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ΣΥΝΕΔΡΙΑ - CONFERENCES/WORKSHOPS

13TH ANNUAL MEETING OF EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION OF THE ARCHAEOLOGISTS, (CROATIA, ZADAR – 18-23 SEPTEMBER 2007)

<http://www.unizd.hr/ea2007/>

Exotica in the prehistoric Mediterranean

Organisers:

Dr. Andrea Vianello (Intute, University of Oxford), a_vianello@hotmail.com

Prof. Dragos Gheorghiu (University of Arts, Bucharest),

gheorghiu_dragos@yahoo.com

Session Abstract

This session focuses on the archaeological evidence of trade in the prehistoric Mediterranean and is concerned primarily with the detection and interpretation of foreign products and materials. The first part of the session will concentrate on approaches and techniques to detect exotica, especially (but not exclusively) consumable materials. Current approaches are based on stylistic analyses of objects. We would like to present an array of different case studies on newer approaches. For instance, studies of special sites, associated with the production of particular substances (e.g. salt, sulphur, spices, etc.) may be able to identify characteristic tools that may help in identifying similar production processes at other sites, albeit at a smaller scale. Studies of exchange networks, especially those associated with the trade of a few commodities (e.g. “amber route”, Uluburun cargo) may be used to identify specific areas of production and consumption for each commodity and eventually predict what commodities at a site along such route might have been circulating. Scientific analyses can also be useful for much more than provenance studies. Archaeochemistry and residue analyses can provide a significant contribution in identifying substances that cannot be detected by traditional analyses. The aim is to bring together specialists from different disciplines and discuss the possible options to recognise as many exotica as possible from the archaeological record, possibly establishing a research portfolio of possible techniques.

The second part of this session will focus on interpretations of exotica. We welcome papers on any kind of foreign or rare material that will emphasise the recognition of any material or product as valuable. The aim is to establish a set of approaches to assess and verify the value of traded materials. Too often “exotic” equals “prestige” and “luxury” without any further thoughts, even if some exotica may be containers or accessory to other products and therefore not traded for their intrinsic value. The case studies in this section should establish the value of exotica in antiquity by constructing interpretive frameworks analysing aspects such as the fascination and fetishism towards rare materials and products; the higher quality of foreign material; rarity and the effort of procurement involved; unusual shapes, colours or textures that may set any exotica apart from similar products; the tactility of rare products; and others.

Abstracts should be *c.* 200 words and sent to the organisers by 10th April.

ASOR 2007 CALL FOR PAPERS

American Schools of Oriental Research Annual Meeting Nov. 14-17, 2007, San Diego, CA

Session - Artifacts: The Inside Story

This session welcomes submissions in which the analysis of Near Eastern artifacts by means of physical or chemical techniques has led to a new or re-interpretation of the archaeological record. Paper topics include provenance, materials characterization, raw material acquisition, workshop activity, manufacturing techniques, and ancient technology.

One session is planned for 4-5 speakers. Papers will be limited to 20-25 minutes.

Abstracts are limited to 250 words and should be emailed to the Section Chair: Dr. Elizabeth Friedman at friedman@iit.edu.

Deadline for abstracts is April 1st, 2007 but the section chair would welcome them sooner.

Please check the ASOR website for membership and participation requirements: <http://www.asor.org/>

**POLITICAL ECONOMIES OF THE
AEGEAN BRONZE AGE, FLORIDA
STATE UNIVERSITY, TALLAHASSEE,
FEBRUARY 22-24, 2007**

The program and abstracts for the upcoming FSU Langford Conference "Political Economies of the Aegean Bronze Age" to be held at the Florida State University in Tallahassee, February 22-24, 2007, are available on the conference website at: <http://www.fsu.edu/~classics/langford/langfordspring07.html> .

Daniel Pullen

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<http://www.fsu.edu/~classics>



MINOAN SEMINAR, FRIDAY 2 MARCH **2007**

Metaxia Tsipopoulou, 24th EPKA

THE PREPALATIAL CEMETERY AT **PETRAS, SITEIA PRELIMINARY** **OBSERVATIONS**

Lecture in Greek - Captions of slides in English

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, PANEPISTHMIOU 22

Friday, 2 March 2007, 19.00 or 7.00 p.m.

WILL ALL THOSE WISHING TO ATTEND PLEASE EMAIL THE:
SECRETARY@MINOANSEMINAR.GR

The excavations on Hill I at Petras, Siteia, conducted since 1985, are already known in the bibliography. The hieroglyphic archive, excavated in a MM IIB destruction deposit at the palace was presented, two years ago in a Minoan Seminar, by Dr Erië Hallager and the speaker. The stratigraphical trenches in the area of the palace revealed MM IB floors belonging to an earlier building (Tsipopoulou and Wedde, 8th Cretological Conference). This evidence offered a *terminus post quem* and an *ante quem* for the construction of the palace, and demonstrated that MM IB and MM IIA were especially important at Petras. During these periods it appears that various social and political changes occurred, which led to the creation of palatial administration and economy in the region. In 2004 House Tombs were located in a private plot on Hill II (or Kephala). Their excavation continued in 2005 and 2006. They are dated to the end of the Prepalatial (for Petras) period. This new find constituted a very significant development in the research of the Minoan site. It is a very good coincidence that from the beginning it was established that the cemetery was unlooted. It is unfortunate, on the other hand that, being a test excavation, entirely depending on the funding of the Ministry of Culture to the Ephoreia, that the progress of the excavation is very slow.

The cemetery is situated on a high plateau on the Kephala hill, to the east of the settlement and the palace. Its extent and chronological span are not as yet clear. Five funerary buildings have been located, of the type called House Tombs, as was the rule for Eastern Crete in the Prepalatial period. It is probable that there are more to be found and excavated. The tombs are built of rough stones and comprise six or more chambers and corridor-like spaces. They are built directly on the bedrock. The doorways are preserved

in most cases. The House Tombs present more than one architectural phase, with modifications and additions of spaces. Some evidence was found for an open area outside of the tombs, where vases were deposited, as well as for a possible enclosing wall. The architecture and arrangement of the Petras House Tombs is comparable but not identical to other known cemeteries of this type in Eastern Crete, such as Gournia, Mochlos and Palaikastro.

One of the House Tombs has been completely excavated and another two partially excavated. To date, all *in situ* finds are dated to the end of the Prepalatial period (MMIB-IIA). Three imported fragmentary marble Cycladic figurines show however, that the burial activity started probably in the EM period. Movable finds include pottery, stone vases, metal objects (gold and bronze), and seal stones. Burials were deposited directly on the floors, and in some cases in clay *larnakes*.

Close by to the House Tombs a rock shelter facing Hill I was located and excavated in 2006. It contained a more than one meter deep undisturbed deposit of redeposited bones and grave goods, probably after the cleaning of some of the House Tombs. The rock shelter contained a large quantity of movable finds, pottery, stone vases, metal objects (silver, bronze and gold) and seals made of bone and stone. Its use started in EM I and continued uninterrupted until MM IB-IIA. Especially noteworthy were vases of Cycladic type and/or manufacture identical to those found at the nearby Aghia Photia cemetery.

NEH SEMINAR AT NOTRE DAME: "THE MIDDLE EAST BETWEEN ROME AND PERSIA", UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME, JUNE 19 - JULY 26, 2007

Applications are invited for an NEH-sponsored seminar, titled ³The Middle East Between Rome and Persia: Early Christianity on the Path to Islam.² The six-week seminar will be held at the University of Notre Dame, from June 19 until July 26, 2007.

The Seminar will draw on the literature and material culture of the region to explore the ways in which the resurgent indigenous cultures there Arabic, Syriac, Aramaic-speaking Jewish, and Armenian re-emerged with the decline of local Hellenism to form a population that would in the seventh century be receptive to a new political and religious hegemony. For four centuries, this region was prized by western or Iranian empires and dominated by the imperial culture, language and religion of each. Despite these rival hegemonies, by the beginning of the seventh century the Middle East in late antiquity was reemerging as a distinct zone, a fungible area allowing for the passage, conquest and settlement of the dar al Islam. Christian and Jewish cultures in the old marchlands between the Iranian and Roman imperia were being incorporated in a central Islamic territory. There they would coexist in a multi-religious society that only at the present moment is finally shattering.

We intend to explore how the native Christianities and the Jewish communities of the region made such a conquest and enduring settlement possible.

This seminar will be directed by Professors Joseph Amar, Professor of Classics (whose background is in Syriac and Arabic history), and Robin Darling Young, Associate Professor of Early Christianity (who specializes in the Greek, Syriac and Armenian churches).

The application, as well as a weekly curriculum and information about accommodations, can be found online, at: <http://www.nd.edu/~romepers/>

If you have any questions, please contact Devon Smith at dsmith17@nd.edu

CALL FOR PAPERS XI.SYMPOSIUM ON MEDITERRANEAN ARCHAEOLOGY, A MULTI-DISCIPLINARY SYMPOSIUM, ISTANBUL, 24-29 APRIL 2007

Please do circulate this information to whom it may concern

Deadline for abstracts 28.02.2007

The eleventh annual meeting of the Symposium on Mediterranean Archaeology (SOMA) will be held in Istanbul 24-29 April 2007. The symposium will be organized by Istanbul Technical University, Faculty of Science and Letters collaborated with Eurasian Institute of Earth Sciences.

The proceedings will be published by ArchaeoPress among the BAR (British Archaeological Reports) series in London.

As it has been through the past successful meetings, this symposium will continue to provide an important opportunity for young researchers to come together and discuss their works in a friendly and supporting atmosphere. Our spectrum is getting wider due to the knowledge of the increasing importance of the interdisciplinary works in the scientific world of our era. There are no limitations regarding the subject and the period. Any paper dealing with Mediterranean archaeology and related disciplines will be accepted. The conference language will be English. Allotted time for each paper will be 20 minutes which will be followed by a discussion. Symposium Topics

Archeology :
Ancient History:
Epigraphy :
Archaeometry :
Management of Archaeology :
Archaeoseismology :
Archaeogeophysics :
Art History:
Underwater Archaeology :
Numismatic :
Museology :
Semiotics and Archaeology:
Natural Hazards and Archaeology :
History of Architecture
Restoration

The detailed information can be found at the web-site soma2007.itu.edu.tr For registration please use the registration form and send it to soma2007@itu.edu.tr

Symposium Coordinator Dr. Cigdem Ozkan Aygun
Istanbul Technical University

Faculty of Science and Letters, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences
34469 Maslak / Istanbul
Tel : +90 212 285 32 95 - Fax : +90 212 285 63 86

AIA 109TH ANNUAL MEETING IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, JANUARY 3-6, 2008

The AIA will hold its 109th Annual Meeting in Chicago, Illinois, January 3-6, 2008. For the 2008 Annual Meeting, the program committee is particularly keen to receive submissions on the following topics: European Prehistory; Ancient Near East; new methods of research and analysis, and thematic papers from any region or period that address use of sacred space, funerary art and practices, patterns of urbanism, and identifying ethnicity in the physical record. All submissions, of course, must pass the PAMC's vetting process to be put onto the program. As with past meetings, all submissions must be made electronically. The online submission forms and supporting documents are now available on the AIA website.

Please note the deadline for submissions is Sunday, March 11th

* Download 2008 Call for Papers –

<blocked::http://www.archaeological.org/pdfs/2008AIA_CFP.pdf>
http://www.archaeological.org/pdfs/2008AIA_CFP.pdf

* Online Submission Forms –

<blocked::<http://www.archaeological.org/webinfo.php?page=10193>>
<http://www.archaeological.org/webinfo.php?page=10193>

Student Awards

The AIA would also like to encourage graduate students to submit proposals for the annual meeting. There are currently two awards for student presenters: The Graduate Student Poster Award and the Graduate Student Paper Award. The Poster Award is a cash prize of \$250, and will be presented to the poster deemed "Best poster designed entirely by a student or students." Student posters are also eligible in the best poster and first runner up categories. The Paper Award is presented for the best paper authored and delivered by a graduate student. The prize will consist of books donated by exhibitors at the meeting. Papers and posters to be considered must first be submitted to and accepted by the AIA Program Committee for either an open session or as part of a colloquium using normal criteria for acceptance. Full details are available in the 2008 Call for Papers. Student posters are also eligible in the best poster and first runner up categories.

10TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
ON THE HISTORY & ARCHAEOLOGY
OF JORDAN, 23-27 MAY 2007,
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Web Site <<http://www.ICHAJ.org>> is now available for "Crossing Jordan,"
The 10th International Conference on the History & Archaeology of Jordan, taking place
23-27 May 2007 in Washington, D.C.

The conference will occupy five days and consist of several opening speeches by
Jordanian and American dignitaries, a plenary lecture on opening day by an esteemed
scholar working in Jordan focusing on the conference theme of "Crossing Jordan," 17
major sessions of papers (with time slots for 135 presentations), evening receptions, a
gala banquet under Jordanian royal patronage, and a half-day bus tour in Washington,
D.C.

The participants have already been selected and abstracts and program information will
be posted on the web site as it develops during the coming weeks. In addition to the
conference theme of "Crossing Jordan,"

participants will consider the conservation and presentation of sites and monuments as
well as present site reports and update conference attendees on excavation progress over
the years since the 2004 conference in Petra.

The host institutions are the American Center of Oriental Research (ACOR) in Amman
and the Department of Antiquities of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. A new volume
on American contributions to the history and archaeology of Jordan (being edited by
Thomas E. Levy, P.M. Michele Daviau, Randall W. Younker, and May Shaer) will
appear at the conference.

The conference will take place at the Elliott School of International Affairs at the George
Washington University.

Message from the Conference Organizers: Barbara A. Porter, ACOR Director
acor@go.com.jo and Douglas R. Clark, La Sierra University clardo@wwc.edu

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STUDENT AFFAIRS INTEREST GROUP
(SAIG) OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL
INSTITUTE OF AMERICA, UP FROM
THE ASHES: CREATIVITY AND
CONSERVATISM IN REBUILDING
AFTER DISASTERS, JANUARY 3-6, 2008,
CHICAGO

CALL FOR PAPERS-EXTENDED DEADLINE:
March 1, 2007

Wars, earthquakes, and other calamities can destroy homes and public buildings instantaneously, but in many cases, the inhabitants survive. Whether in Late Bronze Age Greece, Nero's Rome, or 19th century Chicago, the choices made concerning rebuilding can reflect not only the immediate physical and psychological effects of the fire, but can also illuminate ways in which survivors identify themselves in relation to their past and future, as well as how they view themselves within political and ideological spheres of the community. Thus, the shape of the new city often reflects aspects of the old, in a way that is influenced by many factors, including the rate of survival from the disaster, the nature of authority, the desire to prevent future disasters, and the community's reaction to the traumatic event or events which destroyed their environment. Cities that remain derelict also present an opportunity to clarify the relationship of survivors to their former homes. Whether a site is left in ruins or relocated to a more secure place, we can still learn much about the community's perception of the town and of the disaster. This colloquium invites student papers from all time periods, addressing the archaeology of rebuilding urban and village environments after natural and manmade disasters. We welcome papers examining the effects of memory, trauma, and ideology in establishing the post-disaster shape of cities, as well as studies of the archaeological evidence for the changing topography of urban environments.

This colloquium will be the fifth annual paper session organized by the Student Affairs Interest Group (SAIG) of the Archaeological Institute of America. It is intended not only to provide expanded opportunities for student presentations at the Annual Meeting but also to showcase innovative, interdisciplinary scholarship. Under the title "Up from the Ashes: Creativity and conservatism in rebuilding after disasters" the organizers will submit the selected papers as a colloquium session to the next annual meeting of the AIA (January 3-6, 2008, Chicago). All papers in the colloquium will be subject to acceptance by the AIA Program for the Annual Meeting Committee, in accordance with standard procedures.

The SAIG would like to remind all interested students that it is possible for an individual to submit papers for both a colloquium session and an open paper session at the AIA

annual meetings. The latter is automatically withdrawn from consideration if the former is accepted.

Please send a CV and an abstract of no more than 250 words by March 1, 2007 to both session organizers, Lyra Monteiro (lmonteir@umich.edu) and Natalie Abell (abelln@email.uc.edu). In keeping with the regulations of the AIA, we will accept only electronic submissions. All abstracts must conform to AIA guidelines (see the American Journal of Archaeology style guidelines, published in AJA 104:3-24, or the Annual Meeting Section of the AIA website; esp. §§3.1-8, 6.5., www.archaeological.org). If the colloquium is accepted by the Program for the Annual Meeting Committee all whose papers are included must be members of the AIA in good standing by the time of the meeting.

POCA 2007 CONFERENCE, 19TH-20TH **OCTOBER 2007, MAIN AUDITORIUM,** **UNIVERSITY OF CYPRUS**

Dear colleagues,

The 7th annual meeting of Postgraduate Cypriot Archaeology (POCA) will be held on the 19th- 20th October 2007 at the Main Auditorium of the University of Cyprus. The event will be organised for the first time in Cyprus, by the Department of History and Archaeology of the University of Cyprus.

POCA 2007 will open on the 18th October 2007 at 7.30 p.m. with a plenary lecture by Dr Nicholas Stanley-Price.

An excursion is planned for the 21st October 2007, depending on adequate participation.

This symposium offers an excellent opportunity to postgraduate students and new scholars, from various backgrounds and disciplines, who are currently carrying out research on Cypriot Archaeology, to present their work, exchange ideas and meet people who carry out research in the same field. Undergraduates are also warmly invited to attend.

There is no registration fee.

We welcome all papers regarding archaeological, anthropological, historical, sociological or other aspects of material culture of Cyprus and related subjects.

There are no chronological limits.

Interested scholars are invited to submit an abstract (max. 150-200 words) and a short biographical note by the 1st of August 2007 to poca2007@ucy.ac.cy.

Papers should be 20 minutes long, as they will be followed by discussion. Please note that we intend to publish the proceedings, if a sufficient number of papers is submitted. All submissions will be subject to editorial review, and therefore acceptance for presentation does not automatically guarantee inclusion in the final publication.

POCA 2007 committee kindly request that you inform any interested individuals within your research community regarding this event.

We look forward to seeing you in Nicosia!

For further information regarding participation or online registration please visit <http://www.ucy.ac.cy/~poca2007>.

If you have any enquiries please contact us at poca2007@ucy.ac.cy or Skevi Christodoulou at skevi_13@yahoo.com and Anna Satraki at asatraki@yahoo.gr

Alternatively, you can write to us at:

POCA 2007 Organising Committee,

Archaeological Research Unit,
University of Cyprus,
P.O.Box 20537,
CY1678 Nicosia, Cyprus

Best regards,

POCA 2007 Organising Committee

4TH INTERNATIONAL CYPROLOGICAL CONGRESS, NICOSIA, CYPRUS, 29 APRIL - 3 MAY 2008

First Circular

The Society of Cypriot Studies announces the organization of the 4th International Cyprological Congress, to be held in Nicosia from 29 April to 3 May 2008, during Orthodox Easter week.

The Conference is divided into the following sections:

1. Ancient (Pre-historic – Roman periods)
2. Byzantine – Mediaeval (330 – 1571 A.D.)
3. Post-Byzantine-Modern (1571 onwards)

Talks may be covering the following scientific fields with the presumption that will be related with Cyprus :

- Philology.
- Philosophy.
- Archaeology – History of Art.
- History, Methodology and Archival Research.
- Religion – Theology.
- Fine Arts (Theater, Cinema, Music, Mass Media).
- Folklore – Folk Culture.
- Sociology, Statistics, Anthropology.
- Pedagogic.
- Law.
- Economy.
- Medicine.
- Natural Sciences.
- Athletics.

The duration of the communications has been set at 15 minutes, with 5 minutes for discussion. The languages of the Conference will be Greek, Turkish, English, French, German, Italian, Spanish and Russian. The speakers who will not present their communication in Greek are recommended to prepare sufficient abstract in Greek or English to be distributed to the participants.

We should kindly request those wishing to participate to complete the attached Participation Form and send it the Organizing Committee by the 20th of June 2007 at the latest, in printed and electronic form (in the site www.cypriotstudies.org). The Organizing Committee does not consider itself bound to accept all applications to participate.

Society of Cypriot Studies
Ioannis A. Eliades
President of the Organizing Committee

IV International Cyprological Congress
P.O. Box. 21436, 1508 Lefkosia – Cyprus
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Fax: +357 22343439



**ΠΡΟΓΡΑΜΜΑ ΕΚΔΗΛΩΣΕΩΝ ΕΙΕ,
ΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΗΣ ΚΟΙΝΩΝΙΑ, Δ' ΚΥΚΛΟΣ
ΟΜΙΛΙΩΝ, ΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΗ ΚΑΙ
ΤΕΧΝΟΛΟΓΙΑ. ΔΡΑΣΕΙΣ ΚΑΙ
ΑΝΤΙΔΡΑΣΕΙΣ, 06.03.-27.03.2007**

**Μηχανισμός των Αντικυθήρων: νέα δεδομένα και
μοντέλα, Τρίτη 6 Μαρτίου 2007**

Εισαγωγή: Πασχάλης Κιτρομιλίδης, Καθηγητής Παν/μίου Αθηνών, Διευθυντής
Ινστιτούτου Νεοελληνικών Ερευνών ΕΙΕ

M.T. Wright, Mechanician & Historian of Mechanism Honorary Research Associate,
Centre for the History of Science, Technology & Medicine, Imperial College, London
Γιάννης Μπιτσάκης, Φυσικός Έρευνας για το Μηχανισμό των Αντικυθήρων

Please visit the site: <http://www.eie.gr/epistimiskoinonia/2006-2007/d-kyklos.pdf>

ΘΕΣΕΙΣ ΕΡΓΑΣΙΑΣ/ΥΠΟΤΡΟΦΙΕΣ –
JOB VACANCIES/FELLOWSHIPS
ΑΘΙΕΝΟΥ ARCHAEOLOGICAL
PROJECT - SUMMER FIELD
SCHOOL2007

Colleagues:

As in the past, AAP is pleased to offer 10 undergraduate student awards funded by the National Science Foundation-REU program. The NEF-REU awards cover the cost of the program/tuition (\$2800.00), round-trip airfare (up to \$1200.00), and a stipend of \$2100.00 (or \$300.00/week); costs associated with room/board, transportation/weekend trips are also provided for grant recipients. The NSF-REUs are awarded on a highly competitive basis. Undergraduate students with serious interest in archaeology and/or related disciplines (Classics, Art History, Anthropology, etc.) and a high GPA are invited to apply. (Minorities and women are particularly encouraged.)

AAP's field school trains students in archaeological field methods and techniques and introduces them to the rich history and culture of the island of Cyprus, uniquely situated at the crossroads of Europe, Asia, and Africa. Participants in the program in 2007 will join the Athienou Archaeological Project in its seventeenth field campaign.

Completed applications (on-line), academic transcripts, and two recommendation letters must be received by March 1, 2007.

For more information:

http://www.davidson.edu/academic/classics/Toumazou/AAP/field_school.html

Cheers,
Derek B. Counts
Associate Director
Athienou Archaeological Project (Cyprus)

Derek B. Counts
Assistant Professor of Classical Art and Archaeology
Department of Art History
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
PO Box 413
Milwaukee, WI 53201
(414) 229-3466

Styppax: An Academic Resource for the Study of Cypriote Sculpture
(<http://www.uwm.edu/~dbc/>)

UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE – UK,
HUMAN BIOARCHAEOLOGY FIELD
SCHOOL AT THE LEMBA
ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH
CENTRE, CYPRUS, 10-22 APRIL 2007

Places are available to take part in Kirsi Lorentz' (University of Newcastle - UK) *Human Bioarchaeology Field School* at the Lemba Archaeological Research Centre, Cyprus, 10-22 April 2007.

For further details and application form please go to:

http://www.arcl.ed.ac.uk/arch/field/SL07_Kirsi%20fieldschool.htm

Professor Edgar Peltenburg
Director, Lemba Archaeological Research Centre, Cyprus
Archaeology
University of Edinburgh
Old High School
Edinburgh EH1 1LT
Scotland - U.K.
f:+ (0)131 650 2378
t: + (0)131 650 2379 (direct)
<http://www.arcl.ed.ac.uk/arch/edgarpeltenburg/>

SACKLER FELLOWSHIP, DEPARTMENT OF ANTIQUITIES, ASHMOLEAN MUSEUM, WORCESTER COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

The College, in conjunction with the Museum, invites applications from suitably qualified men and women for a Research Fellowship, to be held in the Department of Antiquities in the Ashmolean Museum, for a period of two years. The post will be defined as a Senior or Junior Research Fellow according to the experience and qualifications of the successful candidate. The appointment will commence from 1st October 2007 or as soon as possible thereafter.

The principal role and duties of the Fellow will be to work with, and under the direction of, the Keeper of Antiquities, Dr Susan Walker. Key duties will include researching the Aegean collections and the Arthur Evans archive, maintaining input of relevant entries into Museum Plus, the Ashmolean's new Collections Management System, managing the travelling exhibition and developing in detail the new permanent gallery of the Greek Bronze Age collections. In addition the Fellow will be involved in other parts of the Department's work, for example, assisting in loan arrangements, answering enquiries from the public, and sharing in the administration of the Department.

The ideal candidate will have a doctorate in prehistoric Aegean Archaeology, be familiar with the scholarship on the Aegean Bronze Age, especially with reference to the collections of the Ashmolean, have experience in museum work, and be IT literate (in particular, Access, Adobe, Photoshop and Excel).

The Fellow will receive a stipend of £22,774 per annum, which will be revised annually. The Fellow will also be entitled to free College accommodation or a housing allowance. As a member of the Senior Common Room he or she will also be entitled to lunch and dine free of charge in College.

Further particulars and an application form may be obtained from: http://www.worc.ox.ac.uk/Notices%20and%20News/a_index.php or from the Provost's Secretary, Worcester College, Oxford OX1 2HB, Tel +44 (0)1865 278362, Fax + 44 (0)1865 793106, email jill.drake@worc.ox.ac.uk. Please note the closing date is **Friday, 2nd March 2007**.

**PHYSICIST / ACCELERATOR
SCIENTIST, ANTARES / STAR AMS
FACILITY, AUSTRALIAN NUCLEAR
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
ORGANISATION, SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA.**

Salary range \$53K - \$67K (plus super)

ANSTO's Institute for Environmental Research is a multi-disciplinary research institute of approximately 100 people utilising a broad range of scientific equipment, including two accelerators for Accelerator Mass Spectrometry (AMS). The Institute's goal is to carry out balanced strategic and applied research, enhance our nuclear techniques of analyses and develop new applications to support projects in atmospheric, oceanic, terrestrial and marine environments for resource management and palaeo-climate studies.

We seek a highly motivated physicist or accelerator scientist to join our team in Accelerator Mass Spectrometry. The successful candidate will carry out research, development and routine accelerator operation involving the measurement of long-lived radioisotopes, such as C-14 (radiocarbon), Be-10, Al-26, and I-129, using ANSTO's 10 MV ANTARES and 2 MV STAR tandem accelerators. This research involves interaction with other ANSTO institutes, Australian universities, national and international laboratories.

Following appropriate training, you will:

- Set up and perform AMS measurements with the accelerators;
- Assist research scientists in the design and development of new instrumentation & techniques;
- Maintain existing accelerators and supporting systems in good working order;
- Become familiar with the basic scientific aspects of AMS and the measurement and application of long-lived radioisotopes.

You will have successfully completed a degree in Physics, Applied Science or related discipline, and have an excellent academic record. The ability to carry out statistical analyses of data is essential. Experience in AMS and/or operation, design and development of complex laboratory equipment is desirable. An attractive salary package will be offered depending on qualifications and experience. To be eligible for engagement, applicants will require a medical and security assessment. Australian citizenship is preferred.

For further details please contact Dr David Fink on (02) 9717-3048, fax (02) 9717-3257 or e-mail David.Fink@ansto.gov.au

Further information, selection criteria and application details are available online at www.ansto.gov.au or by contacting Ms Deanne Wood on (02) 9717 3993 or e-mail Deanne.Wood@ansto.gov.au

Your application **must** address the selection criteria, include a CV and the contact details of three professional referees, which should be forwarded by email or mail to Ms Deanne Wood, Institute for Environmental Research, ANSTO, PMB 1, Menai NSW 2234.

Applications close: Friday, 23 March 2007

Dr David Fink
Project Leader,
AMS ANTARES
IER, ANSTO, PMB1, Menai, 2234
AUSTRALIA

Tel : 61-2-9717-3048 (office)
* 3840 (tandem)
* 3257 (fax)

E-mail : fink@ansto.gov.au
see our websites:
<http://www.ansto.gov.au/nugeo>
http://www.ansto.gov.au/nugeo/research/c_ccash.html

SEEP IN KARYSTOS

Dear Friends,

We would like to invite you to sign up on the Southern Euboea Exploration Project's listserv and to give you a short update on work in the Karystia.

To join the SEEP news list: send an email to SEEP-L-request@bu.edu leave the email subject line blank, in the text area of the email type <subscribe>; OR email to majordomo@bu.edu leave subject blank and put <subscribe SEEP-L yourname@your.email> in text area; OR email Don Keller at dkeller@bu.edu and I'll sign you up.

If the chatter becomes too much for you, do as above, but "unsubscribe" to get off the list.

SHORT SEEP UPDATE (more details on SEEP web and blog sites --URLs below)

2006

-The first of the Paximadi final reports (The Prehistory of the Paximadi Peninsula) is nearing completion. We are now making last changes to the manuscript and plan to submit it to a press in the next month or two.

-The publication of the Karystos Archaeological Conference (held in Karystos, 2004) appeared in bookstores in Karystos in August 2006.

-Ms. Rozina Kolonia was appointed the new director of the Euboean Ephorate of the Greek Archaeological Service.

-Within days of Ms. Kolonia's appointment, SEEP was granted a field research permit for archaeological survey in the Karystos Kampos (plain).

Our first new fieldwork in over 10 years. In the short time we had available, 20 new sites were recorded, including one prehistoric site, one Classical sanctuary, and one Byzantine chapel.

-SEEP began a new project, with local support, to record and promote the public hiking trails in southern Euboea.

-SEEP moved into beautiful old building

<<http://www.bu.edu/karystos/06house>>(on main street downtown, 70 El.

Amerikis, behind cathedral and next door to a zakaroplasteio).

-We have been updating our new SEEP website <<http://www.bu.edu/karystos>> (still a work in progress). The site now contains some of the SEEP GIS data and other new features.

-A SEEP blog site <<http://seep-karystos.blogspot.com>> for interactive postings and comments from all interested in SEEP and Karystos has been established.

2007

-SEEP has applied for a field permit to complete the Karystos Kampos survey, and has applied to agencies for funding.

-SEEP members and members of the Ephorate of Speleology have permission to begin excavations (subject to funding) at the Late Neolithic site at Ayia Triada Cave, north of Karystos.

-A final study season of the Eastern Route survey material will take place in the summer.

Don Keller.

EXCAVATION OPPORTUNITY - **PHILISTINE GAT IN ISRAEL, JULY 8 –** **AUGUST 3, 2007**

FOR THOSE INTERESTED IN THE EARLY AEGEAN CONTACTS WITH THE EAST, EXCAVATION AND FIELDSCHOOL OPPORTUNITY IN ISRAEL

FOLLOW IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF DAVID AND GOLIATH: DIG PHILISTINE GATH - THE TELL ES-SAFI/GATH ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT

THE SITE

Tell es-Safi/Gath (Hebrew Tel Tsafit), Israel, is a commanding mound located on the border between the Judean foothills (the *Shephelah*) and the coastal plain (Philistia), approximately halfway between Jerusalem and Ashkelon. At about 100 acres in size, it is one of the largest and most important pre-Classical period archaeological sites in Israel. Tell es-Safi is identified as Canaanite and Philistine Gath (known from the Bible as the home of Goliath and Achish) and Crusader *Blanche Garde*. The site was inhabited continuously from the Chalcolithic period (5th millennium BCE) until 1948 CE. A particular focus of the excavations are the Philistine layers, revealing information about this Aegean-originating culture.

THE PROJECT

Since 1996 a team of archaeologists from the Institute of Archaeology at Bar Ilan University, under the direction of Prof. Aren M. Maeir, has been digging at Tell es-Safi. The first decade of the project (1996-2006) has demonstrated the great importance of the site. Major finds include: 1) A 9th century BCE destruction layer with extraordinarily rich remains; 2) An unique siege trench, dating to the Iron Age, that surrounds the site, apparent evidence of an Aramaic siege of the site (see II Kings 12:18); 3) A rich stratigraphic sequence covering the Early Bronze III through Iron Ages (ca. 26th-8th centuries BCE); 4) A rich representation of the material culture of the Philistines, arch-enemies of the biblical-period Israelites; 5) Fascinating inscriptions from various periods, including Canaanite, Egyptian and Philistine (including the so-called “Goliath Inscription”).

THE PROGRAM

All able and willing people of university age or older are invited to join us for a unique and exciting experience uncovering the history and culture of the Holy Land. In addition to participating in all facets of the excavation process, participants will be provided with an opportunity to learn techniques of field archaeology, gain experience in remote sensing applications in archaeology, hear lectures about the archaeology of Israel, and go on field trips to nearby sites of historical/archaeological and/or contemporary interest. Participants will join a young, vivacious team comprised of staff, students and volunteers from Israel and the world-over. Students can earn either 3 or 6 university credits through Bar-Ilan University, the second largest university in Israel. Accommodations (including kosher food) will be provided at idyllic Kibbutz Revadim, a short drive from the site. Rooms (4-6 per room; single and double rooms available at extra charge) are air-

conditioned and there will be access to the Kibbutz pool. And don't forget the weekly, Thursday evening, Bar-B-Que!

WORKDAY (more or less)

6am to 1 pm excavation; Afternoon: various excavation related processes (such as pottery reading) and occasional tours; Evenings: occasional lectures.

We work Sun.-Frid. (not Frid. afternoon).

PRICES

Volunteers: US\$350 per week, 2 week minimum, or US\$1350 for entire 4 weeks (plus US\$25 registration fee). Price includes R&B for entire week, daily transportation to site and back, and various dig-related activities. Does not include transportation to Israel, and to and from the Base camp, as well as health and accident insurance.

Students (wishing to receive university credits): In addition to the R&B, \$500 for half program (3 credits) and \$1000 for full program (6 credits).

For application forms and further information, please contact:

Prof. Aren M. Maeir

The Institute of Archaeology

The Martin (Szusz) Department of Land of Israel Studies and Archaeology

Bar-Ilan University, Ramat Gan 52900

ISRAEL

Fax: ++972-3-6354941

Email: maeira@mail.biu.ac.il

Website: www.dig-gath.org

Blog: <http://gath.wordpress.com>

Prof. Aren M. Maeir

Director, The Tell es-Safi/Gath Archaeological Project

Chair, The Martin (Szusz) Department of Land of Israel Studies and Archaeology

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Fax (W) +972-3-6354941

email: maeira@mail.biu.ac.il

project website: www.dig-gath.org

project weblog: gath.wordpress.com

SUMMER VOLUNTEERS FOR HALAI, **JUNE 17-JULY 29, 2007**

The Cornell Halai and East Lokris Project is looking for several volunteers to take part in our six week field season in Greece during the coming summer (June 17-July 29). Please announce to students and others.

Our focus is on the archaeological site of Halai, in the village of Theologos, on the North Euboean gulf about 75 miles northwest of Athens (2 hours by bus). The site was a settlement in the Neolithic period, followed after a hiatus by a Greco-Roman town with a small fortified seaside acropolis. The main later periods of the town are Archaic, Hellenistic and Late Roman (Early Christian). For further information and pictures see <http://halai.arts.cornell.edu>.

Volunteers in 2007 will help with the description and recording of artifacts from Halai in the project's storerooms and with study and conservation at the site. Those interested in archaeological ceramics and in handling and learning about Neolithic pottery are especially welcome.

Although no particular skills or experience are required, volunteers should have a serious interest in learning about field archaeology. Volunteers are expected to spend a minimum of 4 weeks with the project.

Living quarters are at our camp at Vivos, 2 miles from the site, and a 4-minute walk from the nearest bay. Our storerooms are at Tragana, 2 1/2 miles from the camp. For maps of the project area see <http://halai.arts.cornell.edu>, travel and living section. Besides swimming, recreation includes walks in the beautiful valleys and hills in the area and visits to various nearby sites known through excavations, standing remains, scatters of sherds, etc.

CHELP covers volunteers' basic living costs while they are in Greece but not travel. Accommodation is in tents (beds are provided, bring sleeping bags) and there are showers, flushing toilets and a washing machine.

Participants make use of a spacious kitchen adjacent to a broad terrace where we congregate to eat, have meetings and lectures, etc.

There will be a scholarly workshop on the Neolithic environment during one weekend in the summer (yet to be finalized) at which specialists studying the material at Halai and external scholars will present papers and lead discussions on Neolithic questions.

For more information about the project, please see <http://halai.arts.cornell.edu>. Those interested in volunteering can also contact me by e-mail with queries. To apply, please send me an e-mail with relevant personal information, including a resume and contact information for a couple of references.

John E. Coleman
Professor of Classics and Director, Cornell Halai and East Lokris Project (CHELP)
128 Goldwin Smith Hall,

Cornell University Ithaca,
NY 14853, USA
Ph. 607-255-8335; 607-255-8327;
Fax. 607 254-8899
Greece: c/o N. Psarras, 35 odos Anapavseos,
35001 Malesina, Phthiotidos,
Greece
webpages. CHELP: <http://halai.arts.cornell.edu>.
Halai Archaeological Project: <http://www.erechtheion.org/HAP.htm>



ΑΝΑΚΟΙΝΩΣΕΙΣ - ANNOUNCEMENTS

NOUVEAU LABORATOIRE
D'EXPERTISE DU BOIS ET DE
DATATION PAR
DENDROCHRONOLOGIE

Madame, Monsieur,

Nous avons le plaisir de vous annoncer la création de notre nouveau laboratoire d'expertise du bois et de datation par dendrochronologie.

Nous vous invitons à visiter notre site web en cliquant sur le lien suivant:
<http://www.dendro.fr>

Bien cordialement,

Christine Locatelli, Didier Pousset

INTERNET SITES

THE HISTORICAL METALLURGY
SOCIETY LTD.

Please visit the site: www.hist-met.org

CSA NEWSLETTER, WINTER, 2007, **ISSUE -- VOLUME XIX, NO. 3**

Announcing the Winter, 2007, issue -- Volume XIX, No. 3 -- of the CSA Newsletter is now available at <http://csanet.org/newsletter/#winter07>

[Web Site](http://csanet.org/newsletter/winter07/nlw0701.html)

Reviews: Ostia. Harbor city of ancient Rome

A superb website. (Marina De Franceschini) <http://csanet.org/newsletter/winter07/nlw0701.html>

[A Survey of Methods for Showing Missing Data, Multiple Alternatives, and Uncertainty in Reconstructions](http://csanet.org/newsletter/winter07/nlw0702.html)

Powerful technology needs thoughtful use. (Karen M. Kensek) <http://csanet.org/newsletter/winter07/nlw0702.html>

[Image](http://csanet.org/newsletter/winter07/nlw0703.html)

Repositories: Works in Progress

Perfection is still a very long way off. (Harrison Eiteljorg, II) <http://csanet.org/newsletter/winter07/nlw0703.html>

[Website](http://csanet.org/newsletter/winter07/nlw0704.html)

Reviews: The Greeks: Crucible of Civilization

A polished but intellectually unsophisticated website. (Susan C. Jones) <http://csanet.org/newsletter/winter07/nlw0704.html>

[What Color Is That Pot?](http://csanet.org/newsletter/winter07/nlw0705.html)

If colors matter, color charts matter. (Harrison Eiteljorg, II) <http://csanet.org/newsletter/winter07/nlw0705.html>

[AutoCAD#174;](http://csanet.org/newsletter/winter07/nlw0705.html)
2007 Reviewed

A very desirable upgrade. (Harrison Eiteljorg, II)

<http://csanet.org/newsletter/winter07/nlw0705.html>

Please note that the promised revisiting of the possibilities of High Dynamic Range photography was delayed by bad weather. The photographs for this second experiment must be taken outside. The article about this will eventually appear as a part of this issue of the *CSA Newsletter*, but it will be added at a later date.

ΆΡΘΡΟ ΚΑΙ ΕΙΚΟΝΕΣ ΓΙΑ ΤΟΝ ΔΙΟΛΚΟ **ΣΤΟ ΔΙΑΔΙΚΤΥΟ**

Αγαπητοί φίλοι,

μπορείτε να δείτε εκτενές άρθρο και εικόνες για τον Δίολκο στο ηλεκτρονικό αρχιτεκτονικό περιοδικό

<http://www.greekarchitects.gr/index.php?maincat=8&newid=890>

Νομίζουμε ότι αξίζει να το επισκεφθείτε και να το προωθήσετε σε φίλους.

Ευχαριστούμε,

Σοφία Λοβέρδου - freelance science journalist [sofia-l@tellas.gr]

Γιάννης Μπαλαφούτας - συνταξιούχος εκπαιδευτικός, συγγραφέας

ΝΕΕΣ ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ – NEW PUBLICATIONS

**KEIMELION: ELITENBILDUNG UND
ELITÄRER KONSUM VON DER
MYKENISCHEN PALASTZEIT BIS ZUR
HOMERISCHEN EPOCHE, EVA ALRAM-
STERN – GEORG NIGHTINGALE
(HRSG./EDS.)**

The Mykenische Kommission is pleased to announce the release of a new title:

Eva ALRAM-STERN – Georg NIGHTINGALE (Hrsg./eds.)

Keimelion: Elitenbildung und elitärer Konsum von der mykenischen Palastzeit bis zur homerischen Epoche

The formation of elites and elitist lifestyles from Mycenaean Palatial Times to the Homeric Period, Akten des internationalen Kongresses vom 3. bis 5. Februar 2005 in Salzburg

ISBN 978-3-7001-3779-5

Print Edition

ISBN 978-3-7001-3851-8

Online Edition

Denkschr. d. phil.-hist. Kl. 350

Veröff. d. Myk. Komm. 27

GOid 0xc1aa500d 0x001441ae

2007, 380 Seiten, 29,7x21cm, broschiert

€ 87,20

Gegenstand des Kongressbandes „Keimelion“ sind das Konsumverhalten und die entsprechenden Strategien der Eliten im ägäischen Raum vom Entstehen der mykenischen Kultur an über die Zeit der mykenischen Palaststaaten und die nachpalatale Periode bis hin zur Neukonstituierung der griechischen Welt. Vor dem Hintergrund der schriftlichen Zeugnisse und der in den letzten Jahren stark vermehrten Materialbasis an archäologischen Funden verspricht eine explizite Behandlung dieser Eliten einen hohen Erkenntnisgewinn. Demonstrativer Konsum verhalf den Eliten zu einer stets neuen Definition ihrer Selbst und einer Abgrenzung gegenüber der eigenen Bevölkerung und gegenüber den Nachbarn. Darüber hinaus ermöglichte er eine Erweiterung und Festigung der Machtbasis durch Bindung von Personen an die Mächtigen. Gleichzeitig schafft gemeinsamer Konsum als diplomatisches Mittel den Rahmen für überregionale Kontakte oder dient der symbolischen Zurschaustellung der Herrschaftsverhältnisse.

...

The topic of the papers presented at the congress "Keimelion" are conspicuous consumption and other strategies of the elites in the Aegean from the time of the

Mycenaean palace states, from the post-palatial period and the time of the new formation of the Greek world in the first millennium BC. New interpretations of the Homeric epics and of the numerous archaeological finds, which have come to light in recent years, will promote the understanding of the elites of these periods. These elites defined themselves through e.g. conspicuous consumption, and thus distinguished themselves as elites from the rest of the population and of their neighbours. At the same time these elitist strategies were used to secure the following of the common people, and in diplomacy to promote their own high status and to establish international contacts.

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Sabina Franke, Schreiber im Alten Orient als Gelehrte und arme Schlucker

Walter Gauß, Ägina Kolonna in frühmykenischer Zeit

Peter W. Haider, Existierte noch ein Handelskontakt zwischen den ägäischen Eliten der Nachpalastzeit und dem ägyptischen Hof?

Susanne Heinhold-Krahmer, Zu diplomatischen Kontakten zwischen dem Hethiterreich und dem Land Aḫḫiyawa

Spyros E. Iakovidis, Die Festung zu Gla, Wohnsitz von zwei Mitgliedern der Orchomenischen Elite

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Dr. Birgitta Eder

Mykenische Kommission der

Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften

Dr. Ignaz Seipel-Platz 2

A-1010 Wien

Tel.: ++43-1-515 81/3502

Fax: ++43-1-515 81/3564

homepage: <http://www.oeaw.ac.at/myken>



“WEIGHTS IN CONTEXT”,
PROCEEDINGS OF THE COLLOQUIUM
HELD IN ROME IN 2004, PUBLISHED IN
THE SERIES “STUDI E MATERIALI” (N.
13) OF THE ITALIAN INSTITUTE OF
NUMISMATICS

It's a pleasure to announce that the volume “Weights in Context”, with the proceedings of the colloquium held in Rome in 2004, has been just published in the series “Studi e Materiali” (n. 13) of the Italian Institute of Numismatics. The Colloquium was organized by the Faculty of Humanistic Sciences of the University of Rome “La Sapienza”, the Italian Institute of Numismatics and the Institute of Studies on Aegean and Near Eastern Civilisations (ICEVO) of the CNR. The volume was funded by the Regione Lazio.

The Colloquium focuses on new methods for studying the ancient weighing systems, to build a historical metrology, where chronology and contexts are the key of interpretation. Samples from BA Near East (Ebla, Jericho, Mari, Troy, Uluburun, Ugarit), Aegean (Akrotiri, Mochlos, Thebes, Vapheio) and Cyprus (Ayia Irini, Enkomi) are brought to the attention, and various kind of analysis are attempted. Some remarks are added on the data from the archives of Ebla, on the measuring of lapis lazuli and on western weighing evidence.

Maria Emanuela Alberti

Maria Emanuela Alberti, Enrico Ascalone, Luca Peyronel (eds.), *WEIGHTS IN CONTEXT. Bronze Age Weighing Systems of Eastern Mediterranean: Chronology, Typology, Material and Archaeological Contexts, Proceedings of the International Colloquium, Rome, 22nd – 24th November 2004*, “Studi e Materiali” 13, Roma 2006.

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EIΔΗΣΕΙΣ - NEWS RELEASE

PAX MINOICA IN AEGEAN, KARPATOS EXCAVATIONS REVEAL SETTLEMENTS SAFE FROM PIRACY

New and interesting information on the proliferation of Pax Minoica (the Minoan Peace) has come to light from a Thrace University mission to the Aegean which examined a number of newly found settlements of Minoan character, built and destroyed by earthquakes during the so-called Palace period (circa 1800-1500 BC).

Some of these settlements are located near the sea and may have served as ports, while the others are located 400-800 meters from the coast but maintained complete visual contact with the sea.

“This illustrates – beyond the maritime activities (fishing and commercial) and the contact with Crete – the security the Minoans felt, probably because of King Minos’s legendary victory over piracy,” said Associate Professor Manolis Melas, who headed the excavations.

The research, which began a year ago, is part of a program run by the University of Thrace and is estimated to last for four more years. The focus is on the systematic examination of the ground surface in Afiarti, a lush plain in southern Karpathos.

...

'Kathimerini', 24.1.2007

http://www.ekathimerini.com/4dcgi/w_articles_ell_3096803_24/01/2007_79258

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Η ΕΚΡΗΞΗ ΤΗΣ ΣΑΝΤΟΡΙΝΗΣ, Η ΜΕΓΑΛΥΤΕΡΗ ΤΩΝ ΤΕΛΕΥΤΑΙΩΝ 10.000 ΧΡΟΝΩΝ

N. ΚΟΝΤΡΑΡΟΥ-ΡΑΣΣΙΑ, ΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΟΤΥΠΙΑ - 28/02/2007

Ανοιξη... ηφαιστειακή

Ήταν άνοιξη του 1613-1614 π.Χ. όταν έγινε η μινωική έκρηξη που κατέστρεψε ολοσχερώς τη Σαντορίνη και τα κοντινά νησιά σε ακτίνα 50-60 χλμ. Ήταν περίοδος ανθοφορίας στο Αιγαίο όταν πριν από 19 αιώνες έγινε η μεγαλύτερη έκρηξη που έχει γνωρίσει η ανθρωπότητα τα τελευταία 10.000 χρόνια. Κι αυτό αποδεικνύεται από τους σπόρους και γυρεόκοκκους που βρέθηκαν στην τέφρα της έκρηξης. Είναι σπόροι και γυρεόκοκκοι ελιάς, πεύκου, βελανιδιάς, αμπέλου, φιστικιάς, μυρτιάς, δημητριακών και θάμνων, όπως αμάραντου, αστείρακα, φτέρης κ.ά.

Από την έκρηξη σηκώθηκαν παλιρροϊκά κύματα, ύψους 17-20 μέτρων τα οποία σάρωσαν τις ακτές των κοντινών νησιών και της βόρειας Κρήτης. Αυτά μπορεί να κατέστρεψαν τα ελλιμενισμένα πλοία και κάποιους παραθαλάσσιους οικισμούς, αλλά δεν μπορεί να προκάλεσαν την έναρξη της παρακμής του μινωικού πολιτισμού, σύμφωνα με τον ηφαιστειολόγο δ/ρα Γ. Βουγιουκαλάκη και αντιπρόεδρο της Εταιρείας Στήριξης Σπουδών Προϊστορικής Θήρας, ο οποίος ανακοινώνει αύριο 7 μ.μ. στην Αρχαιολογική Εταιρεία (Πανεπιστημίου 22) τα συμπεράσματα της έρευνας του ηφαιστειακού υλικού.



Οι αποθέσεις της δεύτερης φάσης (μεγακυματισμού) της μινωικής έκρηξης στα νοτιοανατολικά πρανή της καλδέρας

Με ραδιενεργό άνθρακα

Ο κ. Βουγιουκαλάκης απορρίπτει την αρχική χρονολόγηση της έκρηξης (1500 π.Χ.), η οποία βασίστηκε σε συγκριτικές μελέτες της τεχνικής των αγγείων και σε αιγυπτιακές πηγές. Χρησιμοποιώντας ραδιενεργό άνθρακα, δέντρο-χρονολόγηση και παγο-χρονολόγηση μέχρι τον περασμένο Απρίλιο τα ευρήματα έδειχναν ότι ήταν παλαιότερα τουλάχιστον κατά 100-150 χρόνια. Μετά τον Απρίλιο του 2006, εξετάζοντας (με C14) ένα κλαδί ελιάς που θάφτηκε από την τέφρα της μινωικής έκρηξης, διαπίστωσαν ότι χρονολογείται μεταξύ του 1627 και 1600 π.Χ. Η έκρηξη, υποστηρίζει, πρέπει να εκδηλώθηκε την άνοιξη του 1613-1614 π.Χ. και διήρκεσε μόλις 2-3 εικοσιτετράωρα. Θεωρεί επίσης ότι μία έκρηξη σαν τη μινωική, ασφαλώς θα προαναγγέλθηκε από πρόδρομα φαινόμενα. Θα προηγήθηκαν σεισμοί που θα έχουν αφήσει τα σημάδια τους στις κατοικίες του προϊστορικού οικισμού του Ακρωτηρίου Θήρας.

«Πριν ο οικισμός ταφεί κάτω από την τέφρα της μινωικής έκρηξης είχε ήδη χτυπηθεί από έναν πολύ ισχυρό σεισμό. Οι διασωθέντες κάτοικοι του οικισμού επιστρέφουν στον

πληγέντα χώρο, δημιουργώντας ομάδες διάσωσης για να απεγκλωβίσουν όσους δεν πρόλαβαν να απομακρυνθούν και να συλλέξουν ό,τι πολύτιμο και χρήσιμο διασώθηκε από την καταστροφή. Η μη ολοκλήρωση των εργασιών διάνοιξης των δρόμων όλου του οικισμού και η απουσία οποιουδήποτε αξιόλογου ορίζοντα διάβρωσης των κτιρίων δηλώνει ότι ο χρόνος που μεσολάβησε μεταξύ της σεισμικής καταστροφής και της έκρηξης του ηφαιστείου είχαν στη διάθεσή τους τα συνεργεία διάσωσης ήταν πολύ περιορισμένος και δεν μπορεί να υπερéβαινε τις λίγες δεκάδες ημέρες» λέει ο κ. Βουγιουκαλάκης.

Αλλωστε, «στην περιοχή της νότιας Θήρας έχουν εντοπιστεί στρώματα τέφρας μικρού πάχους που προέρχονται από δύο εκρήξεις μικρότερες της κύριας έκρηξης και θα μπορούσαν να είναι πρόδρομα φαινόμενα».

«Η τέφρα της δεύτερης έκρηξης περιέχει πολύτιμες πληροφορίες, όπως μεγάλο ποσοστό σπόρων και γυρεόκοκκων, γεγονός που δηλώνει ότι η έκρηξη εκδηλώθηκε σε περίοδο άνοιξης. Η ηφαιστειακή δράση κορυφώνεται με μία τεράστια έκρηξη, από τις μεγαλύτερες που έχει γνωρίσει η ανθρωπότητα.

Οι τέσσερις φάσεις

Τέσσερις φάσεις καταγράφονται στους μηχανισμούς απόθεσης των προϊόντων της έκρηξης. Στην πρώτη φάση, δημιουργείται μια μεγάλη εκρηκτική στήλη από τέφρα ύψους 35-36 χλμ. Διαρκεί περίπου 4-6 ώρες και τινάζει στον αέρα περίπου 2 κυβ. χλμ. (4,6 δισεκατομμύρια τόνους) μάγματος. Η τεράστια ενέργεια που ελευθερώνεται από την εξάτμιση του νερού κονιορτοποιεί μεγάλες ποσότητες μάγματος και τις εκτινάσσει με μεγάλες ταχύτητες (80-150 μέτρα ανά δευτερόλεπτο) και θερμοκρασίες (150-200 οC) καλύπτοντας όλη τη Σαντορίνη με λευκή τέφρα. Οι αλληπάλληλες αυτές εκρήξεις δημιουργούν συχνά έντονα ωστικά κύματα, τα καταστροφικά αποτελέσματα των οποίων έχουν καταγραφεί σε τμήματα οικιών του προϊστορικού οικισμού. Ακολουθούν τρεις εκρηκτικές φάσεις. Το όλο συμβάν, από τις πρώτες εκρήξεις μέχρι και τη δημιουργία της καλδέρας, δεν πρέπει να είχε διάρκεια μεγαλύτερη από λίγα (2-3) εικοσιτετράωρα». «Ο όγκος του υλικού που εκτινάχτηκε υπολογίστηκε σε τουλάχιστον 60 km³ μάγματος ή περίπου 150 δισεκατομμύρια τόνων πετρώματος!». Και καταλήγει στην εκτίμηση ότι με αυτά τα δεδομένα «η μινωική έκρηξη της Σαντορίνης ανεβαίνει στην πρώτη θέση μεγέθους έκρηξης ηφαιστείου των τελευταίων 10.000 ετών στον πλανήτη μας».

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