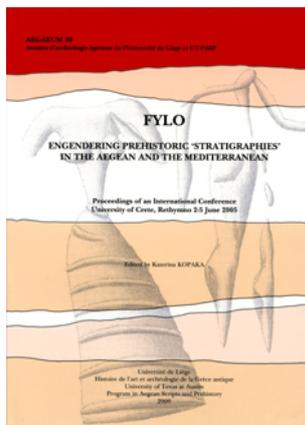
Description: Hardback, 312 p., ill., 27,5x20cm.

ISBN: 8779345050 & 978-8779345058

Price: GB £ 29.00

Abstract:

This is a completely new and revised edition of *Fire in the Sea: The Santorini Volcano, Natural History and the Legend of Atlantis* (originally published by Cambridge University Press, 2000). When the Greek island of Santorini, classically known as Thera, dramatically erupted in 1613 BC 13 years, it produced one of the largest explosions ever witnessed, thereby possibly giving rise to the legend of Atlantis. This so-called 'Minoan' eruption triggered tsunamis that devastated coastal settlements in the region. On Santorini it left behind a Bronze Age Pompeii, which is now being excavated. Thriving Bronze Age settlements on the island - rich in colourful wall paintings and highly sophisticated pottery - were buried under thick layers of volcanic ash. The ejection of an immense volume of dust into the atmosphere also altered global climate for several years. The author blends the thrill of scientific discovery with a popular presentation of the geology, archaeology, history, people and the environmental settings of the island group of Santorini. The author also seeks to assign certain geological structures, such as faulted rocks, red lavas and harbour sites, as depicted on the Bronze Age frescos from Santorini, to still-existing details in the Santorini landscape of today.



FYLO. Engendering Prehistoric 'Stratigraphies' in the Aegean and the Mediterranean. Proceedings of an International Conference, University of Crete, Rethymno, 2-5 June 2005

edited by Katerina Kopaka

City & year: Liège; Austin, 2009

Publisher: Université de Liège / University of Texas

Series: Aegaeum 30

Description: Hardback, 283 p., 43 pl., 29,5x21cm.

Price: € 85

For more information:

<http://www2.ulg.ac.be/archgrec/aegaeum30.html>

Abstract:

Twenty-nine papers are presented from the eponymous June 2005 conference run by the University of Crete as part of an interdisciplinary program on *Gender in Social Sciences*. Written by archaeologists of the prehistoric Aegean and wider Mediterranean,

the papers focus on the issue of gender in the archaeology of the Bronze Age, as well as of the Neolithic and Upper Paleolithic periods.

Contents:

Preface & Acknowledgements

Introductory note

Abbreviations

A. OPENING LECTURE

Liv Helga Dommasnes, 'Women in archaeology in Norway: twenty years of gendered archaeological practice and some thoughts about changes to come'.

*B. PLENARY SESSION - A TRIBUTE TO PAUL REHAK: PAST AND PRESENT
GENDER ISSUES, A STATE OF ART*

Paul Rehak (ed. John YOUNGER), 'Some unpublished studies by Paul Rehak on gender in Aegean art'.

Alexandra Alexandri, 'Envisioning gender in Aegean prehistory'.

Dimitra Kokkinidou and Marianna Nikolaidou, 'Feminism and Greek archaeology: an encounter long over-due'.

*C. WORLDS OF WOMEN, MEN AND BEYOND: GENDER IDENTITIES, ROLES,
INTERACTIONS, SYMBOLISMS*

Diane Bolger, 'Beyond male/female: recent approaches to gender in Cypriot prehistory'

Giorgos Vavouranakis, 'A "speared Aphrodite" from Bronze Age Aude mou, Cyprus'.

Julia Müller-Clemm, 'Cemetery A of Tell el-Mazar, Jordan. A gender-critical relecture'.

Paloma González-Marcen and Sandra Montón-Subías, 'Time, women, identity and maintenance activities. Death and life in the Argaric communities of southeast Iberia'.

Margarita Sánchez-Romero, 'Women in Bronze Age southeast Iberian peninsula: daily life, relationships, identities'.

Christina Marangou, 'Gendered/sexed and sexless beings in prehistory: readings of the invisible gender'.

Louise A. Hitchcock, 'Knossos is burning: gender bending the Minoan genius'.

Penelope J.P. McGeorge, 'Gender meta-analysis of Late Bronze Age skeletal remains: the case of Tomb 2 in the Pylona cemetery on Rhodes'.

Barbara A. Olsen, 'Was there unity in Mycenaean gender practices? The women of Pylos and Knossos in the Linear B tablets'.

Kim S. Shelton, 'Who wears the horns? Gender choices in Mycenaean terracotta figurines'.

Alexander Uchitel, 'The Minoan Linear A sign for "woman": a tentative identification'.

Judith Weingarten, 'The Zakro master and questions of gender'.

Marika Zeimbeki, 'Gender, kinship and material culture in Aegean Bronze Age ritual'.

*D. FORMATION OF PAST GENDER: COMING OF AGE, CHILDHOOD,
WOMANHOOD, MOTHERHOOD*

Françoise Audouze and Frédéric Janny, 'Can we hope to identify children's activities in Upper Palaeolithic settlements?'.

Anne P. Chapin, 'Constructions of male youth and gender in Aegean art: the evidence from Late Bronze Age Crete and Thera'.

Katerina Kopaka, 'Mothers in Aegean stratigraphies? The dawn of ever-continuing gendered life cycles'.

Maia Pomadère, 'Où sont les mères ? Représentations et réalités de la maternité dans le monde égéen protohistorique'.

John G. Younger, "'We are woman": girl, maid, matron in Aegean art'.

E. READING AEGEAN GENDER: THROUGH WOMEN'S AND MEN'S EYES

Isabelle Bradfer-Burdet, 'Phèdre ou la Goulue : l'antiquité travestie. Les femmes de l'Âge du Bronze mises à nu par les archéologues du XXème siècle'.

Gerald Cadogan, 'Gender metaphors of social stratigraphy in pre-linear B Crete, or is "Minoan gynaeocracy" (still) credible?'

Lucy Goodison, 'Gender, body and the Minoans: contemporary and prehistoric perceptions'

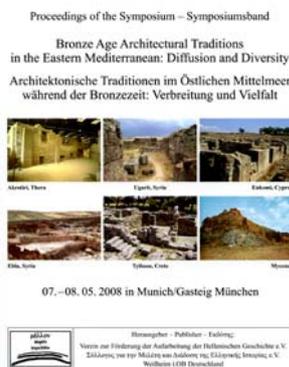
Christine Morris, 'The iconography of the bared breast in Aegean Bronze Age art'.

F. ENGENDERING AEGEAN FIELDWORK: THE CONTRIBUTION OF WOMEN ARCHAEOLOGISTS

Susan Heuck Allen, 'Excavating women: female pairings in early Aegean archaeology (1871-1918)'.

Anna Lucia d'Agata, 'Women archaeologists and non-palatial Greece: a case-study from Crete "of the hundred cities"'

Metaxia Tsiopoulou, 'Harriet Boyd's "granddaughters": women directors of excavations and surveys in Crete at the end of the 20th and the beginning of the 21st century'.



Proceedings of the Symposium 'Bronze Age Architectural Transitions in the Eastern Mediterranean: Diffusion and Diversity', 07.-08. 05. 2008 in Munich

edited by Verein zur Förderung der Aufarbeitung der Hellenischen Geschichte e.V.

City & year: Weilheim 2009

Publisher: Verein zur Förderung der Aufarbeitung der Hellenischen Geschichte e.V.

Description: Paperback, 248 p., colour & b/w ill., tables, 24x17 cm.

ISBN: 978-3-936300-57-4

Price: € 20

Abstract:

On May 7 & 8, 2008 a symposium was held at the Gasteig in Munich - Germany, on the topic *Bronze Age Architectural Traditions in the Eastern Mediterranean: Diffusion and Diversity*. The Symposium was an initiative of *the Society for the Study and Propagation of Hellenic History*, based in Weilheim - Germany, which has organized several scientific gatherings in the past on philology and archaeology. Co-organizers were *Verein Ägais* (The Aegean Club), *Munich*. An international array of scientists, specializing in different parts of the eastern Mediterranean, such as the Aegean, Cyprus, Asia Minor, Syria and Palestine, took part.

The subject of the symposium was Bronze Age architecture, as known to varying degrees through excavations in and around the extensive region of the eastern Mediterranean. Its main scientific goal was the analysis of the architectural traditions of the cultures and peoples of this region. The vast amount of material available, and

the diversity of the subject matter, were of course not able to be comprehensively discussed within the scope of this small symposium. The examples presented, however, served to foster direct discussion of factors that might have influenced and shaped local traditions. One basic factor appears to be the tight relations and interconnections of eastern Mediterranean cultural groups and peoples. These connections have been documented by smaller finds, sometimes scripts but mainly in a variety of objects of art. Numerous conferences and publications in the past have treated issues such as cultural exchange and interactions, but architecture has to date only played a secondary role in these discussions. The primary goal of the Munich symposium was, to make this desideratum visible, open new analytical pathways for trans-cultural comparisons, describe the phenomena of contact and adaptation - distinguishing it from local developments.

Contents:

Preface

Welcome Speech

The Aim

Summary of and Report on the Lectures at the Symposium

Bernard Knapp, 'Monumental Architecture, Identity and Memory'.

Joseph Shaw, 'The Character, Genesis, and Influence of Minoan Palatial Architecture'.

Hartmut Matthäus - Sabine Westerburg-Eberl, 'Minoische Hausarchitektur: Gebäudetypen und Bautechnik'.

Clairy Palyvou, 'The comparative analysis of special organization as a tool for understanding Aegean Bronze Age architecture: Minoan and Mycenaean'.

Eleutheria Tsakanika-Theochari, 'The constructional analysis of timber load bearing systems as a tool for interpreting Aegean Bronze Age architecture'.

Annie Caubet, 'Architectural traditions in Bronze Age Levant: the evidence from terracotta models'.

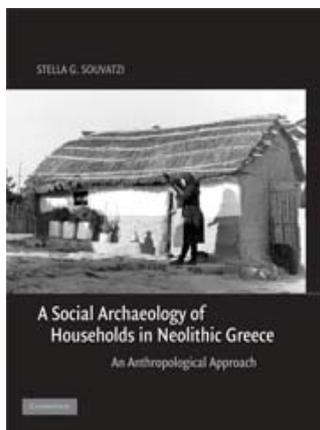
Marguerite Yon, 'Cities of the Levant: Ugarit and Cyprus'.

Sophocles Hadjisavvas, 'Late Cypriot architecture from the archaeological perspective'.

Peter Marzolf, 'Der frühbronzezeitliche Rundbau von Tiryns. Architektonischer Einzelgänger oder Außenposten einer östlichen Koine?'.

Martin Bachmann, 'Neue Forschungen zur hethitischen Architektur'.

Attachment



***A Social Archaeology of Households in Neolithic Greece.
An Anthropological Approach***

By Stella G. Souvatzis

City & year: Cambridge 2008 (New York: April 2008 & Europe: July 2008)

Publisher: Cambridge University Press

Series: Cambridge Studies in Archaeology

Description: Hardback, 320 p., 82 in-text illustrations, 7 tables, 25,3x17,7 cm.

ISBN: 978-0521836890

Price: GB £ 57.00

Abstract:

The study of households and everyday life is increasingly recognized as fundamental in social archeological analysis. This volume is the first to address the household as a

process and as a conceptual and analytical means through which we can interpret social organization from the bottom up. Using detailed case studies from Neolithic Greece, Stella Souvatzi examines how the household is defined socially, culturally, and historically; she discusses household and community, variability, production and reproduction, individual and collective agency, identity, change, complexity, and integration. Her study is enriched by an in-depth discussion of the framework for the household in the social sciences and the synthesis of many anthropological, historical, and sociological examples. It reverses the view of the household as passive, ahistorical, and stable, showing it instead to be active, dynamic, and continually shifting.

See also the book review: <http://bmcr.brynmawr.edu/2009/2009-07-54.html>

Contents:

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Acknowledgments

Introduction: Why the household?

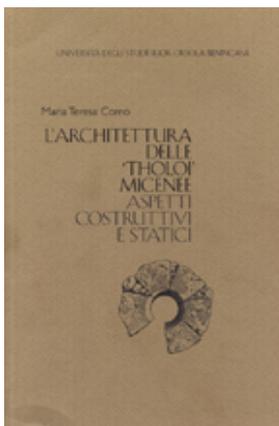
1. The household in the social sciences.
2. The household as process in a social archaeology.
3. The Neolithic of Greece.
4. The ideal and the real: the examples of Early Neolithic Nea Nikomedeia and Middle Neolithic Sesklo.
5. Complexity is not only about hierarchy: Late Neolithic Dimini, a detailed case study in household organisation.
6. Homogeneity or diversity? Households as variable processes.
7. Evolution or contingency? Households as transitional processes.
8. Household and beyond: implications and prospects for social archaeology.

Appendices

Notes

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L'architettura delle 'Tholoi' micenee. Aspetti costruttivi e statici (Text and Tables)

By Maria Teresa Como

City & year: Naples 2007.

Publisher: Università degli Studi Suor Orsola Benincasa.

Series: Quaderni della Ricerca Scientifica 10

Description: Paperback, 203 p., b/w ill. + 34 tables, 29,5x19,5 cm.

Price: € 48,00.

For more information: distr@herder.it

Abstract:

This book investigates the architecture of the Mycenaean tholos tombs through an architectural-constructive analysis of the physical evidence. The architectural description, the constructive difficulties, and the static behaviour are together here examined.

The first part discusses the morphology of the monument, which is argued through the critic collection of the available data from literature. The morphological analysis leads to describe the architectural typology and the specific features of the parts, and finally highlights that it is the hypogean condition – through the inserting of the dome in a circular pit and the covering of the tumulus over the extrados - to constitute the distinctive character of the monument. These considerations undertake a critical review of the *pseudo-dome* model generally associated to the tholos.

Since the building construction is hypogean, complete surveys – inclusive of the hidden parts - of any intact *tholos* are generally missing. With reference to the case-study of the Treasury of Atreus, realistic hypothesis on the parts generally hidden are formulated, and a complete architectural survey is elaborated adding further data from literature to the existent surveys.

On the obtained complete geometrical model of the structure – congruent with the evidence - the equilibrium condition of the *false-arch* at the *stomion* and the equilibrium condition of the *pseudo-dome* are analysed.

The critical review of the simple *pseudo-dome* model shows that the dome behaviour can be admitted within the architectural structure of the Mycenaean dome – even if it is realised in horizontal courses – by means of the technical, constructive, and morphological solutions. These concern the careful stone blocks disposal of the horizontal rings, the insertion of the lower part of the dome within an excavated pit, the presence of the tumulus, and the geometry of the dome profile.

The book, written in Italian, is accompanied by a separated volume which includes 34 tables.

See also Como's English article below (section 3.5).

Contents:

Presentazione di massimiliano marazzi

Nota di paolo belli

Lista delle abbreviazioni

Introduzione

I. ELEMENTI ARCHITETTONICI E COSTRUTTIVI DELLA 'THOLOS'.

II. GLI STUDI ESISTENTI.

III. IL TESORO DI ATREO.

IV. 'FALSO ARCO' E 'VERO ARCO'.

V. 'FALSA CUPOLA' E 'VERA CUPOLA'.

Conclusioni

3) NEW ARTICLES

3.1. 'Use of space in a Neolithic village in Greece (Makri): phytolith analysis and comparison of phytolith assemblages from an ethnographic setting in the same area'

by Georgia Tsartsidou, Simcha Lev-Yadun, Nikos Efstratiou and Steve Weiner
Journal of Archaeological Science, Volume 36, Issue 10, October 2009, pages 2342-2352.

Abstract:

Phytolith analyses were conducted in a Pottery Neolithic village (Makri) of Northern Greece in order to reconstruct aspects of past human activities as a function of both space and time. The analyses of phytolith assemblages were based on a reference

collection of modern plant phytoliths, as well as an ethnographic study in an agropastoral community (Sarakini) in the same area that showed that many phytolith assemblages are characteristic of the activities carried out in different locations within and around the village. The same approach was used for studying the phytolith assemblages in the Neolithic village of Makri, namely measuring phytolith concentrations, diversities of phytolith assemblages relative to control samples collected from samples outside the village and detailed analysis of various phytolith morphotypes. At Makri samples from floors and various constructions (i.e. pit, platforms) were analysed, as well as sediments from an open area inside the village. The results show that Neolithic Makri was a society with a mixed agricultural and pastoral economy. Wheat and barley were cultivated for food and fodder and free-range animals were raised in a village inhabited year round. Indoor areas were not clearly differentiated from outdoor areas inside the village. The phytolith assemblages in only one series of floors produced at a specific location over an extended period of time reflected the use of that space for cereal storage or food processing. The phytolith assemblages from all the other floors examined did not reflect the local activities, but rather the constructional materials used for producing the floors.

3.2. 'Of Stamps, Loom Weights and Spindle Whorls: Contextual Evidence on the Function(s) of Neolithic Stamps from Ulucak, İzmir, Turkey'

by Çiler Çilingiroğlu

Journal of Mediterranean Archaeology, Vol 22, No 1 (2009): 3-27.

Abstract:

This study discusses the function(s) of Neolithic stamps and their designs by using two different lines of evidence. The function of the artifact itself is considered by using contextual information from the Neolithic site of Ulucak Höyük, located in the vicinity of İzmir in western Turkey. It will be argued that the co-occurrence of stamps with objects related to textilemanufacturing – e.g. bone needles, spindle whorls and loom weights – at Ulucak allows us to interpret their function as stamps to make patterns, among other cultural media, on woven fabrics. Secondly, the role of images on stamps is discussed in terms of what they might have signified to the communities who reproduced them over a vast time and area. The intention is to demonstrate that geometrical and floral images observed on Neolithic stamps were not simply decorative but also symbolic, referring to central themes and stories of – and for – early farming communities.

3.3. 'Mesolithic Sites and Surveys in Greece: A Case Study from the Southern Argolid'

by Curtis Runnels

Journal of Mediterranean Archaeology, Vol 22, No 1 (2009): 57-73.

Abstract:

Regional surveys in Greece have only rarely identified Mesolithic sites, which consist typically of small, unobtrusive scatters of microlithic artifacts. Recently, a site location model was used along with targeted surveys to identify Mesolithic sites in the Argolid, Epirus, and the Sporades, and the results suggest that the Mesolithic may have been overlooked in some early surveys because, in part, the characteristic features of Mesolithic assemblages were unknown at the time. Using lithic assemblages from published sites as a guide, a re-study of lithics from a regional survey in the Southern Argolid (1979–83) was undertaken to determine if some small undated lithic sites from that survey were Mesolithic. Seven probable Mesolithic sites were identified, and the

spatial distribution of the sites suggests that a logistical land-use foraging strategy was used in the Argolid during the Mesolithic.

3.4. 'Considering Living-Beings in the Aceramic Neolithic of Cyprus'

Paula Louise Jones

Journal of Mediterranean Archaeology, Vol 22, No 1 (2009): 75-99.

Abstract:

This paper seeks to provide an alternative perspective on the portrayal of animals as exclusively 'resources' in the existing archaeological literature; it also re-examines the relationships between humans and non-human animals in the Early Aceramic Neolithic of Cyprus. Archaeological data from two sites, Mylouthkia and Shillourokambos, form the focus of discussion. Through an exploration of potentials and contextualisation of these data, it considers the significance of human perception and experience in the creation of living worlds, the particularities of relationships between living-beings, and the roles of our 'significant others'.

3.5. 'The Construction of Mycenaean Tholoi'

Maria Teresa Como

Proceedings of the Third International Congress on Construction History, Cottbus, May 2009, 385-392.

Abstract:

The masonry dome, vaulted by means of the corbelling of stone blocks in horizontal courses, characterizes the Mycenaean tholos. The results, achieved researching the way by which the Treasury of Atreus' dome performs the actual condition of equilibrium and through the compilation of a complete survey, pointed out the display of the true-dome behaviour. In this framework the paper investigates on the successive building phases that could be carried out in the construction work, congruent with the maintenance of the equilibrium condition of the dome also in the phases of partial construction, which is necessary in the lack of provisional support structures.

Free download at: https://www-docs.tu-cottbus.de/bautechnikgeschichte/public/openaccess/comomaria_oa.pdf

Or go to: <http://www.ch2009.de/papers/index.html>

4) CALL FOR PAPERS

4.1. International Meeting of Archaeological Film of the Mediterranean Area- AGON

The International Meeting of Archaeological Film of the Mediterranean Area- AGON is taking place every two years and is organized by the non-profit association AGON in collaboration with the Greek magazine "ARCHAEOLOGY AND ARTS". Since 2002, AGON is a founding member of the European Federation of Archaeology and Patrimony Film Festivals (www.fedarcine.gr).

The 8th International Meeting of Archaeological Film of the Mediterranean Area will take place in Athens, 11- 16 May 2010.

SUBMISSIONS:

Are accepted all kind of archaeological films, documentaries, fiction, animation, reporting, educational etc. The subject is Archaeology in its wider sense (i.e. Antiquity, Middle ages, or even Industrial archaeology), the Patrimony and the dying Popular Art and Traditions.

Starting from 2010, the geographical area of the films accepted in the Competitive Section of AGON International Meeting of Archaeological Film *of the Mediterranean Area* is expanded, and films dealing with archaeology and patrimony *Beyond the Mediterranean* will also be accepted; those films will be included in an homonymous Competition Section. The films submitted in AGON 2010 must have been produced after January 1st, 2006. Films that have been shown in public (in festivals, TV etc.) can participate in AGON.

The deadline for submission is December 11th, 2009.

For more information: http://www.sitemaker.gr/agwn/page_ENGLISH_1.htm

4.2. Theoretical Archaeology Group (TAG) 2010

Friday, April 30th to Sunday, May 2nd, 2010
Brown University, Providence, RI
First Call for Papers

This conference, the third TAG meeting to be held in North America, is intended to bring together a diverse range of scholars and scholarly perspectives and to engender both friendly conversation and vigorous debate. In this, it stands in the long tradition of the TAG enterprise, founded in Great Britain in 1979 to encourage the exploration of inter-disciplinary theoretical issues and their application and use in archaeological interpretation.

The 2010 TAG will operate around the general theme of 'The Location of Theory' — an intentionally open ended rubric that could be developed along many different lines. A few examples include:

- Debate over the universal applicability of archaeological theory, from the 'universal' to the 'relative', given emergent local reaction and critique from scholars from so-called 'peripheral' places (the theme of our plenary session)
- Consideration of disciplinary distinctions (anthropological, classical, historic, prehistoric), both in terms of their traditional spatial focus and their embrace of divergent theoretical perspectives
- Exploration of the frequent separation of academic and non-academic practitioners of archaeology in which the former are assumed to be 'theorized', and the latter not
- Interrogation of the global practice of heritage studies, questioning if similar assumptions and tactics work well 'everywhere' (and if so, why then is there so little 'intangible heritage' in the global north?).
- Analysis of the very concept of a North American TAG, and what, if any, consequences such a change of location has had or should have.

The deadline for individual papers or other forms of participation is 15th February 2010.

For further information: <http://proteus.brown.edu/tag2010/Home>

5) DIGITAL BOOKS & PUBLICATIONS

- 5.1. Atkinson, T.D., Bosanquet, R.C., Edgar, C.C., Evans, A.J., Hogarth, D.G., Mackenzie, D., Smith, C. and Welch, F.B., 1904. *Excavations at Phylakopi in Melos conducted by the British School at Athens*, London: Macmillan and Co.

Read online:

<http://www.archive.org/stream/excavationsatphy00brituoft#page/n7/mode/2up>

Free download at:

<http://ia360620.us.archive.org/2/items/excavationsatphy00brituoft/excavationsatphy00brituoft.pdf>

- 5.2. *Bulletin de correspondance hellénique (BCH)* available online (for the years 1877-2003)

Press the following link:

<http://www.persee.fr/web/revues/home/prescript/revue/bch>

and download as many articles as you want!

- 5.3. Choiseul-Gouffier, M.G.A.F., Comte de, 1782-1824. *Voyage pittoresque de la Grèce* (III vols), Paris.

For volume I:

Free download at:

http://inha.picturelan.com/data/volumeT001/PDFcache/4_9323.pdf

For volume II, part 1:

Free download at:

http://inha.picturelan.com/data/volumeT001/PDFcache/4_9324.pdf

For volume II, part 2:

Free download at:

http://inha.picturelan.com/data/volumeT001/PDFcache/4_9325.pdf

6) USEFUL WEBSITES

- 6.1. New website by the French School at Athens (*École française d'Athènes*)



The French School at Athens has recently launched a new website.

For further information: www.efa.gr

6.2. A new website for the Bronze Age site Zominthos (Crete)



A new website on the excavations at Zominthos conducted by Yannis and Efi Sakellarakis since 2005.

For further information: <http://www.archaeology.org/interactive/zominthos/>

7) GRANTS – BURSARIES - FUNDS

BSA Centenary Bursaries

Applications are invited from university graduates of Greek or Cypriot nationality for awards to cover the expenses of a stay in the United Kingdom (U.K.) of short duration for a specific project of study or research in any field in which the British School is active. This comprises all areas of Hellenic studies, including Greek and Cypriot archaeology, art, history, language, literature, religion, philosophy, ethnography, anthropology, geography and all branches of archaeological science. The project must be clearly defined. It must be a project which would be greatly enhanced from access to material in libraries, museums or universities and from scholarship which is to be found in the U.K. but not in Greece or Cyprus.

Awards are not normally offered to those carrying out or intending to qualify for post-graduate study in the U.K. They are not normally awarded to those carrying out full time postgraduate study in Greece. A well-defined project may, however, justify an exception.

The award will be no less than £800 per month plus the cost of a round-trip air ticket not to exceed £300. Preference will normally be given to applicants under 40 years of age. Preference may be given to those who do not have extensive experience of study in the UK.

Deadline: January 11, 2010.

For further information:

[Centenary Bursary Awards Announcement](#)

Or visit the following link:

http://www.bsa.ac.uk/pages/award_drill.php?cat_id=9&award_id=10

8) MISCELLANEA

8.1. Article on Zominthos

The Greek newspaper *Vima* published an article on the Bronze Age site of Zominthos (Crete) and its new website.

For the Greek article, see:

<http://www.tovima.gr/default.asp?pid=2&ct=4&artId=299039&dt=13/11/2009> (see also section 6.2)

8.2. The Centre of Diros Neolithic Studies under eviction

The *Centre of Diros Neolithic Studies* is under eviction for non-payment of 11.600 Euros rent. The financial problems of the Centre started in 2006 when the Greek Ministry of Culture cut off financing the archaeological work in Diros, one decision that was actually published in 2007, during the administration of the ex-Secretary General Mr. Christos Zachopoulos.

For further information, read the following Greek article:

<http://www.tovima.gr/default.asp?pid=2&ct=4&artId=299673&dt=17/11/2009>

8.3. Recent excavations in Attica (Greece)

On 16 November the Ephore I. Tsirigoti-Drakotou gave a paper on the recent excavations of the 2nd Ephorate of Prehistoric and Classical Antiquities in Attica. Among the others, the excavations brought to light new Neolithic architectural remains at Paiania and Kato Kiffisia (Athens), two Late Bronze Age chamber tombs at Glyka Nera with impressive finds including 17 vases, a bronze sword, 2 seal stones, faience beads and a bronze dagger, two Early Bronze Age/Early Helladic settlements at the hill Magoula - Spata and at Koropi, a Late Bronze Age/Late Helladic wall at Scala Oropos, as well as a Middle Bronze Age settlement at Palaios Oropos. Lastly, a new important prehistoric site was discovered at Morteros (Municipality of New Erythraia).

For more information see the Greek newspaper *Vima*:

<http://www.tovima.gr/default.asp?pid=2&ct=4&artId=299883&dt=18/11/2009> where you can see some of the finds at Glyka Nera (from the chamber tombs)

See also the following Greek newspapers:

<http://www.tanea.gr/default.asp?pid=2&artid=4546624&ct=4>

<http://www.enet.gr/?i=news.el.texnes&id=103013>

http://news.kathimerini.gr/4dcgi/w_articles_civ_1_18/11/2009_361769

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

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