

ΠΙΝΑΚΑΣ ΠΕΡΙΕΧΟΜΕΝΩΝ – TABLE OF CONTENTS

3 rd International Limnogeology Congress	page 2
2 nd International Conference on Soils and Archaeology, Pisa, Italy, May 12-15, 2003	page 3
Archaeometallurgy in Europe, Milan, 24-26 September 2003	page 6
Third International Conference on High Resolution Sector Field ICPMS, Atlanta, Georgia USA, 3rd-5th October 2002	page 7
Lux et Lapis 2002 (Light and Stone), International Conference, Valtice (Czech Republic), 12-14 October 2002, Second circular, registration and call for papers	page 8
Ancient Biomolecules: New Perspectives in Archaeology and Palaeobiology, ACS New Orleans, March 23-27 2003, Call for Papers	page 14
6 th International Conference of aDNA and Associated Biomolecules, Israel	page 16
Geosciences for Cultural Heritage and 32 nd International Geological Congress, August 20-28, 2004, Florence, Italy	page 17
2 nd Mediterranean Archaeology and Archaeometry issue	page 18
New Bulgarian Archaeology issues	page 20
Termination of the Archaeological Data Archive Project	page 22
CalPal - Update	page 23
Post-Doctoral Researcher in Palynology, School of Earth Sciences and Geography, Kingston University UNIVERSITY	page 24
IGERT Award to University of Arizona for Archaeological Science	page 25
Discovery of a Mycenaean cemetery in Vari, Ethnos (08/19/2002)	page 27
Cemetery of prehistoric animals discovered in Chalkidiki, Kriopigi, 24 August 2002	page 28

3RD INTERNATIONAL LIMNOGEOLOGY **CONGRESS**

Greetings:

Glen MacDonald and myself (Katrina Moser) are organizing a special session at the 2003 International Limnogeology Congress on "Limnological Evidence and Impacts of Rapid Climate Change during the Last Glacial-Interglacial Transition". The late glacial and early Holocene is a period punctuated by periods of rapid climate change, such as the Younger Dryas and 8.2 K yr events. It is planned that this session will bring together participants who use a variety of paleolimnological techniques and who are working in many different regions of the world in order to examine the spatial distribution, the signature (magnitude and character of change) and the synchronicity or asynchronicity of these events. Combining these findings with our understanding of modern climate systems it is further planned that this session will provide opportunities to discuss teleconnections between atmospheric and oceanic circulation that could result in the distribution and character of these climate episodes.

We hope that you will consider joining us at the ILIC conference in Tucson from March 29-April 2, 2003. The meeting should be really great and the desert and mountains around Tucson are fantastic (those from colder climates will welcome the warm dry weather I am sure).

More info can be found at the ILIC website (<http://w3.arizona.edu/~uaextend/ilic3/>). All presentations are posters. The abstract deadline is Jan. 2, 2003.

If you are interested in attending contact either myself Katrina Moser - katrina.moser@geog.utah.edu or Glen MacDonald - macdonal@geog.ucla.edu.

Hope to see you there!

2ND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SOILS AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Pisa, Italy, May 12-15, 2003

How did environment affect the choices of the ancient human groups, and how did ancient Man domesticate the environment around him? The study of soils as markers of environmental change, and evidence of human influence on the landscape is a basic aspect of the study of the ancient cultures. Soils and archaeological sediments are unwritten documents of our history. This meeting wants to show clearly the holistic relevance of this work, that soil scientists and archaeologists must carry on in close collaboration. The aim is to improve the interaction and foment discussions between Geoarchaeologists and Archaeologists/Environmental Archaeologists on these topics.

After the success of the First Conference, held in Szazhalombatta in May 2001, and organised by Gyorgy Fuleky of the Szent Istvan University of Godollo, we are happy to invite our colleagues in Pisa.

The conference is preceded by a 2 day workshop of the Archaeological Soil Micromorphology Working Group. Thin sections and microscopic techniques employed in some of the analyses presented at the conference, can be viewed here. This workshop is open to all, with the only limitation that the microscopy room of the Department of Earth Sciences is equipped with 20 microscopes.

THIS WILL BE THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOIL CONFERENCE FOR THE NEXT FEW YEARS, AND AS IT WILL BE ACCOMPANIED BY THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOIL MICROMORPHOLOGY WORKING GROUP'S WORKSHOP IT IS UNMISSABLE!

For the oral session, the organisers are seeking presentations that clearly illustrate the application of soil and other earth science techniques to archaeology. Soil-led interdisciplinary presentations are especially welcome. These, which can include experimental/ethnoarchaeological studies, must demonstrate with case studies and examples, how cultural and environmental questions have been addressed. Poster presentations are also invited, particularly for topics dealing with case studies. Papers that are of work in progress and which are primarily methodological are also welcome as posters. During the poster sessions, participants will have the opportunity to present briefly their research results.

CONFERENCE TOPICS

All topics dealing with soils and archaeology are welcome. However, the conference will primarily focus on the following themes.

1. Records of anthropogenic impacts on soils:
 - cultivation;
 - clearance, erosion and colluviation;
 - alluvial and lacustrine environments;

- pastoral activity;
- low intensity occupation of the landscape/caves
- soil modifications by agricultural activities until pre-modern times;
- pedological evidence of ancient soil pollution;
- soil modifications by animals related to human activity.

2. Anthropogenic sediments as archives of intensive human activity: (soils and archaeological sediments cannot be studied separately)

- domestic, industrial, stabling and ritual use of space;
- constructions;
- settlement morphology (small sites, tells/urban; caves);
- anthropogenic activities

The conference is preceded by a 2-day workshop of the Archaeological Soil Micromorphology Working Group. Thin sections and microscopic techniques employed in some of the analyses presented at the conference, can be viewed here. This workshop is open to all, with the only limitation that the microscopy room of the Department of Earth Sciences is equipped with 20 microscopes.

PROVISIONAL PROGRAMME

May, 10, 11 - Workshop of the Archaeological Soil Micromorphology Working Group

May, 12, 13, 14 - Oral and poster sessions

May, 15 - Field trip

CONFERENCE FEES

100 Euro (50 for students and unemployed, with certificate) if paid before January 15, 2003. Later payment: +30%. The fees include:

Conference pre-prints

Tea and coffee breaks

One social dinner

and possibly more

DEADLINES

Closing date for registration and abstracts: October 15, 2002

Notification of acceptance and 2nd circular: December, 2002

Final registration and payment: January 15, 2003

Final circular and preliminary program: late January-early February, 2003

Remember that **EARLY BOOKING OF ACCOMMODATION IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED**, because the Conference occurs during a period of major tourist activity. Hotels and bed & breakfast accommodation in Pisa for this period tends to become fully booked very early in the year.

ABSTRACTS

We are planning to edit an extended abstract volume. Please, e-mail a text of not more than 1000 words and one b/w picture that may be reduced to a width of 70 mm. Alternatively, send us a PC format 1.44' diskette. Only .doc or .rtf document formats will be accepted.

POSTERS

Maximum size 70x100 cm, portrait orientation.

FIELD TRIP

A one-day field trip on Tuscany soils, archaeology and landscape is scheduled for 15th May. You will be informed about itinerary, logistics and price in the next circular. A minimum (maximum) of participants will be required.

WEB SITE

All these information are available also in the Conference web site <http://soilarch.humnet.unipi.it>
Check it often; it will be updated frequently.

If you have received this circular by post or by email you are already on our mailing list. If you are not on this list, and would like to receive later circulars and forms, please register your interest in the conference by email at soilarch@arch.unipi.it including your name, postal address and email address in your message. If this is not convenient for you, then you may also contact us by post to register your interest. Please write to:

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2nd International Conference on Soils and Archaeology
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ARCHAEOMETALLURGY IN EUROPE

Milan, 24-26 September 2003

A major conference, in English, covering all aspects of the subject from ore to artefacts.
Go to <http://www.aimnet.it/archaeo.htm> for more details and the call for papers.

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Co-owner - mining-history e-mail discussion list.
See <http://www.jiscmail.ac.uk/files/mining-history/> for details.

Mining History Pages - <http://www.exeter.ac.uk/~pfclaugh/mhinf/>

THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON HIGH RESOLUTION SECTOR FIELD ICPMS

Atlanta, Georgia USA, 3rd - 5th October 2002

Sheraton Atlanta Hotel, Downtown Location Atlanta, Georgia USA
Organized by Georgia State University

This international conference is the continuation of the successful meetings held in Norfolk, Virginia (2000), and Vienna, Austria (2001). The Atlanta conference will feature the newest developments in the field of high-resolution plasma mass spectrometry, and we encourage the participation of users from all applications. We specially encourage the participation of graduate students and post-docs. The conference is supported in part by the National Science Foundation.

This meeting is organized to bring together scientists who work with high-resolution ICP mass spectrometers and accessory instrumentation (e.g., laser ablation). It is intended to be a forum for the exchange of ideas and the presentation of work completed or in progress; for comment and discussion among international research groups; and for meeting with manufacturer representatives to discuss future goals and instrumentation improvements.

General Information

Registration Deadline: Sept. 1, 2002

Pre-Registration Fee: \$150 for professionals, \$75 for students

Accommodations: Sheraton Atlanta Hotel, Downtown Location. Participants are responsible for hotel registration. The special rate for the conference is \$93 per night (Account: Georgia State University ICPMS meeting)

Abstract Submission Deadline: Sept. 1, 2002

Contact:

Dr. A. Mohamad Ghazi
Dr. Russell Malchow
Department of Geology
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Georgia State University
Atlanta, GA 30303

Phone: 404 463 9556

Fax: 404 651 1376

E-mail: mghazi@gsu.edu

URL: <http://www.cas.gsu.edu/units/default.aspx?unit=hricpms>

LUX ET LAPIS 2002 (LIGHT AND STONE)

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

Valtice (Czech Republic), 12-14 October 2002

Second circular, registration and call for papers

GENERAL INFORMATION

Academy of Fine Arts in Prague, Lux et Lapis Foundation and Charles University in Prague are pleased to organize and to host Lux et Lapis (Light and Stone) 2002 conference in the Czech Republic.

The conference (lectures, poster session and excursions) will take place in Valtice (southern Moravia, 250 km SE from Prague, 100 km N from Vienna) providing access to Lednice-Valtice area. This area belongs to the largest man-made European regions fashioned according to English romantic principles of landscaping. It has been included in the UNESCO list of the World's Heritage in 1996. Since then, several monuments underwent restoration in this area. The conference thus will focus on the application of stone in architecture and sculpture. Special attention will be paid to the properties, deterioration and conservation of natural stone.

During the conference, organisers will try to find balance among scientific part (oral and poster presentations, scientific discussion), field excursions (Lednice-Valtice area, its monuments and nature), and social program (conference dinner, visit to vine cellar in Valtice area).

CONFERENCE TOPICS

Lux et Lapis (Light and Stone) 2002 will cover the following themes:

- Application of natural and artificial stone in architecture and landscape
- Sculptural stones (special session)
- Properties of natural and artificial stones
- Monument and building stone weathering (case studies, experiments, diagnostics)
- Building stone cleaning and conservation
- Dimension stone studies (open session)
- "Leithakalk" limestone (special session)
- Lednice-Valtice area and restoration of its monuments

Organisers

Academy of Fine Arts, School of Restoration (Petr Siegl)

Lux et Lapis Foundation (Michal Blažek)

Charles University, Faculty of Science, Institute of Geochemistry, Mineralogy and Mineral Resources (Richard Příkryl)

Correspondence

Organisers	CONGRESS AGENCY
Richard Příkryl Institute of Geochemistry, Mineralogy and Mineral Resources	ELMES Praha s.r.o. Hana Kotschová Vinohradská 6

Faculty of Science Charles University Albertov 6 128 43 Prague 2 Czech Republic	120 00 Prague 2 Czech Republic
Phone: +420-2-21952195	Phone/Fax: +420-2-24239236
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E-mail: prikryl@tao.natur.cuni.cz	E-mail: ELMES@IOL.CZ

CONFERENCE HOMEPAGE

The latest information can be found on the following conference Web site:

<http://www.natur.cuni.cz/~ugmnz/luxetlapis2002.html>

CONFERENCE VENUE

The conference (lectures, poster session and short excursions) will take place in the south-east part of the Czech Republic (southern Moravia) close to the Austrian-Czech border in Valtice (about 250 kilometres south-east from Prague). The scientific part will take place in the Hotel Apollon that will also be the location of the conference accommodation (see below).

The conference excursion will be guided in the Lednice-Valtice area and will focus on architectural elements in the cultural landscape. Special attention will be paid to the ongoing restoration of one of the monuments in this area – The Colonnade near Valtice. Transport will be provided by a shuttle bus.

IMPORTANT DATES

Ultimate deadline for abstracts: August 31, 2002

FINAL PROGRAM

September 15, 2002

Submission of full papers (see instructions) October 14, 2002

PROVISIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND SOCIAL TIMETABLE

	morning	afternoon	evening	Accommodation
Friday October 11, 2002		departure from Prague to Valtice, registration	Welcoming cocktail	secured
Saturday October 12, 2002	Lectures	Lectures, poster session	Visit to the vine cellar	secured
Sunday October 13, 2002	Lectures	Excursion Lednice-Valtice area	Conference dinner	secured
Monday October 14, 2002	Lectures	Departure to Prague		can be booked on order

COSTS AND PAYMENTS

COSTS

The total conference fee is 350 EUR for regular participants if the payment is proceeded before September 30, 2002. After this date, add 10 %.

The fee comprises all meals for period October 12-14, 2002, accommodation for period September 11-14, 2002 (3 nights in Valtice), and registration fee that covers admission to the sessions, refreshment during coffee-breaks, participation in Welcoming cocktail

and other social events, excursion fees (including admission fees), printed materials (book of abstracts, guidebook and post-conference proceedings).

The cost for accompanying person is 250 EUR and covers the same as for regular participants except printed materials. Program for accompanying persons will be available later on request.

PAYMENT DETAILS

The conference fee can be paid in EUR (or relevant sum according to current exchange rate in USD or CZK) by bank transfer, cheque/eurocheque, or internationally accepted credit card (VISA, MasterCard, EuroCard), free of bank charges to the recipient, at the following bank accounts:

CZK 474401623/0300
EUR 474401973/0300
USD 474401703/0300

Account name: Elmes Praha

Bank name: Ceskoslovenka obchodni banka

Bank address: CSOB, Anglicka 20, 120 00 Praha 2, Czech Republic

SWIFT: CEKO CZ PP

Attention! Czech participants are kindly requested to pay the equivalent of registration fee in CZK (at the daily ČNB exchange rate for the day of money transfer) at the following bank account:

CZK 474401623/0300

Account name: Elmes Praha

Bank name: Ceskoslovenka obchodni banka

Bank address: CSOB, Anglicka 20, 120 00 Praha 2, Czech Republic

SWIFT: CEKO CZ PP

Please bring a copy of your transfer order to present at the registration desk at request.

ACCOMMODATION

For all participants, the accommodation will be reserved according to the specification in Registration Form.

October 11-14, 2002 (3 nights)

Hotel APOLLON, P. Bezruč 720, 691 42 Valtice

This hotel offers 13 double rooms, 5 single rooms and 3 apartments. We will be grateful if you would specify your preference as to your roommate due to the limited place. In case of more participants, they will be offered accommodation in neighbouring hotels and organisers will secure transport to conference venue.

Note: it is not necessary to book accommodation individually except you have special requirements. In such a case, it is advised to contact organisers (Richard Příkryl) and organising agency (ELMES).

For these participants, wishing to come sooner than October 11, 2002 or leaving later than October 14, 2002 and wishing to stay at Prague, contact, please, Richard Příkryl as

soon as possible. Tourist season is in Prague all year around and late booking is very difficult.

MEALS

Full board is included in the conference fee for October 12-14, 2001 period. Indicate any special dietary requirements on the Registration Form.

Social programme

Welcoming cocktail, Friday, October 11, 2002

The ice-breaking party will be held at the conference venue.

Cost: included in conference fee.

Visit to the vine cellar, Saturday, October 12, 2002

Visit to one of the numerous vine cellars in the area.

Cost: included in conference fee.

Conference dinner, Sunday, October 13, 2002

The conference dinner will be held at the conference venue.

Cost: included in conference fee.

TRANSPORT

Shuttle transportation from Prague to conference venue – Valtice and back, and for all excursions will be arranged for participants arriving to Prague by plane or by train. Please indicate arrival time to organising agency. It will take 3 hours to get from Prague to Valtice. For those participants will arrive by plain or train and who wish to use shuttle transport, the meeting point will be in Prague before departure to Valtice at:

Institute of Geochemistry, Mineralogy and Mineral Resources

Faculty of Science

Charles University

Albertov 6

128 43 Prague 2

Czech Republic

See Web page <http://www.natur.cuni.cz/~ugmnz> how to reach the meeting point. (Generally take bus or taxi from the Ruzyně airport to the nearest underground station (Line A, the station Dejvická, change to Line B at the station Můstek and follow Line B to the station Karlovo nám.). Then take tram 18 or 24 from the station Karlovo nám. to the station Albertov (it is the second station from Karlovo nám.).

The departure to Valtice is planned at 4 p.m. (16 h). If you will find difficult to reach the meeting point at the time inform organisers as soon as possible.

INDIVIDUAL ARRIVAL AND TRANSPORT TO CONFERENCE VENUE

The place is also easily accessible by car. See attached map (map south Moravia.jpg file) for location of Valtice.

When going from Prague, follow D1 highway Prague-Brno, and D2 highway from Brno (direction to Bratislava). Depart at exit 41 to Podivín, and follow road no. 422 (Podivín – Lednice – Valtice). The road distance from highway exit to Valtice is about 14 km.

When going from Austria (Vienna), cross border at Reinthal-Poštorná border crossing, then follow road no. 55 to Břeclav and turn to road no. 40 that heads to the Valtice. The road distance from border-crossing to Valtice is about 20 km.

See attached map (map Valtice.jpg file) for the hotel location in Valtice.

AUTHORS INFORMATION

ORAL PRESENTATION

The time reserved for ordinary oral presentation is 20 minutes (15 minutes talk + 5 minutes discussion). Slide, overhead and data projection facilities will be available.

POSTER PRESENTATION

The poster session will not overlap with the oral sessions. Posters should have maximum dimension in the format A0 (1.2x0.8 m).

CONFERENCE LANGUAGE

The official language of the conference is English (for communication, abstracts, oral presentations, posters, excursions and papers). Translation facilities will not be provided.

PROCEEDINGS

The proceedings of the conference (peer-reviewed papers) will be published in a post-conference volume. Full manuscripts will be required by October 14, 2002. These deadlines are firm, to allow all papers to be reviewed and included in the conference proceedings, available during 2003. The organisers are negotiating the possibility to publish conference papers in one of the high-rated international journals focused on the problem of cultural heritage and architectural conservation. Participants will be informed during the conference in which form will be Proceedings published. Please note that only papers and posters presented by an author at the meeting will be eligible for publication in Proceedings volume. This will be strictly adhered to.

The manuscripts should be addressed to the same address as abstracts or should be given to organisers during the conference.

The published Proceedings will be circulated to all participants during 2003. The price is included in the registration fee.

FULL LENGTH MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION

Manuscript must include title of the article, address of the author(s), abstract which should not exceed 300 words (note that abstract is informative and not substituting summary, conclusions or results), and text of the article.

Text of the paper must be arranged into logical order as regards its extent and order (e.g. introduction, location, samples, experiments, results, discussion, conclusions). Use Times New Roman, 12 pt., double spacing style.

Tables should not duplicate the text of the paper and should be comprehensible without reference to the text. Each table should be supplied on a separate sheet with a corresponding legend. Avoid complicated structure of tables.

Figures, graphs and/or photographs must be numbered according to their sequence in the text. Plan your illustration for the printed page width 122 mm and length 180 mm but reserve space for legend. Provide each figure on separate sheet. Each figure must be identified by its number, author's name, and, in the case of photographs an indication as to which is the top of the picture. Figure captions should be given separately at the end of the manuscript.

Graphs. Make your graphs readable at the printed size. Avoid hairline style for axes, curves etc. For explanatory texts and titles of axes use Arial, 8-12 pt. style.

Photographs should be provided in the size of publication. In the case of microphotographs, the scale should be indicated on the picture. Only high quality black

and white photographs are accepted. For colour photographs, the publication cost must be barred by the author(s).

Units. SI units should be used.

Abbreviations and symbols should be identified the first time they are used. This is not necessary for SI units.

References must be indicated in the text by numbers in square brackets, the full reference being given in a list at the end of the paper in the following form:

1. Cooke R. U., Laboratory simulation of salt weathering processes in arid environments, *Earth Surface Processes and Landforms* 4, 347-359 (1979).
2. Smith B. J., Weathering processes and forms, in: *Geomorphology of Desert Environments*, ed. Abrahams A. D. and Parsons A. J., Chapman and Hall, London, pp. 39-63 (1994).
3. Goudie A., and Viles H., *Salt Weathering Hazards*, Wiley, Chichester, (1997).

3 copies should be given to the organisers not later October 14, 2002. Manuscripts will be sent to two referees. Authors will be notified on the manuscript's status when receiving the reviews but hopefully before January 31, 2003. The corrected versions must be then sent to the editors till March 31, 2003 to keep printing time schedule.

ANCIENT BIOMOLECULES: NEW PERSPECTIVES IN ARCHAEOLOGY AND PALAEOBIOLOGY

ACS New Orleans, March 23-27, 2003

CALL FOR PAPERS

Sponsored by the Division of Geochemistry (GEOC) at the 225th ACS National Meeting, New Orleans, LA, March 23-27, 2003

While it is now well-established that most classes of biogenic molecules are preserved under appropriate burial conditions, there is an emerging hierarchy of preservation that places inevitable constraints on the utility of different biomolecules across the range of geological time periods. A major goal of this field is the recovery of reliable molecular and isotopic signals that can be used in reconstructing the past. This symposium will highlight current trends and progress in the rapidly evolving field of ancient biomolecules. We are seeking contributions which integrate analytical (bio)chemistry, archaeology, and palaeontology. The major themes of the symposium will include:

1. New analytical chemical and stable isotope techniques for the study of preserved biomolecules.
2. Experimental and/or field investigations aimed at enhancing our understanding of factors controlling the preservation of ancient biomolecules.
3. Laboratory experiments aimed at improving our understanding of the way in which molecular and stable isotopic signatures observed in fossil and sub-fossil materials are expressed in growing organisms.
4. New applications of ancient biomolecules to archaeology and palaeobiology. Extended discussion periods are planned to facilitate the exchange of ideas.

Abstracts may be submitted online at: <http://oasys.acs.org/>

Deadline for online abstract submission: November 22nd 2002

Deadline for hardcopy abstract submission: November 8th 2002

Check the Geochemistry Division web site for updates:
<http://membership.acs.org/g/geoc/>

For additional information contact the organizers:

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6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF aDNA AND ASSOCIATED BIOMOLECULES, ISRAEL

Dear Colleagues,

We have just completed the 6th International Conference of aDNA and Associated Biomolecules in Israel. The conference was a great success due to the quality of the papers presented and the support shown by our many international visitors. We were particularly pleased to note a geographical shift in that we had apart from North American and Western European delegates we were pleased to see delegates from Eastern Europe, the Indian subcontinent, Latin America and Africa, making our discipline truly international. Those who were not present did miss an excellent Scientific as well as social meeting.

At the conference it was decided that the next meeting would be held in Australia at the University of Queensland under the chairmanship of Tom Loy. In view of the enviable reputation Australia has for hosting international events I am certain you will not want to miss aDNA7.

It was proposed that we should form a more formal organization. During the business meeting it was felt that such an organization should have a basis of local chapters which would be country based. Proposals were made on guidelines, ethical and scientific and a position paper it was decided that position papers will be asked to be presented at aDNA7. Tom Loy was appointed temporary chairperson. He will appoint committees to study the issues involved, and they will present their reports at aDNA7. Thus it is extremely important that you send him any input you may have, and plan to attend aDNA7.

In the interim I am off for a long rest, but not before thanking the many people who contributed to making aDNA6 a success- as they say in Israel.

Shalom

Mark Spigelman

DNA 6 dna6@md.huji.ac.il
<http://www.dna6.com/>

The 6th International Conference of Ancient DNA
and Associated Bio-molecules

Jerusalem, Israel, July 21-25, 2002

GEOSCIENCES FOR CULTURAL HERITAGE AND 32ND INTERNATIONAL GEOLOGICAL CONGRESS

August 20-28, 2004, Florence, Italy

Dear Colleague,

As you may already know, the 32nd International Geological Congress will be organised in Florence from August 20-28, 2004. We have recently been appointed as co-convenors of the symposium session (T13.1) dedicated to "Geoarchaeometry: geomaterials in cultural heritage".

We are contacting you in order to stimulate your participation with an original or review paper on this subject. The session will include oral and poster presentations as well as visits to Florentine museums and monuments that are related with the topic.

Please, let us know if you are interested in participating and if you want to present a paper.

Please, download the first circular at <http://www.32igc.org> and reply on-line to a simple questionnaire before August 30, 2002.

Yours sincerely,

Marino Maggetti and Bruno Messiga

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2ND MEDITERRANEAN ARCHAEOLOGY AND ARCHAOMETRY ISSUE

The 2nd MAA issue has been printed! Please visit the site:
http://www.rhodes.aegean.gr/maa_journal/ and see interesting papers:

Volume 2, No 1 (Jun 2002)

Contents:

- [Ioannis Liritzis & Maria Diakostamatiou, Towards A New Method Of Obsidian Hydration Dating With Secondary Ion Mass Spectrometry via A Surface Saturation Layer Approach](#)
- [A. Sampson, J.K. Koslowski, M. Kaszanowska, B. Giannouli, The Mesolithic settlement at Maroulas, Kythnos](#)
- [Tony Freeth, The Antikythera Mechanism: Challenging The Classic Research](#)
- [A. Bernard Knapp, Disciplinary Fault Lines: Science And Social Archaeology](#)
- [Ioannis Liritzis & Helen Vassiliou, Astronomical Orientations of Ancient Temples at Rhodes and Attica with a Tentative Interpretation](#)
- [Alberto Sánchez, Natividad Ramos, Phosphorus and Copper Analysis in a Rescue Excavation \(Jaen, Spain\)](#)
- [Christopher M. Stevenson, Ioannis Liritzis, Maria Diakostamatiou & Steven W. Novak, Investigation towards the Hydration Dating of Aegean Obsidian](#)
- [Flora Vafea, The Mathematics of Pyramid Construction in Ancient Egypt](#)

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## **Editors**

Ioannis Liritzis (Rhodes), Adamantios Sampson (Rhodes), Robert Galloway (Edinburgh), Mostafa Al Abbadi (Alexandria), Panagiotis Kousoulis (Rhodes)

## **Editorial Board**

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### **Editorial Statement**

The Mediterranean Archaeology & Archaeometry (MAA) is a newly established interdisciplinary International Journal issued by The University of the Aegean, Department of Mediterranean Studies, Rhodes, Greece. It focuses in the Mediterranean region and on matters referred to interactions of Mediterranean with neighboring areas, but presents an international forum of research, innovations, discoveries, applications and meetings, concerning the modern approaches to the study of human past.

It covers the following interdisciplinary topics: theoretical & experimental archaeology, environmental archaeology, ethnoarchaeology, completed excavation reports, palaeolithic, prehistoric, classical, hellenistic, roman, protochristian, byzantine, etruscan periods, and megalithic cultures in Mediterranean region, egyptian and middle eastern archaeology, biblical archaeology, mythology & archaeology, natural sciences applied to archaeology (archaeometry): methods and techniques of dating, analysis, provenance, archaeogeophysical surveys and remote sensing, geochemical surveys, statistics, artifact and conservation studies, ancient astronomy of both the Old and New Worlds, all applied to archaeology, history of art, and in general the hominid biological and cultural evolution, biomolecular archaeology, osteoarchaeology, palaeoclimatological/geographical/ecological impact on ancient humans, archaeology and the origins of writing, reports on early science and ancient technology, cultural interactions of ancient Mediterraneans with peoples further inland.

The Manuscripts should be in English, written on Microsoft Word , and may be of any reasonable length appropriate to the subject matter. Papers submitted for publication will be refereed and assessed on the basis of the aims of the Journal as stated at the first issue and the web-site. All submissions are refereed by at least two external specialist readers.

### **Manuscripts and books for review should be sent to:**

Professor Ioannis Liritzis or Dr Panagiotis Kousoulis, Department of Mediterranean Studies, University of the Aegean, Rhodes 85100, Greece

# **NEW BULGARIAN ARCHAEOLOGY ISSUES**

Dear Madame/ Sir,

perhaps You will be interested in the following titles:

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Author: Lyudmil F. Vagalinski

Publication date: August 2002

Price: USD 23, incl. postage (surface)

Annotation: first attempt in SE Europe to systematize this kind of controversial pottery whose ethnic affiliation is still "the apple of discord" in European archaeology; bilingual - English and Bulgarian; 20 X 28 cm, paperback, 200 pp. incl. 1 map and 49 tables

Title: URBANISIERUNG IN DEN INNEREN GEBIETEN THRAKIENS UND ILLYRIENS IM 6.-1. JHD. V. CHR.

Author: Christo Popov

Publication date: July 2002

Price: USD 22, incl. postage (surface)

Annotation: Bulgarian, 28 pp summary in German; 16,2 X 23,6 cm, paperback, 378 pp. incl. 14 maps, 91 photos and plans

The 17<sup>th</sup> issue (6, 2002/3) of *ARCHAEOLOGIA BULGARICA* has just been printed. Its contents:

Zaliznyak, L./ Gavrilenko, I.: Zimivniky Mesolithic Culture of East Ukraine

Nikolova, L.: A Bronze Flange-Axe from Dubene-Sarovka

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Gerassimova, V.: Zwei fruehchristliche Stifterinschriften aus der kleinen Basilika in Plovdiv (Philippopolis)

Cvjeticanin, T.: Poulter, A.G. Nicopolis ad Istrum: A Roman to Early Byzantine City. The Pottery and Glass (with R.K.Falkner on the pottery and J.D.Shepherd on the glass). London 1999 (review)

Curta, F.: Mitrea, I.: Village Communities East of the Carpathian Mountains During

The Migration Period. The Davideni Settlement, Fifth to Seventh c. AD. Piatra Neamt (review)

Title: ARCHAEOLOGIA BULGARICA

ISSN 1310-9537

Publication date: since 1997 seventeen issues have been printed. The last one is VI 2002/2.

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Price: Annual subscription price payable in advance till December 31st: USD 54.

Annual price for back issues: USD 59.

Single fascicles (current and back numbers): USD 21.

All prices include postage (surface).

Annotation: Archaeologia Bulgarica is a new Bulgarian archaeological review, the only such publication in a foreign language - English (mostly), German and French. It is published every four months (thrice a year; 20 x 28 cm; 100 pages and ca. 60 illustrations per a number; colored cover) and provides a publishing forum for research in archaeology in the broadest sense of the term. There are no restrictions as to time and territory but the emphasis is on Southeastern Europe. All articles in Archaeologia Bulgarica are submitted to peer review. <http://www.techno-link.com/clients/lvagalin/index.html>

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Sincerely,

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# **TERMINATION OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL DATA ARCHIVE PROJECT**

The Board of Directors of CSA has determined the Archaeological Data Archive Project should cease operation, effective immediately. Potential users are urged to contact the Archaeological Research Institute at Arizona State University (<http://archaeology.asu.edu/>).

After nearly a decade, the quantity of materials received and stored in the Archaeological Data Archive remains very small, and all files will be returned to the owners in current forms so that they can see to their proper care and preservation elsewhere.

There appear to be two insurmountable problems with the archives. One is the absence of any real possibility for assembling a large enough body of material to be truly useful within a reasonable time. This reflects primarily the unwillingness of scholars to deposit materials in the archive, though that resistance has been passive, since the need for archival care is obvious. In addition, many projects with digital records have not concluded and therefore are not yet concerned with archival storage of those digital records.

The second is the inability of the Archaeological Data Archive to become self-sufficient within the next decade or so. This problem is common throughout the academic world and is generally seen as a major impediment to the creation of digital archives. Data depositors may be willing to pay for deposit and long-term preservation, but there has been no evidence of that for the near term. Nor has there been any evidence that sufficient data will be deposited within the next decade or so to create a truly useful archive that might be funded by users or grants. This is all the more cogent because the history of the discipline does not offer many examples of prompt sharing of information from excavation or survey. Archaeologists have too often treated their objects and their data as privately owned.

The termination of the operations of the ADAP does not change the need for appropriate repositories for digital data from archaeological research. Nor does it reduce the ethical requirement to preserve the data. It does highlight the problems associated with this archival work.

Archaeology is hardly alone in finding it impossible to fund an archives for digital data. Archaeologists will, however, be taken to task more strongly than many scholars because their data cannot be recreated, once lost. Their experiments cannot be replicated.

Harrison Eiteljorg, II, Director, CSA

# CALPAL - UPDATE

Dear colleagues,

We have recently placed a new version of the program CalPal (The Cologne Radiocarbon Calibration & Paleoclimate Research Package) (still called "Ghost of Edinburgh) on our site: <http://www.calpal.de>. The new version is designed to run under WIN2K/XP, as well as bug-fixed to run under WIN95/98. Although the new CalPal is still awaiting some further cosmetic improvements, as well as some envisaged major technical improvements still in the planning stage, we expect that most CalPal users will profit from the facilities already available in this version (see below). The new version will run parallel to the old version i.e. under its own directory. Installation is semi-automatic. Uninstallation is easily performed via delete.

As in the past, CalPal allows the calendric age conversion of large  $^{14}\text{C}$  data sets, which are shown in graphic context with selected climate proxies, in the age range 0-50 ka ( $^{14}\text{C}$ ) resp. 0-500 ka (climate), with numeric precision 1yr.

New features are:

- Enhanced graphic conversion (graphic export under different formats)
- $^{14}\text{C}$ -data entry via ASCII or Spreadsheet
- Graphic export in postscript quality via clipboard.
- Radiocarbon database management (xls-import and SQL-dialogs)
- Climate Composer (mouse-controlled visual fine-tuning of climate proxies).
- Extension of the palaeoclimate data base
- $^{14}\text{C}$  database cartography via PanMap (with courtesy of <http://www.pangaea.de>).

Old/unchanged features are:

The manual remains in the traditional beta-state. The program output is referenced to the calBC/AD scale.  $^{14}\text{C}$  Age conversion beyond 24 ka remains dedicated to the keen in heart. CalPal is scientific freeware. When using CalPal and the data incorporated in CalPal, please always cite the original authors and the original references.

Sincerely

Uwe Danzeglocke

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[uwe@danzeglocke.de](mailto:uwe@danzeglocke.de)  
<http://www.calpal.de>

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# **POST-DOCTORAL RESEARCHER IN** **PALYNOLOGY**

## **SCHOOL OF EARTH SCIENCES AND GEOGRAPHY, KINGSTON UNIVERSITY**

The School of Earth Science and Geography invites applicants for an eighteen-month, full-time, fixed-term Research Assistant to work on a English Heritage funded project entitled 'The Evolution of the Port of Rye, Romney Marsh, Sussex'. The project is a multi-proxy palaeoenvironmental reconstruction of landscape change in the Rye area south-eastern England.

He/She will work in close collaboration with Principal Investigators at Kingston (Dr Martyn Waller) and Durham (Dr Antony Long) Universities and a second Post-doctoral Researcher based at Durham University (to be appointed). The successful applicant will primarily be responsible for constructing pollen sequences (from fen carr, raised bog and marine/freshwater transitional sediments) from the late Holocene. The work will involve several periods of extended fieldwork.

Applicants should hold, or be about to gain, a PhD in Quaternary Palynology. Knowledge of additional techniques of palaeoenvironmental reconstruction, such as foraminifera, diatoms and/or sedimentology, is desirable.

Starting date: Applicants should be available to start on or around 1st October 2002.  
Salary £18,470-£23,801 inclusive of London Allowance.

Closing date for applications is 6th September 2002 (interviews will be held in the week beginning 16th September). For further details please contact:

Dr Martyn Waller, School of Earth Science and Geography, Kingston University,  
Penrhyn Road, Kingston upon Thames, Surrey. KT1 2EE.  
Telephone 020 8547 2000 ex2511.  
E-Mail [m.waller@kingston.ac.uk](mailto:m.waller@kingston.ac.uk).

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# **IGERT AWARD TO UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA** **FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL SCIENCE**

We are very pleased to announce that the IGERT Program of the National Science Foundation has just notified us that we have been awarded a five-year grant for graduate training in Archaeological Science at the University of Arizona. Final budget details are still being worked out, but we expect to have about \$2.4 million over 5 years, more than 80% of which is allocated to direct graduate student support in the form of stipends, full tuition and other expenses. Funding is also provide for student internships in archaeometric laboratories and for short courses to be taught by visiting specialists in archaeological sciences.

The full title of the proposal is "Archaeological Sciences: An Integrated Approach to Graduate Training in the Human Use of Ancient Landscapes through Chronometry, Paleoecology and Technology". The PI is John Olsen (Chairman, Department of Anthropology); co-PI's are Jeff Dean (Laboratory of Tree Ring Research) and Joaquin Ruiz (Dean of Science). The proposal was submitted on behalf of a group of 28 individuals from five academic units (Anthropology, Physics, Geosciences, Materials Science and Engineering, Laboratory for Tree-Ring Research), the University of Arizona Graduate College, two private companies (Desert Archaeology Inc. and Statistical Research Inc.), and the U.S. Geological Survey.

The first graduate student intake will be in August 2003. Students may be admitted through any of the participating academic departments and would receive their PhD degree in that discipline. All IGERT-funded students must be U.S. citizens and would typically receive an initial two years of full funding with a possibility of a third.

The program has three major foci, to which all students will be exposed before specializing in one or more of them. They are: (1) chronometry; (2) paleoecology and (3) materials and technologies.

The participating individuals and their relevant interests are as follows:

Jeffrey Altschul (CRM archaeology, integrating diverse chronometric techniques, provenance of materials); Lane Beck (bioarchaeology, human osteology); Julio Betancourt (paleoecology, paleoclimatology, plant macrofossils); Dunbar Birnie (materials science; ceramics); Robert Butler (paleomagnetism and archaeomagnetism); Gary Chandler (electron microscopy); Gary Christopherson (geographic information systems); Andrew Cohen (paleolimnology, stratigraphy); William Davenport (extractive metallurgy); Owen Davis (paleoecology, palynology); Jeffrey Dean (dendrochronology and dendroclimatology); William Doelle (CRM archaeology, integrating diverse chronometric techniques, provenance of materials); Douglas Donohue (accelerator mass spectrometry of radiocarbon and other cosmogenic isotopes); Suzanne Fish (ancient agriculture; pollen, phytoliths, macrobotanical remains); Vance Holliday (archaeological geology, stratigraphy, soils); Takeshi Inomata (tropical agriculture and paleoecology); Timothy Jull (accelerator mass spectrometry of radiocarbon and other cosmogenic isotopes); David Killick (ancient mining and metallurgy, ceramic materials, provenance); Steven Kuhn (lithic analysis, statistical analysis); Barbara Mills

(technology and provenance of ceramics, seriation); Nancy Odegaard (conservation of organic and inorganic materials); John Olsen (landscape archaeology, remote sensing); Jay Quade (radiometric dating, stable isotopes, quaternary geomorphology, soils); Joaquin Ruiz (geochemistry, heavy isotopes); Michael Schiffer (archaeological method and theory, experimental archaeology, ceramic technology); Ronald Towner (dendrochronology and dendroclimatology); Daniela Triadan (provenance of ceramics; statistical analysis) and Maria Teresa Velez (Associate Dean, Graduate College).

The official start date for the grant is in October 2002, but we shall be scrambling to get a web site up within the next couple of weeks. We shall post a notice to SASnet when we have it up and running. Please tell potential students not to contact us before that happens.

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IGERT Program in Archaeological Science  
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# **DISCOVERY OF A MYCENAEAN CEMETERY IN VARI**

**ETHNOS (08/19/2002)**

A cemetery, dating to Mycenaean times, with numerous finds and a settlement in which the acropolis is located, was brought to light in Vari (ancient Anagyrous).

The following information is from the interview Maria Kasimi - Soutou, curator of antiquities of the area, gave to "Ethnos daily". According to Maria Kasimi- Soutou, a rescue excavation began in October 2001 and continues to take place on private land. Twenty -four chamber tombs and two shaft graves have been revealed. The maximum dimension of the graves ranges from 1.5m to 3m and the height from 1 to 2 m. The dromoi range in length from 1.5 to 4m. and in width from 0.80 to 1m. The graves have side chambers for burials. Maria Kasimi - Soutou considers the graves to be of large and of medium size. They are close together, and often were used for multiple burials. The graves were richly furnished and the floors of the dromoi were covered with coarseware. More than 100 vases of different types and shapes, have been found; they date from the middle 15th up to the 12th century B.C and they have been transferred to the Piraeus Museum. Seals, Phi and Psi type figurines, statuettes of animals, copper knives, steatite pendants -one in the shape of a half -moon, copper fibulae, four gold lentoid beads, metal leaf decorations, decorative glass plaques and spindle whorls, are among the finds of the excavation. As Mrs Soutou states "the most interesting thing though, is that the Mycenaean settlement was discovered 300 meters away. It is extremely rare to find a settlement so close to the cemetery. In the land where the settlement was discovered a rescue excavation is also being conducted and we have located the acropolis. Also rooms were found in which there was a quantity of red clay of high purity used for the needs of pottery. "The extensive necropoleis of Vari prove the importance of ancient Anagyrous, which Strabo locates after Halai Aixonides and before Thorai. Its life begins in the Early Helladic period and continues to the present. "A landslide from Fleming Hill preserved the chamber tombs of the Mycenaean cemetery even though it caused the collapse of their roofs. That sliding created an earthen protective layer, something that is very important, if we consider that the action of the looters during 19th century and the first quarter of the 20th deprived Vari of its treasures and enriched foreign collections and museum collections abroad."

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# **CEMETERY OF PREHISTORIC ANIMALS** **DISCOVERED IN CHALKIDIKI**

**Kriopigi, 24 August 2002**

A cemetery of prehistoric animals was unearthed in Kriopigi, Chalkidiki in northern Greece by a team of Aristotle University of Thessaloniki paleontologists.

They discovered a great number of fossilized bones belonging to animals that used to live in the region between 5 and 7 million years ago.

The most important discovery is the bones of a primate that lived 5-7 million years ago. They also discovered the bones of two kinds of prehistoric horses, gazelles, antilopes, giraffes, prehistoric elephants and carnivores.

According to scientists, the region was a savanna similar to those found in Africa today. Fossilized trees estimated to be about 20 million years old were also discovered at a close distance, near the town of Fourka.

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