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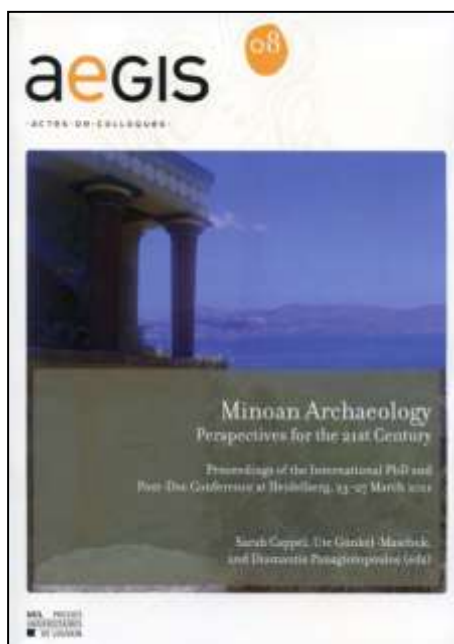
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# NEW BOOKS



## **Minoan Archaeology. Perspectives for the 21st Century**

EDITED BY SARAH CAPPEL, UTE GÜNKEL-MASCHEK &  
DIAMANTIS PANAGIOTOPOULOS

**City & year:** Louvain-la-Neuve 2015

**Publisher:** Presses universitaires de Louvain

**Series:** Aegis 08

**Description:** Paperback, 382 p., numerous figures and drawings,  
24x17 cm

**ISBN:** 978-2-87558-394-9

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**AEGEAN LIBRARY:** 3458

### **Abstract**

More than 100 years ago Sir Arthur Evans' spade made the first cut into the earth above the well-known Palace at Knossos. His research at the Kephala hill as well as contemporary fieldwork at further sites in Crete saw the birth of a new discipline: Minoan Archaeology. Since these beginnings in the final decades of the 20th century, the investigation of Bronze Age Crete has experienced fundamental progress. The impressive wealth of new data relating to the sites and material culture of this Bronze Age society and its impact beyond the island's shores, the refinement of its chronology, the constant development of hermeneutical approaches to social, religious or political issues, and the methods and instruments employed for the exploration and conservation of the archaeological remains have shaped the dynamic trajectory of this discipline for more than a century. In March 2011 - exactly 111 years after the beginning of Evans's work at Knossos - a conference on Minoan Archaeology took place at Heidelberg with the aim to outline current trends and prospects of this scientific field, by setting up an open dialogue between renowned scholars and the young generation of researchers.

The present volume brings together most of the papers presented during the conference. They are subsumed under six chapters highlighting current key issues in the study of Bronze Age Crete with a pronounced focus on the broad subject of society.

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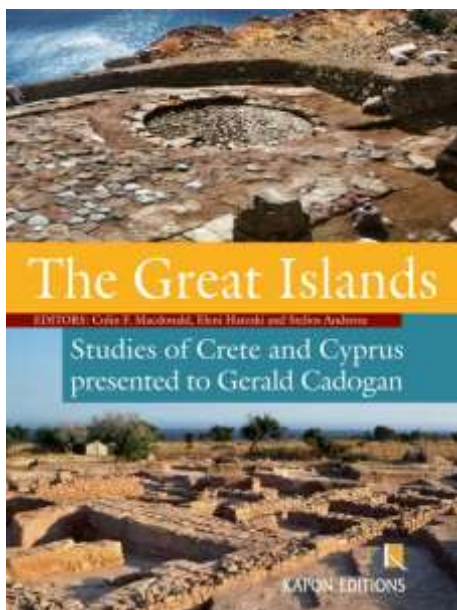
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## The Great Islands: Studies of Crete and Cyprus presented to Gerald Cadogan

EDITED BY COLIN F. MACDONALD, ELENI HATZAKI & STELIOS ANDREOU

**City & year:** Athens 2015

**Publisher:** Kapon Editions

**Description:** Paperback, 248 p., 180 figures, 28,5x21,2 cm

**ISBN:** 978-960-6878-91-6

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AEGEAN LIBRARY: 3456

### Abstract

Gerald Cadogan's contributions to the archaeology of the East Mediterranean are directly related to the two Great Islands, Crete and Cyprus where he has directed excavations at Myrtos-Pyrgos and Maroni-Vournes respectively. This volume, comprising mostly Cretan and Cypriot studies, is offered by an array of scholars who have been taught or examined by Cadogan or who have collaborated with him in the field or excavation workrooms over the last fifty years. More than thirty short papers reflect Cadogan's wide range of interests from interpreting excavation data -architecture, stratigraphy, pottery and small finds- to matters of prehistoric chronology, ethnography and gender, technology, environment and osteology, mythology and iconography, religion and death. The collection is a fascinating testament to the continuing achievements of one of the finest archaeologists of the region.

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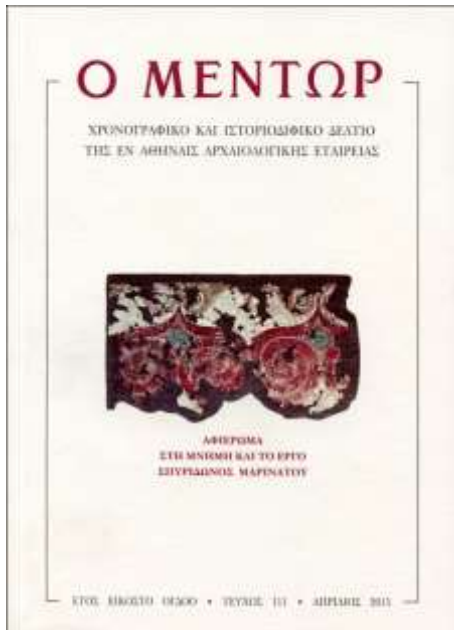
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## Ο Μέντωρ. Αφιέρωμα στη μνήμη και το έργο Σπυρίδωνος Μαρινάτου

EDITED BY VASILEIOS PETRAKOS

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**Description:** Paperback, 160 p., 58 b&w figures, 24x17 cm

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### From the preface (in Greek)

Στις 22 Δεκεμβρίου 2014 έγινε στην Εταιρεία Δημόσια Συνεδρία εις μνήμην του Σπυρίδωνος Μαρινάτου (†1 Οκτωβρίου 1974) με οκτώ ομιλητές. Οι ομιλίες δημοσιεύονται στις επόμενες σελίδες. Σε αυτές προτάσσεται το κείμενο του Στυλιανού Αλεξίου, που είχε δοθεί ως πρόλογος σε τόμο κειμένων του Σπ. Μαρινάτου, εγχείρημα που οι περιστάσεις δεν επέτρεψαν να ευοδωθεί. Οι ομιλητές, πλην των δύο νεωτέρων σε ηλικία και της Ναννώς Μαρινάτου, υπήρξαν μαθητές του Σπ. Μαρινάτου, δύο μάλιστα και υπηρεσιακώς υφιστάμενοί του, όπως και ο Στ. Αλεξίου. Ο καθένας προσφέρει μια όψη της προσωπικότητας και του έργου του διδασκάλου όχι πολύ γνωστή. Ο σκοπός της Εταιρείας να δοθεί μία πυκνή και ακριβής εικόνα του συνεργάτου και Συμβούλου της (1938-1939, 1945-1971) εκπληρώθηκε.

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## Mykenische Siegelpraxis. Funktion, Kontext und administrative Verwendung mykenischer Tonplomben auf dem griechischen Festland und Kreta

DIAMANTIS PANAGIOTOPOULOS

**City & year:** München 2014

**Publisher:** Hirmer Verlag GmbH

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**Description:** Paperback, 349 p., 60 b/w and colour figures in text, 29,7x21 cm

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### Abstract (in German)

Die mykenische Palastverwaltung hat neben den schriftlichen Aufzeichnungen auf Tontäfelchen versiegelte Tonplomben zu einer effektiven Kontrolle administrativer Vorgänge systematisch eingesetzt. Auch wenn die Siegelpraxis in den mykenischen Palastzentren des griechischen Festlands und Kretas nicht das breite Funktionspektrum anderer bürokratischer Systeme der Antike abdeckte, war sie für das Bestehen dieser Verwaltungssysteme grundlegend. Die Siegel wurden in der Regel auf einen feuchten Tonklumpen aufgedrückt, der entweder auf den Verschluss bzw. die Verschnürung eines Gegenstands gepresst oder mittels einer Schnur lose angehängt wurde. Dabei konnten sie entweder eine sichernde oder auch eine kennzeichnende Funktion erfüllen.

Auf der Grundlage eines detaillierten Überblicks über die relevanten Funde und Befunde bemüht sich die vorliegende Studie, all jene Fragen zu beantworten, die für das Verständnis jedes antiken Siegel systems eine Schlüsselrolle spielen, nämlich was, wie, wann und von wem gesiegelt wurde. Die Behandlung dieser Grundprobleme konzentriert sich auf die versiegelten Gegenstände, die Versiegelungstypen, den administrativen Hintergrund der Siegelverwendung und schließlich auf die Identität der siegelnden Personen. Fügt man die gewonnenen Erkenntnisse zusammen, so ergibt sich daraus ein umfassendes Bild der Rahmenbedingungen und der praktischen Modalitäten des Siegelns in mykenischer Zeit.

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## Elite Minoan Architecture: Its Development at Knossos, Phaistos, and Malia

JOSEPH W. SHAW

**City & year:** Philadelphia 2015

**Publisher:** INSTAP Academic Press

**Series:** Prehistory Monographs 49

**Description:** Hardback, 224 p., 178 figures and 5 tables in the text, 29,7x21 cm

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### Abstract

The goal of this book is to trace the development of elite Minoan architectural forms that arose during the late Protopalatial (Middle Minoan II) and early Neopalatial periods (Middle Minoan III). The study of this architectural development concentrates on the older, larger sites of Knossos, Malia, and Phaistos where those very forms seem to have originated. Other Minoan towns and palaces in Crete are referenced when appropriate.

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## The Archaeological Work in Upper Macedonia, Aiani - Heidelberg, AEAM 2, 2011

EDITED BY GEORGIA KARAMITROU-MENTESIDI

**City & year:** Aiani, Kozani 2013

**Publisher:** Ministry of Culture and Athletics, 30th Ephorate of Prehistoric and Classical Antiquities, Archaeological Museum of Aiani

**Series:** Archaeological Museum of Aiani, edition 20

**Description:** Paperback, 360 p., numerous b/w figures, color figures at the end of the book, 29x21 cm

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### Abstract

The book publishes the results of the symposium “The Archaeological Work in Upper Macedonia” held in Heidelberg in 2011. The symposium was organised by the 30th Ephorate of Prehistoric and Classical Antiquities in collaboration with the Institute of Classical Archaeology and the Society for the Study and Dissemination of Greek History based in Weilheim, Bavaria. The papers present the archaeological research that took place mostly in 2010 in the prefectures of Western Macedonia (Kozani, Grevena, Kastoria and Florina).

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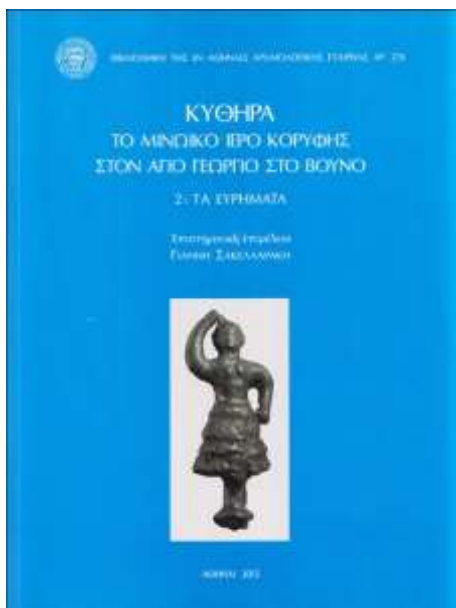
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Έγχρωμες εικόνες



## Κύθηρα. Το μινωικό ιερό κορυφής στον Άγιο Γεώργιο στο Βουνό. 2: Τα ευρήματα

EDITED BY YIANNIS SAKELLARAKIS

**City & year:** Athens 2012

**Publisher:** Archaeological Society at Athens

**Series:** Archaeological Society at Athens Library 276

**Description:** Paperback, 506 p., numerous b/w figures, maps, drawings in text, 28x21,2 cm

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### Abstract

The second volume presents findings from the excavations carried out by Yiannis Sakellarakis at the Minoan peak sanctuary at Agios Georgios sto Vouno on the island of Kythera.

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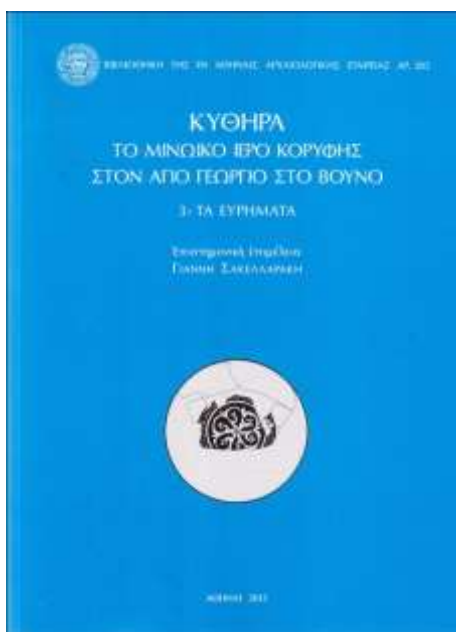
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## Κύθηρα. Το μινωικό ιερό κορυφής στον Άγιο Γεώργιο στο Βουνό. 3: Τα ευρήματα

EDITED BY YIANNIS SAKELLARAKIS

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### Abstract

The third volume presents findings of the historical times from the excavations carried out by Yiannis Sakellarakis at the Minoan peak sanctuary at Agios Georgios sto Vouno on the island of Kythera.

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## **The New Swedish Cyprus Expedition 2013. Excavations at Hala Sultan Tekke. Preliminary results**

Peter M. Fischer & Teresa Bürge

*Opuscula* 7 (2014), 61-106

### **Abstract**

The results from a 1.3-hectare GPR survey in 2012 were confirmed during the 2013 excavation of a limited area (200 m<sup>2</sup>). Three phases of occupation were partly exposed. The most recent phase, Stratum 1, contained living and working facilities, e.g. for spinning, weaving and purple dyeing. Textile production also took place in the older Stratum 2, where the major activity was metal-working: 300 kg of remains from copperworking consist of tapped slag, furnace walls, fragments of at least five tuyeres, crucible fragments, copper/bronze fragments and pieces of raw copper. Another of these unique kraters of White Painted Wheel-made Pictorial Style (WPPS) was found. It was termed “Horned God Krater” on account of one of the decorative elements. These kraters may indicate that there was a “Hala Sultan Tekke painter”. The oldest phase of occupation so far, “Stratum 3”, which is a reused and looted tomb, produced two cylinder seals and numerous finds which are related to textile production. The findings from test trenches west of the main area suggest a street which separated two city quarters: one to the east (our main area) and one to the west. Test excavations in the western city quarter produced two anthropomorphic figurines and a horse figurine.

[PDF](#)

## **Berit Wells in memoriam**

Arto Penttinen & Jenny Wallensten

*Opuscula* 7 (2014), 150-152

### **Abstract**

The following section honours our colleague, teacher, and friend, Berit Wells. The contributions were originally to be included in a Festschrift, which we wished to present to Berit on her 67th birthday. Sadly, Berit lost her battle against cancer before we could finish the volume. We thus decided to transform the Festschrift into a conference dedicated to her memory, and this event took place over two cold winter days in December 2009. For the Festschrift we had chosen two themes: religion and food production in the ancient Greek world. The interface of these very broad themes seemed to us to converge and offer an overall perspective of Berit’s research and simultaneously, they allowed colleagues from all stages of Berit’s careers to take part and contribute to the conference. The six articles included in *Opuscula* 2014 are a selection of the conference papers, which also included reports from the Poros

excavations. Poros was Berit's last major project and its results will be published elsewhere.

[PDF](#)

## **Dairy Queen. Churns and milk products in the Aegean Bronze Age**

Sarah P. Morris

*Opuscula* 7 (2014), 205-222

### **Abstract**

This article assembles examples of an unusual vessel found in domestic contexts of the Early Bronze Age around the Aegean and in the Eastern Mediterranean. Identified as a “barrel vessel” by the excavators of Troy, Lesbos (Thermi), Lemnos (Poliochni), and various sites in the Chalkidike, the shape finds its best parallels in containers identified as churns in the Chalcolithic Levant, and related vessels from the Eneolithic Balkans. Levantine parallels also exist in miniature form, as in the Aegean at Troy, Thermi, and Poliochni, and appear as part of votive figures in the Near East. My interpretation of their use and development will consider how they compare to similar shapes in the archaeological record, especially in Aegean prehistory, and what possible transregional relationships they may express along with their specific function as household processing vessels for dairy products during the third millennium BC.

[PDF](#)

## **A note on domestic vs communal grain storage in the Early Helladic period**

Monica Nilsson

*Opuscula* 7 (2014), 223-239

### **Abstract**

This paper sets out to propose an alternative model of economic management at settlements of Early Helladic I–II date, where evidence of socioeconomic hierarchies is not prominent in the archaeological material. It is suggested here that the remains of certain original structures within the boundaries of settlements were once granaries which served the whole community. If this reading of the material is accepted, then communal storage seems to have supplemented domestic storage or constituted the sole method of grain keeping at a number of settlements during the initial stages of the EH period. The practice was then abandoned and, with one exception, after the EH II–III break there is instead a strong case for domestic storage only. A potential EH I–II communal management of basic food supplies thus carries wider implications for the interpretation of the general management of settlements.

[PDF](#)

## **The Middle-Late Neolithic transition at Kouphovono**

Chris Mee, Bill Cavanagh & Josette Renard

*Annual of the British School at Athens* 109 (2014), 65-95

### **Abstract**

The site of Kouphovouno, just south of Sparta, is one of the main Neolithic sites in Laconia. It was first settled in the Middle Neolithic period and developed into a large village with remains occupying some 4–5 hectares. A joint team from the British School at Athens and the Ecole française d'Athènes carried out excavations at the site in 2001–6. There is evidence for occupation during the Bronze Age, and for an extensive Late Roman villa, but this article concentrates on the chronology of the site during the Middle and Late Neolithic phases. The evidence from stratigraphic sequences, pottery typology, seriation and Bayesian analysis of the radiocarbon dates is brought together to present a detailed chronological sequence covering the period c.5800–5000 bc. In particular the analysis relies on the results from two deep soundings, one excavated in Area C carried down to the natural sediments underlying the site and exposing the earliest period of occupation, and the second in Area G covering the later Middle Neolithic and much of the Late Neolithic phase. The findings from Kouphovouno are placed more generally in the context of finds from other sites in the Peloponnese and in particular in relation to the important sequence from Franchthi Cave. On the basis of the evidence it is argued that the transition from Middle Neolithic to Late Neolithic in southern Greece was not abrupt, as had previously been thought, but showed a gradual evolution. This finding has implications for our understanding of the process of transformation that southern Greece underwent in the course of the later sixth millennium BC.

## **A newly discovered Minoan faience plaque from the Knossos town mosaic in the Bristol City Museum and Art Gallery: A technological insight**

Nicoletta Momigliano, Laura Phillips, Michela Spataro, Nigel Meeks & Andrew Meek

*Annual of the British School at Athens* 109 (2014), 97-110

### **Abstract**

This article presents the curatorial context of a newly discovered fragment of Minoan faience, now in the Bristol City Museum and Art Gallery (BCMAG), and the technological study conducted on this piece at the British Museum. It also discusses the British Museum study of comparable fragments, now in the Ashmolean Museum, belonging to the Town Mosaic from Knossos, an important and unique find brought to light during Sir Arthur Evans's excavations of the 'Palace of Minos' at the beginning of the twentieth century. Both the stylistic study and the analytical results suggest that the Bristol fragment is genuine, and most likely belonged to the Town Mosaic. The Bristol piece does not possess features that can advance our understanding of Crete in the Bronze Age, but its curious biography adds something to the history of collecting and the history of archaeology.

## **The practice of bird hunting in the Aegean of the second millennium BC: An investigation**

Irini Papageorgiou

*Annual of the British School at Athens* 109 (2014), 111-128

### **Abstract**

Among the hunting scenes that the Aegean iconography of the second millennium bc offers us, representations related to bird hunting seem to be absent. Newer information has emerged, however, from the restoration of the frescoes from Xeste 3 in the Late Cycladic I / Late Minoan IA settlement of Akrotiri on Thera. On the first floor of Xeste 3, a community sanctuary whose function has been connected with initiation rites, the Great Goddess of Nature (the Potnia) was depicted appearing among young crocus gatherers, possibly during a religious festival related to the regeneration of nature. Two pairs of mature women with sumptuous dress and elaborate jewellery, carrying lilies, wild roses and crocuses as offerings to the Goddess, were rendered on the walls of a corridor that led into the room where the seated Potnia is located. Among the women in the corridor is one holding a sheaf of white lilies and bearing a net pattern with small blue birds on her upper arms. The net has been viewed as a bodice with embroidered miniature swallows. However, specific details of the net pattern indicate the depiction of a real net with captured small, possibly migratory, birds, to be offered to the Potnia. The subject of trapping birds with a net perhaps refers to a ritual act that would have taken place during an autumn or spring festival, given that the trapping of migratory birds takes place during these two transitional seasons. The particular importance and symbolic value of the subject, which enriches the Aegean sacred iconography, is also suggested by the representation of a net with a captured bird on a Late Minoan IB sealing from Agia Triada, which comes from the bezel of a signet ring, apparently made of gold, as well as the rendering of what is possibly a net on the back of a Late Minoan IIIA2 clay male figurine holding a bird, found on the bench in the Shrine of the Double Axes in Knossos.

## **Finds of the Geometric period in the Mycenaean cemetery at Agios Vasileios, Chalandritsa, Achaia**

Konstantina Aktypi

*Annual of the British School at Athens* 109 (2014), 129-157

### **Abstract**

This paper presents evidence for the later (mostly Geometric) use of the Mycenaean cemetery at Agios Vasileios, Chalandritsa, at the eastern side of the Pharai plain, 20 km south-east of Patras. This evidence comprises surface material and a burial in the dromos of Tomb 17 (with a preliminary analysis of the human skeletal remains), plus finds from the tomb chamber, and finds from the chamber of Tomb 24.

## **Revisiting Kokkinopilos: Middle Pleistocene radiometric dates for stratified archaeological remains in Greece**

V. Tourloukis, P. Karkanas & J. Wallinga

*Journal of Archaeological Science* 57 (May 2015), 355-369

### **Abstract**

The red-bed site of Kokkinopilos is an emblematic and yet also most enigmatic open-air Palaeolithic site in Greece, stimulating controversy ever since its discovery in 1962. While early research raised claims for stratigraphically in situ artifacts, later scholars considered the material reworked and of low archaeological value, a theory that was soon to be challenged again by the discovery of in situ lithics, including handaxes. Here we present results of a latest and long-term research that includes geoarchaeological assessments, geomorphological mapping and luminescence dating. We show that the site preserves an overall undisturbed sedimentary sequence related to an ephemeral lake, marked by palaeosols and stratigraphic units with Palaeolithic material that is geologically in situ and hence datable. Our study resolves the issues that have been the source of controversy: the depositional environment, stratigraphic integrity, chronological placement and archaeological potential of the site. Moreover, the minimum ages obtained through luminescence dating demonstrate that the lithic component with bifacial specimens considerably pre-dates the last interglacial and therefore comprises the earliest stratigraphically defined and radiometrically-assessed archaeological material in Greece. Kokkinopilos has served as a reference site for the interpretation of all other red-bed sites in north-west Greece, therefore our results have significantly wider implications: by analogy to Kokkinopilos, the open-air sites of Epirus should not anymore be considered 'by default' as inscrutable palimpsests with limited archaeological potential; rather, these sites can be excavated and chronologically constrained. This realization opens up new prospects for future research in Epirus, an area that is the most prolific in Palaeolithic remains in Greece.

## **Sea surface radiocarbon reservoir age changes in the Aegean sea from about 11,200 BP to present**

Yorgos Facorellis & Evi Vardala-Theodorou

*Radiocarbon* 57.3 (2015), 493-505

### **Abstract**

Archaeological excavations in two coastal sites of Greece, Ftelia on Mykonos and Cyclops Cave on Youra, have provided suitable material (charcoal/marine mollusk shell paired samples deposited simultaneously in undisturbed anthropogenic layers) to estimate regional changes of the sea surface radiocarbon reservoir effect ( $\Delta R$ ) in the Aegean Sea. Moreover, pre-bomb  $^{14}\text{C}$  ages of marine mollusk shells of known collection date, from Piraeus and Nafplion in Greece and Smyrna in Turkey, also contributed to the marine reservoir calculation during recent years. In this article, these already published results, 10 in total, are considered and calibrated again using the latest issues of the

calibration curves IntCal13 and Marine13. The same calibration data were applied to 11 more paired samples from the archaeological sites of Palamari on Skyros and Franchthi Cave in the Argolic Gulf, published here for the first time, in order to investigate the fluctuation of the reservoir ages  $R(t)$  and  $\Delta R$  values in the Aegean Sea from ~11,200 BP (~13,000 cal BP) to present. Our data show that  $R(t)$  and  $\Delta R$  values are not constant through time and may vary from  $1220 \pm 148$  to  $-3 \pm 53$  yr and  $-451 \pm 68$  to  $858 \pm 154$   $^{14}\text{C}$  yr, respectively. An attempt was also made to correlate these fluctuations with eastern Mediterranean paleoenvironmental proxies and other relevant paleoceanographic data found in the literature.

[PDF](#)

## **The interaction of climate change and agency in the collapse of civilizations c. 2300–2000 BC**

Malcolm H. Wiener

*Radiocarbon* 56.4 (2014), 1-16

### **Abstract**

Human history has been marked by major episodes of climate change and human response, sometimes accompanied by independent innovations. In the Bronze Age, the sequencing of causes and reactions is dependent in part on dendrochronology and radiocarbon dating. This paper explores the interaction of a major, prolonged desiccation event between ca. 2300 and 2000 BC and human agency including migrations, the displacement of trading networks, warfare, the appearance of weapons made of bronze, and the first appearance of sailing vessels in the Mediterranean.

[PDF](#)

## **Bridging the gaps in tree-ring records: Creating a high-resolution dendrochronological network for Southeastern Europe**

Tomasz Ważny, Brita Lorentzen, Nesibe Köse, Ünal Akkemik, Yuriy Boltryk, Tuncay Güner, Josef Kyncl, Tomáš Kyncl, Constantin Nechita, Severin Sagaydak & Jeni Kamenova Vasileva

*Radiocarbon* 56.4 (2014), 39-50

### **Abstract**

Dendrochronological research in North-Central Europe and the East Mediterranean has produced networks of long regional oak (*Quercus* sp.) reference chronologies that have been instrumental in dating, provenancing, and paleoclimate research applications. However, until now these two important tree-ring networks have not been successfully linked. Oak forests and historical/archaeological sites in southeastern Europe provide the key for linking the North-Central European and East Mediterranean tree-ring networks, but previous dendrochronological research in this region has been largely absent. This article presents the initial results of a project, in which we have built oak

tree-ring chronologies from forest sites and historical/archaeological sites along a north-south transect between Poland and northwestern Turkey, with the aim of linking the North-Central European and East Mediterranean tree-ring networks and creating a new pan-European oak data set for dendrochronological dating and paleoclimatic reconstruction. Correlation among tree-ring chronologies and the spatial distribution of their teleconnections are evaluated. The southeastern European chronologies provide a solid bridge between both major European dendrochronological networks. The results indicate that a dense network of chronologies is the key for bridging spatial and temporal gaps in tree-ring records. Dendrochronological sampling should be intensively continued in southeastern Europe because resources for building long oak chronologies in the region are rapidly disappearing.

[PDF](#)

### **Potential for a new multimillennial tree-ring chronology from subfossil Balkan river oaks**

Charlotte L. Pearson, Tomasz Ważny, Peter I. Kuniholm, Katarina Botić, Aleksandar Durman & Katherine Seufer

*Radiocarbon* 56.4 (2014), 51-59

#### **Abstract**

A total of 272 oak (*Quercus* sp.) samples have been collected from large subfossil trees dredged from sediment deposited by the Sava and various tributary rivers in the Zagreb region of northwestern Croatia, and in northern Bosnia and Herzegovina. Measurement series of tree-ring widths from these samples produced 12 groups, totaling 3456 years of floating tree-ring chronologies spread through the last ca. 8000 years. This work represents the first step in creating a new, high-resolution resource for dating and paleoenvironmental reconstruction in the Balkan region and potentially a means to bridge between the floating tree-ring chronologies of the wider Mediterranean region and the continuous long chronologies from central Europe.

[PDF](#)

### **Dendroclimatology in the Eastern Mediterranean**

Ramzi Touchan, David M. Meko & Kevin J. Anchukaitis

*Radiocarbon* 56.4 (2014), 61-68

#### **Abstract**

Dendroclimatology in the Eastern Mediterranean (EM) region has made important contributions to the understanding of climate variability on timescales of decades to centuries. These contributions, beginning in the mid-20th century, have value for resource management, archaeology, and climatology. A gradually expanding tree-ring network developed by the first author over the past 15 years has been the framework



for some of the most important recent advances in EM dendroclimatology. The network, now consisting of 79 sites, has been widely applied in large-scale climatic reconstruction and in helping to identify drivers of climatic variation on regional to global spatial scales. This article reviews EM dendroclimatology and highlights contributions on the national and international scale.

[PDF](#)

### **Tree rings and the chronology of ancient Egypt**

Pearce Paul Creasman

*Radiocarbon* 56.4 (2014), 85-92

#### **Abstract**

A fundamental aspect of ancient Egyptian history remains unresolved: chronology. Egyptologists (and researchers in related fields that synchronize their studies with Egypt) currently rely on a variety of insufficiently precise methodologies (king lists, radiocarbon dating, etc.) from which to derive seemingly “absolute” dates. The need for genuine precision has been recognized for a century, as has the potential solution: dendrochronology. This manuscript presents a case for further progress toward the construction of a tree-ring chronology for ancient Egypt.

[PDF](#)

### **Dendrochronological dating in Egypt: Work accomplished and future prospects**

Peter Ian Kuniholm, Maryanne Newton, Hend Sherbiny & Hussein Bassir

*Radiocarbon* 56.4 (2014), 93-102

#### **Abstract**

We assess the state of and potential for expansion of dendroarchaeological research in Egypt. We also report previously unpublished findings, which we hope will assist with the new effort in constructing tree-ring chronologies in Egypt. In doing so, we explain briefly some of the problems and potential of the future enterprise.

[PDF](#)

### **Radiocarbon dating of the Neolithic lakeside settlement of Dispilio, Kastoria, Northern Greece**

Yorgos Facorellis, Marina Sofronidou & Giorgos Hourmouziadis

*Radiocarbon* 56.2 (2014), 511-528

#### **Abstract**

Dispilio is the only excavated Neolithic lakeside settlement in Greece. Archaeological research provided evidence that the site was continuously used from the Early Neolithic (~6000 BC) to the Late Chalcolithic period (~1200 BC, Mycenaean period). During several

archaeological campaigns, a portion of the settlement has been excavated that enabled a sufficient understanding of the architectural layout of homes, the building materials, and the organization of space, while the finds (fragments of pottery, stone and bone tools, anthropomorphic and zoomorphic clay figurines, miniature representations of objects also on clay, animal and fish bones, charred cereal grains, and other fruits) provided information on the everyday lives of the Neolithic inhabitants. A series of charcoal and wood samples, originating mostly from the Middle and Late Neolithic layers of the site, were radiocarbon dated and their dates range from ~5470 to 4850 BC. The most unexpected of the finds, a wooden tablet from the lake bearing engraved symbols, was <sup>14</sup>C dated to 5260 ± 40 BC. In addition, clay tablets and pottery vessels engraved with similar symbols were also unearthed from layers dated to the same period. If this proves to be a primary source of written communication, the history of writing should be reconsidered and Neolithic societies should not be considered “societies without writing.”

[PDF](#)

### **‘Literacies’ – 60+ years of ‘reading’ the Aegean Late Bronze Age**

John Bennet

*Bulletin of the Institute of Classical Studies* 57.2 (December 2014), 127-137

#### **Abstract**

Inaugurated in January 1954, the ‘Minoan Linear B Seminar’ explored the information emerging from Ventris’ decipherment of Linear B in 1952. The new academic discipline of ‘Mycenaean Studies’ rapidly moved on from questions influenced by the field’s ‘pre-history’ dating back a further 60 years to Evans’ first publication on Aegean scripts. Intense philological and epigraphical research in the 1950s and 1960s laid the foundations for comparative study of the Mycenaean palatial societies, while a greater appreciation of archaeological data and contexts moved interpretation on in the 1980s and 1990s. Building on this tradition, Mycenaean studies currently needs more documents to sustain a ‘critical mass’ of researchers and, ideally, a new Ventris to unlock the Aegean scripts that remain undeciphered.

### **Heroes and pentads: or how Indo-European is Greek epic?**

Nick Allen

*Bulletin of the Institute of Classical Studies* 57.1 (June 2014), 1-19

#### **Abstract**

Students of the narrative content of Greek epic usually ignore the hypothesis that it shares a common origin with the Sanskrit epic, and even Georges Dumézil, the best known Indo-European cultural comparativist of the last century, emphasized the contrast between the two traditions. However, since Dumézil’s death, it has been argued that his ‘trifunctional’ theory of Indo-European ideology needs to be subsumed

within a pentadic framework. This framework suggests that the sets of protagonists in the Massacre of the Suitors and in the Trojan War are comparable with those at the heart of the Sanskrit *Mahābhārata*. Despite some blurring, the influence of the pentadic ideology is recognisable in a ‘canonical’ set of Achaean heroes, as regards not only their participation in certain Homeric episodes but also the sequence of their deaths and their relationship to geographical space.

[PDF](#)

## **In the land of Lilliput: Writing in the Bronze Age Aegean**

Artemis Karnava

*World Archaeology* 47.1 (2015), 137-157

### **Abstract**

A neglected aspect of ‘miniaturization’ is the development of the so-called ‘pictographic’ or ‘iconographic’ writing systems. ‘Picture-writing’ is the term used to describe the beginnings of various scripts, whereby the initial inspiration for the visual rendering of the signs is suggested to have been an array of tangible objects, or parts thereof. This article investigates the ‘miniaturization’ of objects to script signs and the cognitive processes at play during most of the second millennium bce in the Aegean. The Cretan Hieroglyphic, Linear A and Linear B had a standard and constantly renewed relation with this virtual ‘borrowing’ of object forms for the needs of the scripts themselves and the administrative systems that commanded them. This process ran parallel to other ‘miniaturization’ favourites of the same period, namely the ‘miniaturization’ of clay pots, animals and humans as well as representations of human activities. The eventual relations between these different ‘miniaturizations’ are also examined.

# NEW BOOK REVIEWS

Bachhuber, C., 2015. Review of L. Steel, *Materiality and Consumption in the Bronze Age Mediterranean* (New York and London 2013), *Classical Review* (New Series) 65.1 (April 2015), 247-249.

Lane, M. F., 2015. Review of B. D. Nakassis, *Individuals and Society in Mycenaean Pylos* (Leiden and Boston 2013), *Classical Review* (New Series) 65.1 (April 2015), 249-252.

McGowan, E., 2014. Review of Y. Galanakis (ed.), *The Aegean World. A Guide to the Cycladic, Minoan and Mycenaean Antiquities in the Ashmolean Museum* (Oxford / Athens 2013), *Classical Review* (New Series) 64.2 (October 2014), 564-566.

Webb, J. M., 2014. Review of A. Georgiou (ed.), *Cyprus: An Island Culture. Society and Social Relations from the Bronze Age to the Venetian Period* (Oxford and Oakville 2012), *Classical Review* (New Series) 64.2 (October 2014), 566-568.

Mee, C., 2014. Review of C. Broodbank, *The Making of the Middle Sea. A History of the Mediterranean from the Beginning to the Emergence of the Classical World* (London 2013), *Classical Review* (New Series) 64.2 (October 2014), 569-570.

Thomas, E., 2015. Review of Y. Duhoux & A. Morpurgo Davies, *A Companion to Linear B: Mycenaean Greek Texts and Their World, Volume 3* (Louvain-la-Neuve 2014), *Bryn Mawr Classical Review* 2015.04.16.

[TEXT](#)

Thomas, P. M., 2015. Review of A. Kotsonas (ed.), *Understanding Standardization and Variation in Mediterranean Ceramics: Mid 2nd to late 1st millennium BC* (Leuven 2014), *Bryn Mawr Classical Review* 2015.03.08.

[TEXT](#)

Blanco-González, A., 2015. Review of S. Souvatzi & A. Hadji (eds), *Space and Time in Mediterranean Prehistory* (London 2014), *Cambridge Archaeological Journal* 25.2 (March 2015), 534-537.

# LECTURES & CONFERENCES

## **1-2 October | Greece, Athens**

Museum of Cycladic Art, 4 Neofytou Douka

International conference

*Cycladica in Crete: Cycladic and Cycladicizing figurines within their archaeological context*

[PROGRAMME](#)

## **1 October | 10:45 | Belgium, Louvain-la-Neuve**

Collège Erasme, ERAS 54

Lecture

Brendan Burke

*Excavations at Ancient Eleon in Boeotia: The Mycenaean Age and its Endurance*

## **7 October | 18:00 | Greece, Athens**

German Archaeological Institute, Feidiou 1

Book presentation

Diamantis Panagiotopoulos, Ivonne Kaiser & Ourania Kouka

*Presentation of Festschrift for Wolf-Dietrich Niemeier "Ein Minoer im Exil,,*

[INVITATION](#)

## **8 October | 10:45 | Belgium, Louvain-la-Neuve**

Collège Erasme, ERAS 54

Lecture

Adamantia Vasilogamvrou

*Power centralization in LH IIIA Laconia: The Palace at Ayios Vasileios, near Sparta*

## **9 October | 18:30 | USA, New York**

The Institute of Fine Arts, One East 78th Street

Aegean Bronze Age Colloquium

L. Vance Watrous

*Recent Work at Gournia, 2008 - 2015: Finds and their Implications for Minoan Crete*

## **9 October | 19:00 | Greece, Athens**

Swedish Institute at Athens, Mitseon 9

Aegean Lecture

Georgia Kourtessi-Philippakis (Associate Professor of Prehistoric Archaeology, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Greece)

*Middle Kalamas Archaeology Project, Thesprotia: 2011-2015 (in Greek)*

[MORE](#)

**12 October | 19:00 | Greece, Athens**

British School at Athens, Upper House, 52 Soudias  
Upper House Seminar  
Carl Knappett  
*Urbanization in Minoan Crete: A Palace at Palaikastro?*

**14 October | 15:30 | UK, London**

Senate House, South Block Malet Street  
ICS Mycenaean Series  
Francesco Iacono (Cambridge)  
*Beyond those sherds. 'Aegean' interaction and Central Mediterranean societies in the Middle and Late Bronze Age*

**15 October | 10:45 | Belgium, Louvain-la-Neuve**

Collège Erasme, ERAS 54  
Lecture  
Santo Privitera  
*Architecture and Power at Hagia Triada on Crete: a Late Minoan III Hiera Polis?*

**16 October | 19:00 | Greece, Athens**

ASCSA, Cotsen Hall, 9 Anapiron Polemou  
Colloquium  
*The History of Stratigraphy in Archaeological Practice*  
Organised by Panagiotis Karkanas (Director, Wiener Laboratory, ASCSA) & Astrid Lindenlauf (Associate Professor, Bryn Mawr College)  
[MORE](#)

**22 October | 10:45 | Belgium, Louvain-la-Neuve**

Collège Erasme, ERAS 54  
Lecture  
Andreas Vlachopoulos  
*The Cyclades and the Dodecanese during the Mycenaean period*

**23 October | 09:00–15:00 | UK, Cambridge**

Fitzwilliam Museum's Department of Antiquities  
Colloquium  
*Re-approaching Cyprus: A day devoted to recent research in Cypriot archaeology and Cypriot collections*  
[POSTER](#)  
[PROGRAMME](#)

**29-30 October | Belgium, Louvain-la-Neuve**

Université catholique de Louvain, Salle du Sénat Académique  
International Workshop

*Crisis to Collapse: The Archaeology of Social Breakdown*

[PROGRAMME](#)

**30 October | Canada, Fredericton**

Lecture

C. Brian Rose

*Assessing the Historicity of the Trojan War: Excavations at Troy 1988-2010*

[MORE](#)

**30 October | 18:30 | Greece, Athens**

Archaeological Society at Athens, Panepistimiou 22

Minoan Seminar

Eleni Papadopoulou

Title to be announced soon



FOR UPDATES AND CHANGES  
VISIT THE WEBPAGE OF AEGEUS  
[LECTURES / CONFERENCES](#)  
CONSTANTLY

# THE WORK OF AEGEUS

## HAPPY AUTUMN AND A SIGNIFICANT DONATION FROM THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY AT ATHENS!

Aegeus begins the new academic year with a significant donation! The Archaeological Society at Athens donated to the library of Aegeus dozens of monographs on prehistoric archeology, as well as the journals *Αρχαιολογική Εφημερίς*, *Praktika* and *Ergon*. We would like to express our warmest thanks to the Archaeological Society and in particular to the Secretary General Dr Vasileios Ch. Petrakos for this very generous and most valuable donation.

## FIRST AEGEAN LECTURE

Aegeus – Society for Aegean Prehistory and the Swedish Institute at Athens invite you to the lecture of Georgia Kourtessi-Philippakis (Associate Professor of Prehistoric Archaeology, University of Athens, Greece): *Middle Kalamas Archaeology Project, Thesprotia: 2011-2015* (in Greek).

The lecture will take place on Friday 9 October 2015, 19:00, at the Swedish Institute at Athens (Mitseon 9, Acropolis Metro station).

## ABSTRACT

## AEGEAN LECTURES – AUTUMN 2015

Aegeus-Society for Aegean Prehistory and the Swedish Institute at Athens are very pleased to announce the Aegean lectures for autumn. All lectures will take place at the Swedish Institute (Mitseon 9, Athens), at 19:00 on the following dates:

### **Friday, 9 October 2015**

Middle Kalamas Archaeology Project, Thesprotia: 2011-2015 (in Greek)  
Georgia Kourtessi-Philippakis (Associate Professor of Prehistoric Archaeology, University of Athens, Greece)

### **Friday, 13 November 2015**

Prehistoric communities and woodland resources in Greece. Anthracological (wood charcoal)  
analyses in context (in Greek)  
Maria Ntinou (M.H. Wiener Laboratory for Archaeological Science, ASCSA)

### **Friday, 4 December 2015**

Horns under the Axe  
Helene Whittaker (Department of Historical Studies, University of Gothenburg)



## DIGITAL ARTICLES

Morpurgo Davies, A., 1958. Damar in Miceneo, *La Parola del Passato* Fasc. 62, 322-324.

[PDF](#)

Morpurgo Davies, A., 1992. Decipherment, in W. Bright (ed.), *International Encyclopedia of Linguistics*, vol.2 (New York-Oxford: Oxford University Press), 338-342.

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Morpurgo Davies, A., 1968. Gender and development of Greek declensions, *Transactions of the Philological Society* 67:1, 12-36.

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Morpurgo Davies, A., 1972. Greek and Indo-European semi-consonants: Mycenaean *u* and *w*, in M. S. Ruipérez (ed.) *Acta Mycenaea. Actes du Cinquième Colloque International sur les Textes Mycéniens, tenu a Salamanque, 30 Mars-3 Avril 1970*, volume II [= *Minos* 12] (Salamanca: Ediciones Universidad de Salamanca 1972), 80-121.

[PDF](#)

Morpurgo Davies, A., 1960. Il genitivo miceneo e il sincretismo dei casi, *Rendiconti della Classe di Scienze Morali, Storiche e Filologiche (Accademia dei Lincei)* 15:1-2 (1960), 33-61.

[PDF](#)

Morpurgo Davies, A., 1964. *SEG* XI 1112 e il sincretismo dei casi in arcado-cipriota, *La Parola del Passato* Fasc. 98, 346-354.

[PDF](#)

Morpurgo Davies, A., 1960. L'esito delle nasali sonanti in miceneo, *Rendiconti della Classe di Scienze Morali, Storiche e Filologiche (Accademia dei Lincei)* 15:7-12 (1960), 33-61.

[PDF](#)

Morpurgo Davies, A. 2006. Linguistic evidence from the Thebes texts (Handout), in S. Deger-Jalkotzy & O. Panagl (eds) *Die neuen Linear B-Texte aus Theben. Ihr Aufschlusswert für die mykenische Sprache und Kultur. Akten des internationalen Forschungs-kolloquiums an der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, 5.-6. Dezember 2002* (Wien: Verlag der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften 2006), 119-124.

[PDF](#)

Morpurgo Davies, A., 2000. Greek personal names and linguistic continuity, in S. Hornblower & E. Matthews (eds), *Greek Personal Names: Their Value as Evidence* [Proceedings of the British Academy 104] (New York: The British Academy), 15-39.

[PDF](#)

# CALL FOR PAPERS

## **International Ancient Warfare Conference 2016. Call for Papers**

Gothenburg, Sweden, 28-30 June 2016

Deadline: **31 October 2015**

The conference is aimed equally at postgraduate students, early career researchers and established academics. The intent is to facilitate a multi-disciplinary discussion and therefore researchers from any relevant discipline are encouraged to participate. Papers on any aspect of Ancient Warfare are sought. These will be of thirty minutes duration with ten minutes for comments/questions.

[MORE](#)

## **Graduate Archaeology at Oxford Annual Conference: Call for Papers**

UK, Oxford, 12-13 March 2016

Deadline: **27 November 2015**

Graduate Archaeology at Oxford is welcoming submissions for papers to be presented at the annual conference in Oxford, 12th-13th March 2016. This conference will focus on the multidimensional ways in which humans have interacted with their natural environment in prehistoric and historic times. The volume of research conducted on reconstructing past environments over recent decades demonstrates the significance of understanding how social groups interacted with their natural surroundings and how, in return, environmental factors affected societal, political and economic developments.

[MORE](#)

## **41st International Symposium on Archaeometry. Call for papers**

Greece, Kalamata, 15-20 May 2016

Deadline: **15 December 2015**

The 41st International Symposium on Archaeometry (ISA), May 15-20, 2016 is a most welcome forum to present the latest data and updates of the archaeometry research and archaeological science, covering the full spectrum of topics, materials, techniques, time span and global applications.

[MORE](#)

# GRANTS & JOB VACANCIES

## **Curatorial Project Assistant at Knossos**

Deadline: **11 October 2015**

The British School at Athens seeks to appoint an assistant to take leading role in the curation and documentation of the holdings of its Stratigraphic Museum at Knossos.

[MORE](#)

## **Δίμηνη Ερευνητική Υποτροφία στο Πανεπιστήμιο της Χαϊδελβέργης**

Deadline: **15 October 2015**

Ο Σύλλογος Φίλων του Ινστιτούτου Κλασικής Αρχαιολογίας του Πανεπιστημίου Χαϊδελβέργης Forum Antike προκηρύσσει ερευνητική υποτροφία διάρκειας δύο μηνών στη Χαϊδελβέργη. Η υποτροφία απευθύνεται αποκλειστικά σε Έλληνες αρχαιολόγους που έχουν εργαστεί ή εργάζονται στην Αρχαιολογική Υπηρεσία. Στόχος της υποτροφίας είναι να προσφέρει στον επιτυχόντα ή την επιτυχούσα τη δυνατότητα δίμηνης παραμονής στη Χαϊδελβέργη για την προετοιμασία δημοσίευσης ανασκαφικού έργου.

[MORE](#)

## **One-month research fellowships from the French School of Athens**

Deadline: **21 October 2015**

Please refer to the Ecole française d'Athènes website for further information. The application deadline is October 21, 2015.

[MORE](#)

## **INSTAP Grants**

Deadline: **01 November 2015**

The Institute for Aegean Prehistory (INSTAP) provides many grants on the field of Aegean prehistoric archaeology every year. The deadline of most of the grants is 1 November each year.

[MORE](#)

## **Lecturer in Classics and Archaeology. The University of Melbourne**

Deadline: **15 November 2015**

The School of Historical & Philosophical Studies (SHAPS) is at the forefront of teaching and research in the humanities in Australia. We have a team of dedicated academic and professional staff in the disciplines of History, Philosophy, Classics, Archaeology, History and Philosophy of Science, Cultural Materials Conservation, and Hebrew & Jewish Studies.

[MORE](#)

### **American School of Classical Studies at Athens. Director of the School**

Deadline: **01 December 2015**

The American School of Classical Studies at Athens seeks a distinguished scholar and experienced administrator having close familiarity with the School for the position of Director of the School. The Director works with the School's Managing Committee and Trustees in developing and implementing the academic and fiscal policy of the School and reports to the Managing Committee through its Chair.

[MORE](#)

### **The Malcolm H. Wiener Laboratory: Fellowships and Research Associate Appointments**

Deadline: **15 January 2016**

The Malcolm H. Wiener Laboratory for Archaeological Science of the American School for Classical Studies in Athens has recently made significant changes to its fellowship program.

[MORE](#)

### **The Mediterranean Archaeological Trust**

Deadline: **31 January 2016**

The Mediterranean Archaeological Trust, set up in 1959 for the promotion of the study of archaeology, invites applications for grants, made on a competitive basis, for expenses in 2016-17, in the preparation for final publication of material from archaeological excavation or fieldwork in the Mediterranean world, excluding subventions to publishers or publication of material not from a specific excavation, or in symposia.

[MORE](#)

### **AIA Fellowships, Grants, and Scholarships**

Deadline: **01 April 2016**

Κατάλογος διαφόρων υποτροφιών με διαφορετικές προθεσμίες υποβολής καθ'όλη τη διάρκεια του χρόνου.

[MORE](#)

### **BSA grants and fellowships**

Deadline: **30 June 2016**

Κατά τη διάρκεια της ακαδημαϊκής χρονιάς η Βρετανική Σχολή Αθηνών προσφέρει μια σειρά βραβείων και υποτροφιών υποστηρίζοντας την έρευνα που αφορά σε όλα τα στάδια της ακαδημαϊκής σταδιοδρομίας. Από τον ιστότοπο της σχολής μπορείτε να μάθετε περισσότερες πληροφορίες για κάθε μία υποτροφία, καθώς και να πληροφορηθείτε για τη διαθεσιμότητα και την προθεσμία υποβολής αιτήσεων.

[MORE](#)

# WEBSITES

## ***Osirisnet. Tombs of ancient Egypt***

[http://www.osirisnet.net/e\\_centrale.htm](http://www.osirisnet.net/e_centrale.htm)

Anyone who is seriously interested in the tombs of Ancient Egypt will know the volumes of Bertha Porter and Rosalind Moss ("Porter & Moss"). However, this remarkable work is not illustrated. Compared to the number known, few tombs have been fully published with good illustrations in colour, and this is, also, necessarily limited in a printed edition. These rare publications are often very specialized, difficult to obtain and expensive. In addition, and this is an important point to consider, a large number of tombs haven't had the good fortune to be published in book-form, because they are too damaged, or don't include any spectacular scenes.

The aim of our project is to gather photographs from the greatest possible number of known and less well-known tombs and mastabas, so as to represent them as completely as possible, and to put them freely at the disposal of all on the Osirisnet.net site. Thus the problems mentioned above will be avoided, and some splendid but ignored monuments could, with full safety, be revealed to the public.

## A NEW MYCENAEAN PALACE HAS BEEN FOUND ON THE SPARTA PLAIN

*archaeologynews.blogspot.it*

A new Mycenaean palace has been found on the Sparta plain during the archaeological surveys which have been going on since 2009 at the Aghios Vassilios Hill near the village of Xirokambi in Laconia. Among the finds were Linear B tablets, a very valuable discovery considering the fact that they come from a Protohistoric period of the Helladic area where written sources are scarce. The Aghios Vassilios excavations are headed by the Director Emerita of Antiquities, Adamantia Vassilogamvrou and are considered to be among the most important systematic surveys in the Protohistory of the Hellenic world.

The archaeological investigations conducted since 2009 at the Aghios Vassilios Hill near the village of Xirokambi in Laconia revealed a new Mycenaean palace on the Sparta plane. By using methods of geophysical survey buried building remains have been located at an area covering 3.5 hectares. Habitation is believed to have started during the transition period from the Middle-Helladic to the Late-Helladic/Mycenaean period (17th-16th c. BC), based on the dating of the cemetery of stone-built cist graves and simple shafts at the top of the hill. The first building phase of the settlement is also dated to the same period.

[MORE](#)

[GREEK MINISTRY OF CULTURE \(in Greek\)](#)

## AUTUMN'S LECTURE SERIES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF LOUVAIN-LA-NEUVE (BELGIUM)

The new programme of the Autumn's lecture series at the University of Louvain-la-Neuve, organised by Prof. Jan Driessen.

[PROGRAMME](#)



## MYCENAEAN SEMINAR SERIES. PROGRAMME 2015-2016

University of London. School of Advanced Study.

Institute of Classical Studies. Mycenaean Series 2015-2016.

Wednesdays throughout the year at 3.30 pm unless otherwise stated. Senate House South Block Ground Floor G22 / 26. Conveners: Ellen Adams, Lisa Bendall, Yannis Galanakis, Olga Krzyszkowska, Andrew Shapland. Contact:

[Olga.Krzyszkowska@sas.ac.uk](mailto:Olga.Krzyszkowska@sas.ac.uk)

[PROGRAMME](#)



ΣΕΙΡΑ ΔΙΑΛΕΞΕΩΝ ΑΠΟ ΤΟΝ ΣΥΛΛΟΓΟ ΦΙΛΩΝ ΤΟΥ ΙΣΤΟΡΙΚΟΥ ΑΡΧΕΙΟΥ ΤΗΣ ΑΡΧΑΙΟΛΟΓΙΚΗΣ ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑΣ

[PROGRAMME](#)

## ΕΚΘΕΣΗ ΜΕ ΘΕΜΑ ΤΗ ΘΗΡΑΣΙΑ ΣΤΟ ΙΝΣΤΙΤΟΥΤΟ ΜΕΣΟΓΕΙΑΚΩΝ ΣΠΟΥΔΩΝ

Το Ινστιτούτο Μεσογειακών Σπουδών οργανώνει έκθεση σχετικά με τις έρευνες και την ανασκαφή στη Θηρασία, το μικρό νησί απέναντι στη Θήρα. Η έρευνα αυτή με την ονομασία «Νησιωτικοί Διαχρονικοί Πολιτισμοί, η περίπτωση της Θηρασίας» διεξάγεται από το 2012 και συμμετέχει το ΙΜΣ μέσω του Εργαστηρίου Γεωφυσικής-Δορυφορικής Τηλεπισκόπησης και Αρχαιοπεριβάλλοντος. Χρηματοδοτείται από το επιχειρησιακό πρόγραμμα Θαλής. Συμμετέχει επίσης το Πανεπιστήμιο Κρήτης, το Ιόνιο Πανεπιστήμιο και η Σχολή Αρχιτεκτόνων του Αριστοτελείου Πανεπιστημίου Θεσσαλονίκης.

Πρόκειται για ένα καινοτόμο πρόγραμμα διαχρονικής και πολυεπιστημονικής έρευνας με επιστήμονες διαφόρων κλάδων, ιστορικούς, αρχαιολόγους, γεωλόγους, φυσικούς, αρχιτέκτονες, κοινωνικούς ανθρωπολόγους, οι οποίοι διεξάγουν μία παραδειγματική έρευνα σχετικά με μικρονήσια φωτίζοντας τις πολλαπλές όψεις της ανθρώπινης προσαρμογής σε δύσκολους χώρους και σκληρές συνθήκες. Οι επιστήμονες του εργαστηρίου του ΙΜΣ προσφέρουν πολύτιμη βοήθεια με την «ακτινογραφία» του υπεδάφους, σημαντικό στοιχείο της συνολικής εικόνας της Θηρασίας που επιχειρείται.

Η έκθεση θα διαρκέσει από τις 21 έως τις 27 Σεπτεμβρίου 2015. Ώρες λειτουργίας καθημερινά: 14.00 -16.00 και 18.00-20.00.

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## ΕΝΑΛΙΕΣ ΑΡΧΑΙΟΛΟΓΙΚΕΣ ΕΡΕΥΝΕΣ ΣΤΗΝ ΚΡΗΤΗ

*Το Βήμα, 20-08-2015*

Υποβρύχια και παράκτια έρευνα στους Αγ. Θεοδώρους (Νίρου ή Κοκκίνη Χάνι), στο Ίστρον (Καλό Χωριό Λασιθίου) και στην περιοχή του Πόρου Ελούντας (αρχαίος Ολούς), πραγματοποιήθηκε από 21 μέχρι 23 Ιουλίου και από 3 έως 7 Αυγούστου από την Εφορεία Εναλίων Αρχαιοτήτων και το Ινστιτούτο Μεσογειακών Σπουδών. Η έρευνα έγινε με μεθόδους γεωπληροφορικής (γεωφυσική, ηλεκτρική τομογραφία, μαγνητική χαρτογράφηση, εκτεταμένη τοπογραφική αποτύπωση) και τα αποτελέσματα των διασκοπήσεων αναμένονται μετά την ολοκλήρωση της επεξεργασίας των δεδομένων.

[MORE](#)



## ΑΣΤΥΠΑΛΑΙΑ, ΤΑ ΒΡΑΧΙΑ ΛΕΝΕ ΤΙΣ ΔΙΚΕΣ ΤΟΥΣ ΙΣΤΟΡΙΕΣ

*Γιώτα Συκκά, Καθημερινή, 19-08-2015*

Σε έναν από τους παλιούς ανεμόμυλους της Χώρας, που ανακαινίστηκε πρόσφατα, μία ενδιαφέρουσα έκθεση προσελκύει εδώ και μία εβδομάδα τους επισκέπτες που φτάνουν ως την Αστυπάλεια. Η φωτογραφική έκθεση αποκαλύπτει τις αρχαιολογικές έρευνες που διεξάγονται στο δύσβατο Βαθύ από την εν Αθήναις Αρχαιολογική Εταιρεία και το Πανεπιστήμιο Ιωαννίνων.

[MORE](#)

## MASS GRAVE REVEALS PREHISTORIC WARFARE IN ANCIENT EUROPEAN FARMING COMMUNITY

*The Guardian, 17-08-2015*

The chance discovery of a mass grave crammed with the battered skeletons of ancient Europeans has shed light on the lethal violence that tore through one of the continent's earliest farming communities. In 2006, archaeologists were called in after road builders in Germany uncovered a narrow ditch filled with human bones as they worked at a site in Schöneck-Kilianstädten, 20km north-east of Frankfurt.

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## ΠΑΛΑΙΟΛΙΘΙΚΟ «ΣΦΑΓΕΙΟ ΕΛΕΦΑΝΤΩΝ» ΣΤΟ ΛΙΓΝΙΤΩΡΥΧΕΙΟ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΠΟΛΗΣ

*in.gr, 11-09-2015*

Ολόκληρος σχεδόν ο σκελετός ενός ελέφαντα, ο οποίος ανήκει σε εξαφανισμένο πλέον είδος, αποκαλύφθηκε στο λιγνιτωρυχείο της ΔΕΗ στη Μεγαλόπολη Αρκαδίας. Δίπλα του βρέθηκαν τα λίθινα εργαλεία με τα οποία είχε τεμαχιστεί, λένε οι ερευνητές. Τα ευρήματα στη θέση «Μαραθούσα 1», τα οποία περιλαμβάνουν ακόμα οστά τρωκτικών, πτηνών, αμφιβίων και ερπετών, μαζί με τεμάχια ξύλου και καρπούς, χρονολογήθηκε προκαταρκτικά στην Κατώτερη Παλαιολιθική Περίοδο, 300 με 600 χιλιάδες χρόνια πριν.

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## ΑΝΑΣΚΑΦΙΚΗ ΕΡΕΥΝΑ ΣΤΟ ΣΙΣΙ: ΤΑ ΠΡΩΤΑ ΕΥΡΗΜΑΤΑ. ΝΕΟ ΠΕΝΤΑΕΤΕΣ ΠΡΟΓΡΑΜΜΑ

*Αρχαιολογία & Τέχνες, 10-09-2015*

Κατά τη διάρκεια του καλοκαιριού του 2015, η Βελγική Σχολή Αθηνών με μία ομάδα από το Καθολικό Πανεπιστήμιο της Λουβαίν Λα Νεβ (Université Catholique de Louvain-la-Neuve) υπό τη διεύθυνση του καθηγητή J. Driessen πραγματοποίησε το πρώτο μέρος ενός νέου πενταετούς προγράμματος ανασκαφικών ερευνών στη θέση Μπούφος στο Σίσι, στα βόρεια παράλια της Κρήτης. Εκτός από τις δοκιμαστικές τομές που πραγματοποιήθηκαν για να αποσαφηνιστεί η πρωιμότερη ιστορία του χώρου, ο οποίος ερευνάται ήδη από το 2007, οι ανασκαφές επικεντρώθηκαν στη διερεύνηση του συγκροτήματος της Ύστερης Εποχής του Χαλκού (16ος αι. π.Χ.), του οποίου κάποια στοιχεία ήδη ορατά από την ερευνητική περίοδο του 2011, επέτρεπαν την υπόθεση ότι πρόκειται για κτήριο με κεντρική αυλή.

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## Η «ΚΥΡΑ ΤΗΣ ΠΡΟΣΥΜΝΑΣ» ΣΤΟ ΑΡΧΑΙΟΛΟΓΙΚΟ ΜΟΥΣΕΙΟ

*in.gr, 17-09-2015*

Με την πρώτη ματιά ίσως μοιάζει με μια συνηθισμένη πλούσια κυρά της μυκηναϊκής αυλής. Φορά τη μακριά φούστα με τα βολάν, που ήταν στη μόδα τον 15ο αι π.Χ., τον στενό κορσέ που σφίγγει τη μέση της κι αφήνει ακάλυπτο το πλούσιο στήθος της, και στον λαιμό ένα περιδέραιο με κρινοπαπύρους, σαν εκείνα που έχουν βρεθεί σε μυκηναϊκούς τάφους.

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KASPERSKY LAB: ΑΠΟΚΑΤΑΣΤΑΣΗ  
ΤΩΝ ΤΟΙΧΟΓΡΑΦΙΩΝ ΣΤΟ ΑΚΡΩΤΗΡΙ.  
ΣΥΝΕΡΓΑΣΙΑ ΜΕ ΤΗΝ ΕΝ ΑΘΗΝΑΙΣ  
ΑΡΧΑΙΟΛΟΓΙΚΗ ΕΤΑΙΡΕΙΑ  
*Αρχαιολογία & Τέχνες, 11-08-2015*

Την υποστήριξη της στο έργο της Εν Αθήναις Αρχαιολογικής Εταιρείας για την αποκατάσταση των τοιχογραφιών που ανακαλύφθηκαν στο πλαίσιο των ανασκαφών στον οικισμό του Ακρωτηρίου της Σαντορίνης, γνωστού και ως «Πομπηία της Ελλάδας», ανακοίνωσε η Kaspersky Lab. Η Εν Αθήναις Αρχαιολογική Εταιρεία είναι ο παλαιότερος επιστημονικός οργανισμός στην Ελλάδα και ο δεύτερος αρχαιότερος στην Ευρώπη για την έρευνα και τη μελέτη του Ελληνικού πολιτισμού.

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ΤΑ ΠΑΛΑΙΟΛΙΘΙΚΑ ΜΥΣΤΙΚΑ ΤΟΥ  
ΚΥΘΡΟΥ  
*warfareport.blogspot.gr, 10-08-2015*

Ο Κυθρός είναι μία ακατοίκητη νησίδα του Ιονίου Πελάγους. Ανήκει στο νομό Λευκάδας και στο νησιωτικό σύμπλεγμα των Τηλεβοειδών νήσων. Βρίσκεται νότια του Μεγανησίου. Πριν από δεκάδες χιλιάδες χρόνια, σε περιόδους υποχώρησης της θαλάσσιας στάθμης, η ακατοίκητη, σήμερα, νησίδα ήταν ενωμένη με την ηπειρωτική Ελλάδα, τη Λευκάδα και το Μεγανήσι.

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Μ. ΚΟΣΜΟΠΟΥΛΟΣ: Ο ΠΟΛΙΤΙΣΜΟΣ  
ΔΕΝ ΠΡΕΠΕΙ ΝΑ ΑΡΝΕΙΤΑΙ ΤΟΥΣ  
ΧΟΡΗΓΟΥΣ  
*Η Καθημερινή, 02-08-2015*

Συναντιόμαστε στον προθάλαμο του Μουσείου Ακρόπολης, που είναι γεμάτο επισκέπτες. Από την κατάμεστη αίθουσα των Κλιτύων, ένα πολύχρωμο ποτάμι ανθρώπων ανηφορίζει προς τον πρώτο όροφο, με τα αρχαϊκά. Ο Μιχάλης Κοσμοπούλος, καθηγητής Αρχαιολογίας και κάτοχος της Διακεκριμένης Εδρας Ελληνικών Σπουδών στο Πανεπιστήμιο του Μιζούρι, στο Σεντ Λιούις, δεν έχει ακόμα συνέλθει από το τζετ λαγκ, όπως μου λέει καθώς μπαίνουμε στο ασανσέρ για το εστιατόριο. Αλλά καμιά ταλαιπωρία δεν διακρίνω στο πρόσωπό του, το οποίο, αντιθέτως, φωτίζεται από ένα μεγάλο χαμόγελο. «Είναι που βρίσκομαι στην Ελλάδα», εξηγεί. «Μου λείπει πολύ. Ακόμα». Η μικρή παύση, πριν από το «ακόμα», δεν είναι τυχαία.

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ΑΡΧΑΙΟ DNA: ΠΑΡΑΘΥΡΟ ΣΤΟ  
ΠΑΡΕΛΘΟΝ ΚΑΙ ΤΟ ΜΕΛΛΟΝ  
*Αρχαιολογία & Τέχνες, 17-07-2015*

Η παρουσίαση της σύγχρονης έρευνας για το παλαιογενετικό υλικό (αρχαίο DNA) και τη σημαντική συμβολή της στη γνώση μας για τη βιολογική ιστορία του ανθρώπου είναι το θέμα περιοδικής έκθεσης με τίτλο «Αρχαίο DNA. Παράθυρο στο παρελθόν και το μέλλον» που θα εγκαινιαστεί την Πέμπτη 30 Ιουλίου 2015, και ώρα 19:00, στο Αρχαιολογικό Μουσείο Θεσσαλονίκης και θα διαρκέσει μέχρι τις 31 Μαΐου 2016.

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ΠΕΘΑΝΕ Η ΑΡΧΑΙΟΛΟΓΟΣ ΜΑΡΙΑ  
ΚΟΣΜΑ ΣΕ ΗΛΙΚΙΑ 45 ΕΤΩΝ

Πέθανε σε ηλικία μόλις 45 ετών η αρχαιολόγος Μαρία Κοσμά. Από το 1993 η Μαρία Κοσμά εργάστηκε ως αρχαιολόγος στην ΚΑ΄ Εφορεία Προϊστορικών και Κλασικών Αρχαιοτήτων (Νάξος, Σάμος) και στη συνέχεια στην Α΄ Εφορεία Προϊστορικών και Κλασικών Αρχαιοτήτων (Ενοποίηση Αρχαιολογικών Χώρων Αθηνών). Το 2006 τοποθετήθηκε ως μόνιμη αρχαιολόγος στην ΙΑ΄ Εφορεία Προϊστορικών και Κλασικών Αρχαιοτήτων, όπου υπηρέτησε μέχρι τον Οκτώβριο του 2014. Υπηρέτησε ως προϊσταμένη του τμήματος Αρχαιολογικών Χώρων, Μνημείων και Αρχαιογνωστικής Έρευνας στις Εφορείες Αρχαιοτήτων Εύβοιας και Βοιωτίας. Από το 2013 υπήρξε συνδιευθύντρια της ανασκαφικής έρευνας στην Πλακαρή Καρύστου, σε συνεργασία με το Πανεπιστήμιο Νυ του Άμστερνταμ.

*Ο Αιγεύς την ευχαριστεί θερμά για τη διάλεξη που μας είχε δώσει το 2013. Ήταν μεγάλη τιμή για εμάς που συμμετείχε στην πρώτη χρονιά των Αιγαιακών μας Διαλέξεων.*



PROFESSOR M.S. RUIPÉREZ PASSED  
AWAY IN MADRID, AT THE AGE OF 92

A short obituary in spanish:

<http://www.estudiosclasicos.org/fallecimientode-d-martin-ruiperez/>

ΠΕΘΑΝΕ Ο Ο ΙΤΑΛΟΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΑΣ  
ΑΡΧΑΙΟΛΟΓΟΣ ΛΟΥΙΤΖΙ ΜΠΕΣΚΙ  
news.in.gr, 16 Ιουλ. 2015

Πέθανε σε ηλικία 85 ετών ο ιταλός φιλέλληνας αρχαιολόγος Λουίτζι Μπέσκι. Προσωπικότητα με πολύπλευρα ενδιαφέροντα -από την πλαστική και την τοπογραφία ως τη θρησκεία, τη μουσική και την αρχαιολογική έρευνα- ο Μπέσκι γεννήθηκε στην Ιταλία το 1930 και ήρθε για πρώτη φορά στην Αθήνα το 1961. Έκτοτε μοίραζε τον χρόνο του ανάμεσα στις δύο χώρες λόγω των ακαδημαϊκών του καθηκόντων, ενώ όταν δεν έδινε το «παρών» στο σκάμμα αφοσιωνόταν στο πλούσιο συγγραφικό του έργο. Στα 27 χρόνια της ακαδημαϊκής του καριέρας δίδαξε πολλούς αρχαιολόγους. Αποκατέστησε την αμφίγλυφη στήλη που διηγούνταν το χρονικό της ίδρυσης του Ασκληπιείου στη νότια κλιτύ της Ακρόπολης, ανασκάψε στη Φαιστό και τη Λήμνο και άφησε πίσω του περισσότερες από 200 μονογραφίες.

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ΤΕΣΣΕΡΑ ΕΙΔΩΛΙΑ ΤΟΥ ΜΟΥΣΕΙΟΥ  
ΚΥΚΛΑΔΙΚΗΣ ΤΕΧΝΗΣ ΣΤΟ ΚΟΛΟΣΣΑΙΟ  
*in.gr, 07-07-2015*

Με τέσσερα ειδώλια συμμετέχει το Μουσείο Κυκλαδικής Τέχνης στην έκθεση «Αρχαία Γη: Πρόσωπα, μύθοι και εικόνες της γης του αρχαίου κόσμου», η οποία φιλοξενείται στο Κολοσσαίο της Ρώμης και θα διαρκέσει έως τις 11 Οκτωβρίου. Ένα από τα ειδώλια, το μεγάλο μεγέθους τύπου Σπεδού επιλέχθηκε ως ταυτότητα της έκθεσης.

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RE-APPROACHING CYPRUS: A DAY  
DEVOTED TO RECENT RESEARCH IN  
CYPRIOT ARCHAEOLOGY AND  
CYPRIOT COLLECTIONS

Friday 23 October, 9.00 – 15.00 (FREE)

Join the Fitzwilliam Museum's Department of Antiquities for a day looking at research advances in Cypriot Archaeology. Professor Cyprian Broodbank, Director of the McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research, opens the day. Followed by British and international scholars of Cypriot Archaeology and Museum curators, including Dr Thomas Kiely (The British Museum), Dr Pippa Steele (University of Cambridge), Dr Daisy Knox (University of Manchester) and Dr Giorgos Bourogiannis (Medelhavsmuseet, Stockholm). This event is organised under the auspices of the High Commissioner for the Republic of Cyprus Euripides L. Evriviades. For more information, and to register your interest, please contact Dr Anastasia Christophilopoulou (Assistant Curator, Department of Antiquities). Email: [ac380@cam.ac.uk](mailto:ac380@cam.ac.uk) or tel: 01223 746643.

ΜΕΓΑΛΗΣ ΕΚΤΑΣΗΣ ΒΥΘΙΣΜΕΝΟΣ  
ΟΙΚΙΣΜΟΣ ΤΗΣ 3ΗΣ ΧΙΛΙΕΤΙΑΣ Π.Χ.  
ΣΤΟΝ ΟΡΜΟ ΚΟΙΛΑΔΑΣ ΣΤΗΝ  
ΑΡΓΟΛΙΔΑ

*ΥΠΠΟ, Δελτίο Τύπου, 12-08-2015*

Μεγάλης έκτασης βυθισμένο οικισμό της 3ης χιλιετίας π.Χ. έφερε στο φως η έρευνα συνεργασίας της Εφορείας Εναλίων Αρχαιοτήτων και του Πανεπιστημίου της Γενεύης υπό την αιγίδα της Ελβετικής Αρχαιολογικής Σχολής, στον όρμο Κοιλιάδας στην Αργολίδα. Η έρευνα, που ξεκίνησε από το 2014 στην θαλάσσια περιοχή του σπηλαίου Φράγγχι με την αποστολή Terra Submersa και το ηλιακό σκάφος Planet Solar, διεξάγεται υπό την διεύθυνση της Προϊσταμένης της Εφορείας Εναλίων Αρχαιοτήτων Δρ Αγγελικής Γ. Σίμωσι και του Διευθυντή της Ελβετικής Αρχαιολογικής Σχολής καθηγητή Karl Reber, με υπεύθυνους επί τόπου την καταδυόμενη αρχαιολόγο της ΕΕΑ Δέσποινα Κουτσούμπα και τον λέκτορα ελληνικής προϊστορίας του Πανεπιστημίου της Γενεύης Julien Beck.

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<http://www.yppo.gr>

<http://www.kathimerini.gr>

## “ALL AMERICANS MUST BE TROJANS AT HEART”: A VOLUNTEER AT ASSOS IN 1881 MEETS HEINRICH SCHLIEMANN

Curtis Runnels, nataliavogeikoff.com, 1/8/2015

“He was an American citizen himself—and believed that all Americans must be Trojans at heart.” The line above describes Heinrich Schliemann and comes from the personal diary of a young American who met Schliemann at Assos in 1881. Boston native Charles Wesley Bradley (1857-1884) graduated from Harvard in 1880, having studied classics and philosophy with Charles Eliot Norton, the founder of the Archaeological Institute of America and the driving force behind the first American excavations in classical lands at the site of Assos in northwestern Turkey. Bradley initially intended to read for the law, but chose instead to be one of the 50 applicants for a volunteer position on the Assos Expedition, leaving Boston in March of 1881 to join the group in Turkey. The project was directed by Joseph Thatcher Clarke, assisted by Francis H. Bacon, and the volunteers included Charles H. Walker, Joseph S. Diller, Edward Robinson, William C. Lawton, John H. Haynes, Maxwell Wrigley, and Norton’s eldest son, Eliot.

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## ΟΥΤΕ ΜΙΑ ΑΠΟΔΕΙΞΗ ΓΙΑ ΤΑ ΑΝΑΜΝΗΣΤΙΚΑ ΑΠΟ ΤΟΝ ΑΡΧΑΙΟΛΟΓΙΚΟ ΧΩΡΟ ΤΗΣ ΚΝΩΣΟΥ

Μαίρη Αδαμοπούλου, *Τα Νέα*, 7/08/2015

Κλοπή. Δεν υπάρχει άλλος τρόπος για να περιγράψει κάποιος το τι συμβαίνει στην Κνωσό, καθώς η Υπηρεσία Ειδικών Ελέγχων - όπως έχει μετονομαστεί το Σώμα Δίωξης Οικονομικού Εγκλήματος - διαπίστωσε πως ούτε μία απόδειξη δεν κοβόταν για τα είδη που πωλούνταν στο πωλητήριο του αρχαιολογικού χώρου που υποδέχεται ετησίως περισσότερους από 3.621.000 επισκέπτες (στοιχεία του 2014) και σε επίπεδο προσέλευσης κοινού μπορεί να συγκριθεί κατά αναλογία με την Ακρόπολη.

MORE:

<http://www.tanea.gr>

<http://www.efsyn.gr>

<http://www.tanea.gr>

<http://www.kathimerini.gr>



## Ο «ΨΑΡΑΣ» ΕΠΕΣΤΡΕΨΕ ΣΤΗ ΣΑΝΤΟΡΙΝΗ

*Έθνος*, 26/6/2015

Στα νερά της πατρίδας του ψαρεύει πλέον ο διάσημος «Ψαράς» από το Ακρωτήριο, ο οποίος επέστρεψε από το Εθνικό Αρχαιολογικό Μουσείο, όπου επί χρόνια βρισκόταν στον πρώτο όροφο, με άλλες τοιχογραφίες, και κοσμεί το Μουσείο Προϊστορικής Θήρας.

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ΤΟ ΑΡΧΑΙΟΛΟΓΙΚΟ ΜΟΥΣΕΙΟ ΚΙΛΚΙΣ  
ΕΜΠΛΟΥΤΙΖΕΙ ΤΙΣ ΣΥΛΛΟΓΕΣ ΤΟΥ ΜΕ  
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ΕΠΟΧΗΣ

*Αρχαιολογία & Τέχνες, 24/07/15*

Με ένα σημαντικό αρχαιολογικό σύνολο λίθινων τεχνέργων της παλαιολιθικής εποχής από δύο θέσεις εντός των γεωγραφικών ορίων της Περιφερειακής Ενότητας Κιλκίς εμπλουτίστηκαν πρόσφατα οι συλλογές του Αρχαιολογικού Μουσείου Κιλκίς, με πρωτοβουλία της Εφορείας Αρχαιοτήτων Κιλκίς. Τα ευρήματα αυτά είχαν εντοπιστεί σε επιφανειακές έρευνες που είχε διεξαγάγει η Εφορεία Παλαιοανθρωπολογίας Σπηλαιολογίας (γραφείο Βόρειας Ελλάδας) στην κοιλάδα του Αξιού, με την επιστημονική επιμέλεια του δρος Ανδρέα Ντάρλα.

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ENDURING LOVE: 4,000-YEAR-OLD  
SKELETONS OF MOTHER AND CHILD

*Daily mail, 10/8/2015*

The loving embrace of a mother and child has lasted 4,000 years, as Chinese archaeologists found when they discovered their interlocked skeletons. The mother is believed to have been trying to protect her child during a powerful earthquake that hit Qinghai province, central China, in about 2,000 BC.

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ΕΓΚΑΤΕΛΕΙΨΑΝ ΤΟ «ΠΑΛΑΤΙ ΤΟΥ  
ΟΔΥΣΣΕΑ»

*www.zougla.gr, 23/8/2015*

Μία αναπαράσταση του Ιταλού αρχιτέκτονα Bruno Mazzali που κοσμεί το χωριό Σταυρός της Ιθάκης έχει απομείνει για να υπενθυμίζει στον επισκέπτη του νησιού πως στην περιοχή έστεκε πιθανότατα το παλάτι του Οδυσσέα και της Πηνελόπης. Για να προσεγγίσει κάποιος τον χώρο των ανασκαφών θα αντιληφθεί ότι ο δρόμος της «Ομηρικής Ιθάκης» είναι δύσβατος. Μία μικρή ταμπέλα ειδοποιεί τον επισκέπτη προς τα που πρέπει να κατευθυνθεί για να παρατηρήσει από κοντά τα «απομεινάρια» ενός βασιλείου ξεχασμένου από την Πολιτεία, η οποία ουδέποτε αναγνώρισε την επιστημονική ανακάλυψη.

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ΖΩΜΙΝΘΟΣ: ΣΗΜΑΝΤΙΚΗΣ ΑΞΙΑΣ  
ΧΑΛΚΙΝΑ ΕΙΔΩΛΙΑ ΕΦΕΡΕ ΣΤΟ ΦΩΣ Η  
ΑΡΧΑΙΟΛΟΓΙΚΗ ΣΚΑΠΑΝΗ

*Αυγή, 3/9/2015*

Με εντυπωσιακούς ρυθμούς και αποτελέσματα, εξελίσσεται η συστηματική ανασκαφή στο συγκρότημα της Ζωμίνθου στον Ψηλορείτη. Το συγκρότημα βρίσκεται σε ύψος 1200μ. και αποτελεί το υψηλότερο κέντρο της Μινωικής Κρήτης. Ιδρύθηκε αρχικά περί το 1900 π.Χ. μαζί με τα πρώτα μεγάλα ανάκτορα και είχε μια συνεχή κατοίκηση.

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## MASSIVE ANCIENT GREEK CITY DISCOVERED SUBMERGED IN AEGEAN SEA

Hannah Osborne, [www.ibtimes.co.uk](http://www.ibtimes.co.uk),  
29/8/2015

An ancient Greek city has been discovered sunken beneath the Aegean Sea. The settlement dates back around 4,500 years (2,500 BC) and was the size of around 10 football fields, covering an area of 12 acres. Archaeologists from the Ephorate of Underwater Antiquities, University of Geneva and the Swiss School of Archaeology found the fortified Bronze Age settlement in Khilada Bay, in the Argolic Gulf. They found at least three huge horseshoe-shaped foundations attached to the wall line – which they say was possibly part of towers used to defend the settlement.

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## ΚΡΗΤΗ: ΑΝΑΚΑΛΥΨΗ ΜΙΝΩΙΚΟΥ ΤΑΦΟΥ ΣΤΗΝ ΜΟΝΗ ΜΑΛΕΒΙΖΙΟΥ

*Καθημερινή*, 1/9/2015

Ένας λαξευτός τάφος της ύστερης μινωικής περιόδου (περίπου 1300 π.Χ), εντοπίστηκε σε αγροτική περιοχή της Μονής Μαλεβιζίου. Πρόκειται για τον δεύτερο τάφο που εντοπίζεται στην ευρύτερη περιοχή της Μονής, μετά από εκείνον που αποκαλύφτηκε τον Ιούνιο του 2014, κατά τη διάρκεια των εργασιών κατασκευής της μονάδας βιολογικού καθαρισμού του οικισμού. Το νέο αρχαιολογικό εύρημα, σύμφωνα με τον δήμο Μαλεβιζίου είναι μεσαίου μεγέθους ομαδικός τάφος που περιείχε πήλινες σαρκοφάγους, αγγεία και πολλά άλλα ευρήματα.

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## ΠΡΟΣΟΜΟΙΩΣΗ: ΤΣΟΥΝΑΜΙ ΣΤΗΝ ΚΡΗΤΗ ΚΑΤΑΚΛΥΖΕΙ ΤΗ ΜΕΣΟΓΕΙΟ [news.in.gr](http://news.in.gr), 27/8/2015

Ενδεχόμενος ισχυρός σεισμός νότια της Κρήτης θα προκαλούσε καταστροφικό τσουνάμι που θα πλημμύριζε τις ακτές σε βάθος τουλάχιστον πέντε μέτρων, δείχνει μοντέλο που ανέπτυξε ευρωπαϊκή ομάδα με ελληνική συμμετοχή. Η περιοχή νότια της Κρήτης είναι άκρως σεισμογόνος, καθώς το νησί βρίσκεται σχεδόν πάνω στο όριο ανάμεσα στην αφρικανική και την ευρασιατική τεκτονική πλάκα. Καθώς η πλάκα της Αφρικής κινείται προς τα βόρεια, βυθίζεται κάτω από την ευρασιατική πλάκα και παραμορφώνει τον φλοιό της γεννώντας ισχυρούς σεισμούς. Περίπου το 10% των τσουνάμι που εκδηλώνονται σε όλο τον πλανήτη αφορούν τη Μεσόγειο, και αυτό συμβαίνει περίπου μία φορά ανά 100 χρόνια, επισημαίνει η ομάδα του Αχιλλέα Σαμαρά, ερευνητή του Πανεπιστημίου της Μπολόνια και επικεφαλής της νέας μελέτης.

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## NEWSLETTER CREDITS

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## CAPTION OF DRAWINGS

**Cover & back cover:** Inspired by a motif of Kamares ware.

**In the section *Contents*:** Figurine of the Early Cycladic period (Museum of Cycladic Art).

**In the section *Lectures & Conferences*:** Drawing of an octopus (LH IIIA period).

**In the section *News*:** Drawings from Late Bronze Age pottery.

## SPECIAL THANKS

We would like to thank cordially the libraries of the Archaeological Society at Athens and the British School at Athens for any help they provide us.



A E G E U S  
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