



# Research 2008-13

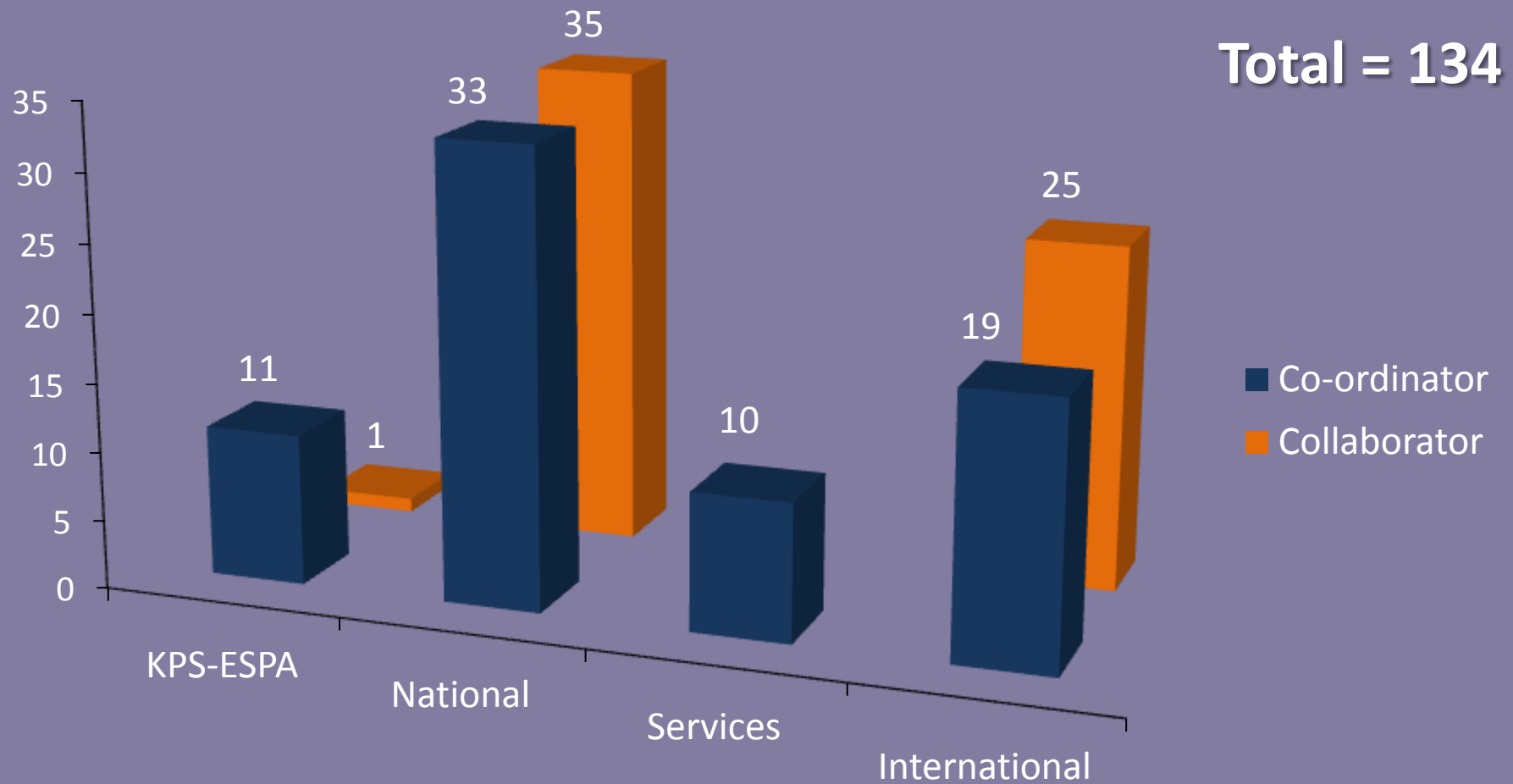
- Stelios Andreou
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- Polymnia Katsoni
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- **Non-funded research projects**
- **Non-competitive funded**
- **Competitive funded research projects**



# Competitive Funded Research Projects 2008-13



# Research Collaborations: International I

- **AUSTRALIA:** Australian Archaeological Institute at Athens
- **AUSTRIA:** Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Vienna
- **BELGIUM:** University of Louvain, Culture Laboratory
- **BULGARIA:** New Bulgarian University, Sofia, Macedonian Scientific Institute, Sofia
- **CANADA:** University of Toronto, University of Brock
- **DENMARK:** Aarhus University
- **FRANCE:** University of François Rabelais, Tours, Laboratory CeTHIS, Tours, École Française d'Athènes (EFA), Centre d'Histoire et Civilisation de Byzance Collège de France-Paris, University of Montpellier, CNRS, INRAP, Centquatre, Saint-Denis Archaeology Department
- **GERMANY:** Albertinum, Dresden, International Association of Academies (Corpus Vasorum Antiquorum), University of Marburg, Deutsche Akademie der Wissenschaften, Berlin, Institut für Ost- und Südosteuropaforschung, Regensburg, Heidelberger Akademie der Wissenschaften, Heidelberg, German Archaeological Institute of Berlin, Dahlem Research School, Freie Universität Berlin, Kiel University, German Archaeological Institute at Athens
- **ITALY:** University of Bologna, Facoltà di Lettere, Università Internazionale Telematica Uninettuno, Rome, University of Βενετίας, Istituto per i beni artistici culturali e naturali dell'Emilia Romagna, Istituto Ellenico di Studi Bizantini e Postbizantini di Venezia
- **THE NETHERLANDS:** University of Groningen, Leiden University, Jan van Eyck Academie
- **SPAIN:** Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, Valencia



# Research Collaborations: **International II**

- **HUNGARY**: University of Budapest
- **POLAND**: Adam Mickiewicz University of Poznan, Waldemar Ceran Research Centre for the History and Culture of the Mediterranean Basin and South-East Europe, Łódź
- **ROMANIA**: Archaeological Institute, Tulca
- **SAUDI ARABIA**: King Abdulaziz Foundation for Research and Archives, Riyadh
- **SERBIA**: Institute of Archaeology, Belgrade, Institute for Balkan Studies, Belgrade
- **SWEDEN**: University of Gothenburg
- **TURKEY**: University of Adrianople, University of Gaziantep
- **UK**: University of Sheffield, University of Oxford, Archaeometry Lab, : University of Oxford, University of Cambridge, Bristol Isotope Group, University of Bristol, NERC Geosciences Isotope Lab, Nottingham, Archaeology Data Service, York, University of Bradford, University of Liverpool, Fitch Laboratory (British School of Athens), British Museum, Al-Furqan Foundation, London
- **USA**: INSTAP Study Center for East Crete, Institute of Arts-NY University, Colgate University, Wiener Laboratory ASCS, University of Cincinnati, Bryn Mawr College.





# Research Collaborations: **National**

- **UNIVERSITY:** Laboratory of Constructing Materials, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, (AUTH), Medical School, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, (AUTH), Department of Geology, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, (AUTH), Department of History and Archaeology, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Department of Applied Mathematics and Physical Sciences, National Technical University of Athens, Harokopeion University of Athens, Technical School of Conservation, Athens, Department of History and Archaeology, Ioannina, Department of History and Ethnology, Demokritus University of Thrace, Komotini, Department of History, Archaeology and Social Anthropology, University of Thessaly, Volos, Department of Primary Education, University of Western Macedonia, Florina, Technological School of Kavala
- **GREEK MINISTRY OF CULTURE:** Archaeological Service, Fund of Archaeological Works, Archaeological Museum of Thessaloniki, Nikopolis Committee, National Archaeological Museum, Museum of Byzantine Culture, Historical Museum of Crete, Athens Numismatics Museum
- **RESEARCH INSTITUTES:** Academy of Athens: Center of Greek Antiquity, National Hellenic Research Foundation, Athens, Archaeometry Laboratory E.K.E.F.E. Demokritus Athens, Archaeometry Laboratory I.P.E.T.E.K., Athens, ATHENA Research and Innovation Center in Information, Communication and Knowledge Technologies, Xanthi, Centre for Byzantine Research, Thessaloniki, Institute for Balkan Studies, Thessaloniki
- **PRIVATE INSTITUTES:** Laboratory for the Study and Manufacturing of Authentic Replicas from Ancient Pottery “Thetis Authentics”, Athens, Ormylia Foundation-Diagnostic Center of Works of Art, Benaki Museum, Athens, Museum of the Macedonian Struggle Foundation, Thessaloniki, Society for Macedonian Studies, Thessaloniki
- **OTHER:** Archaeological Society of Athens, Hellenic Parliament: Center for Parliamentarism and Democracy, General State Archives



# Research areas

## History and Social Anthropology



AREAS OF RESEARCH: HISTORY	ANCIENT	BYZANTINE & MEDIEVAL	MODERN & CONTEMPORARY	SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY & FOLKLORE
Political History	+	+	+	
International & diplomatic history	+		+	
Military history		+	+	
Prosopography	+	+		
Institutions	+	+	+	+
Identities	+	+	+	+
Social history	+	+	+	
History of ideas	+	+	+	
Economic history		+	+	
Local history	+	+	+	
Historiography	+	+	+	+
Public history			+	
Greek ethnography				+
Economic relations				+
Gender and sexuality				+
Museum studies				+





# Research Themes: History and Social Anthropology



# Themes of research activity – History

## Political History

### Ancient, Byzantine and Medieval

- History of Ancient Macedonia during the 6th and 5th c.
- Political and social history of Macedonia during the Hellenistic and Imperial eras
- Slavic invasions and settlements in the Balkan Peninsula in the 7th c. Their impact on the political evolutions in Byzantine Empire
- Byzantine policy towards the Slavic settlers 6th-8th c.

### Modern and Contemporary

- The Cyprus Question
- The Macedonian Question
- South Eastern Europe during World War II
- The Greek Civil War (1946-9)
- History of the Cold War
- History of the monarchy in South Eastern Europe



# Themes of research activity – History

## Social History

### Ancient, Byzantine and Medieval

- Prominent citizens as patrons of cities in the late Hellenistic period
- The phenomenon of violence in the archaic cities
- The transformation of the Byzantine society during the 7th and 8th centuries
- Urban life in Byzantine Empire

### Modern and Contemporary

- The social and economic functions of the Holy Mountain monasteries, 15<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> c.
- Society, economy and demographics in Ottoman Peloponnese
- Socio-economic functioning of the Athonite monasteries, 15<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> c.
- Children and Total War



# Themes of research activity – History

## International and Diplomatic History

### Ancient, Byzantine and Medieval

- Contacts between Hellenic colonies of Black Sea, Cimmerians and Sarmatians
- Arab-Byzantine relations. Interreligious and intercultural relations
- Slavo-Byzantine relations

### Modern and Contemporary

- British policy in south east Mediterranean during 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> c.
- Inter-Balkan relations during 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> c.
- Greece and the advent of the Cold War
- Piracy in South East Mediterranean during the modern era



# Topics of research activity – History

## Indicative research projects

### Coordination

- Mines, olives and monasteries: towards an environmental macro-history of Halkidiki
- Edition of epigraphic sources and documentation of the history of ancient Macedonia
- Economic realities, social structures, racial and professional hierarchies in Thessaloniki 18<sup>th</sup> century: study of the distribution of the bourgeois wealth through the Ottoman records of deceased estate

### Collaboration

- Politics of memory and memory cultures of the Russian Ottoman War 1877/1878: from divergence to dialogue
- The Cyrillo-Methodian Cultural Heritage and its Bulgarian and European Dimensions
- Diachronic island Civilizations: The case of Thirassia





# Topics of research activity – History

## Example

### ARISTEIA II

#### *Mines, olives and monasteries: towards an environmental macrohistory of Halkidiki*

##### Targets

- to introduce large scale interdisciplinary research in environmental history
- to develop datasets and deliverables (among others) in the field of digital humanities
- to maximize public awareness of an endangered environment

##### 12 Researchers

**Deliverables:** A collective volume (120,000 words), 12 articles of conference presentations, a 40 minute documentary, two public lectures, two post graduate seminars, a documentary, a database of research and bibliography, GIS mapping, website



# Topics of research activity – History

## Example- Analysis

### THALIS

#### *Edition of epigraphic sources and documentation of the history of Ancient Macedonia*

##### Targets

- to study, edit and publish epigraphic material relating to the history of ancient Macedonia
- to document the bibliography
- to study the history of research in this field

##### 3 Research teams

**Deliverables:** Publication of short papers concerning the inscriptions of Amphipolis, a selection of Macedonian inscriptions from the Classical, Hellenistic and Roman periods, edition of K. F. Kinch's Notebook, collection and publication of information relating to the epigraphy of ancient Macedonia in the daily and weekly Greek press of the 19th cent. and the books of foreign travellers, edition of an album of photographs of precisely dated inscriptions from Thessaloniki



# Topics of research activity – History

## Example- Analysis

### FOUNDATION OF THE HELLENIC PARLIAMENT

*The heroes of the Hellenes. The politics of State Reward, 19th-20th c.*

#### Targets

- Critical approach of the legislation on rewards
- Clientelism and the issue of rewards
- Rewards and party politics
- Harvesting the symbolic capital
- Comparative approach of four case studies

#### 6 Researchers

#### Deliverables

- A book of 100,000 words
- A conference to be held in March
- Five seminar papers



# Fieldwork-History



- Archival Research
- Participant observation/interviews





# Fieldwork-History: Greece

## Archival Research

- Diplomatic and Historical Archive of the Greek Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Athens
- General State Archives, Athens, Thessaloniki
- The Hellenic Literary and Historical Archive, Athens
- National Hellenic Research Foundation, Athens
- American School of Classical Studies, Athens
- École Française d'Athènes (EFA), Athens
- Numismatic Museum, Athens
- Centre for Byzantine Research, Thessaloniki
- Byzantine Museum, Thessaloniki
- Archaeological Museum, Thessaloniki
- Archaeological Museum, Amphipolis
- Archives of the monasteries of the Holy Mountain

## Participant observation/interviews

- Athens, Thessaloniki, Volos, Larissa, River Evros region, Santorini





# Fieldwork-History: International

- **AUSTRIA:** Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Vienna
- **BULGARIA:** The Archives State Agency, Sofia, State Military Historical Archives, Veliko Tarnovo
- **FRANCE:** Archives diplomatiques, Quai d'Orsay, Service historique de l'armée de terre, Paris
- **FYROM:** State Archives, Skopje
- **GERMANY:** The Political Archive of the German Foreign Office, Berlin
- **ITALY:** State Archives of Venice
- **SERBIA:** The Yugoslav Archives, Belgrade
- **SPAIN:** Archivo General del Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores, Madrid, Archivo General de la Administración, Alcalá de Henares
- **TURKEY:** Prime Ministry Archives (Başbakanlık Arsivi), Istanbul
- **UK:** National Archives UK, Imperial War Museum, Al-Furqan Foundation, London
- **USA:** National Archives and Records Administrations, Washington DC, College Park Maryland



# Research areas

## Archaeology and Art History



AREAS OF RESEARCH: ARCHAEOLOGY AND ART HISTORY	PALAEO	NEOL	BA	EIA	ARCHA	CLASS	HELL	ROM	BYZA	MODN
Palaeolithic archaeology	+									
Landscape and settlement studies		+	+	+	+	+				
Architecture and planning		+	+	+			+	+	+	+
Ceramic production, distribution and consumption		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	
Sculpture and miniature art							+	+	+	+
Painting									+	+
Iconography					+	+		+	+	
Numismatics					+	+	+	+		
Trade, exchange, cultural interaction and population mobility		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	
Archaeobotany, ethnobotany and diet		+	+	+	+	+				
Osteoarchaeology		+	+	+	+	+		+		
Social identities, society, economy and private life in antiquity		+	+	+	+	+		+		
Funerary studies and religion		+	+	+		+	+	+		
Theory and method and history of research	DIACHRONIC									
Public archaeology	DIACHRONIC									
History of modern art										+



# Research areas, themes and indicative topics

## Archaeology and Art History



# Paleolithic archaeology

- The Middle and Final Paleolithic/Early Holocene



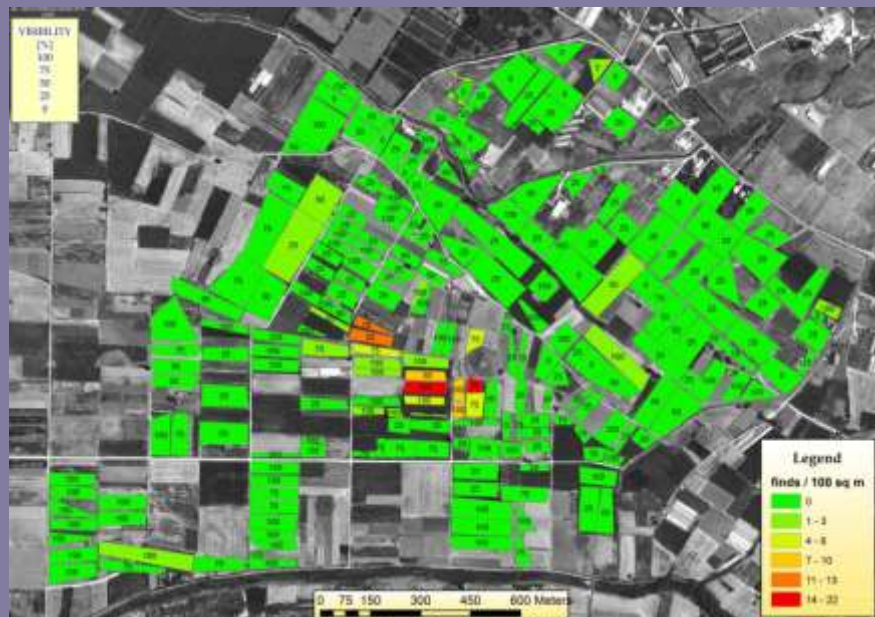
- Palaeolithic research at Pindos mountains-Grevena area (Middle Paleolithic)
- Excavation at Ouriakos, Lemnos : Final Paleolithic in the northeastern Aegean





# Landscape and settlement studies

- Theory and spatial analysis: landscape archaeology and environmental reconstruction
- Prehistoric settlement patterns in northern Greece
- Settlement patterns in Archaic and Classical Macedonia



- The Anthemous Valley Archaeological Project (AVAP)



# Architecture and planning

- Urban planning
- Hellenistic Architecture
- Ancient Theatre
- Byzantine architecture and town planning



- Neolithic Sesklo: architecture and planning
- Thessaloniki Toumba: Stratigraphy, architecture and planning (the top of the settlement)
- Countryside sanctuaries in Greece
- Hellenistic Florina
- Monumental topography and town planning of Thessaloniki (Late Antiquity to Middle Byzantine)
- The Basilica of the Melivoia Castle, Larissa, Thessaly





# Ceramic production, distribution and consumption

- Ceramic analysis: typology, technology, provenance, production, circulation and use with the application of archaeometric techniques (chemical analysis GC-MS, NAA, petrography)



- Integrated technological and scientific study of Neolithic pottery from Sesklo, Makriyalos, Apsalos, Kremasti Koiladas)
- Analytical methods for the determination of organic residues in ancient ceramics
- Production, circulation and consumption of Mycenaean pottery in Central Macedonia: An integrated compositional, technological and typological study focusing on the BA sites of Thessaloniki and Ayios Mamas
- Pottery workshops from mainland Greece 9<sup>th</sup>-4<sup>th</sup> cent. BC (with emphasis in Macedonia)
- Ceramics from the Great Eleusinian Sanctuary
- Hellenistic pottery groups from Pella (moulds and relief decorated pottery)
- Study and publication of Byzantine pottery (e.g. Lechaion. Pseira, Ag. Petros Iraklion)



# Sculpture and miniature art

- Hellenistic sculpture
- The social and spatial context of sculpture
- Urban and funerary sculpture
- Greek sculpture in the Roman period: workshops and artists
- Provenance studies of marbles: macroscopic and archaeometric analysis
- Byzantine miniature art
  - Sarcophagi of the Roman empire: workshops, trade, owners, iconography, interpretation (e.g. Thessaloniki, Nikopolis)
  - Sculptures from Dion: workshops, private and public settings
  - Pre-Roman sculpture in the Albertinum of Dresden

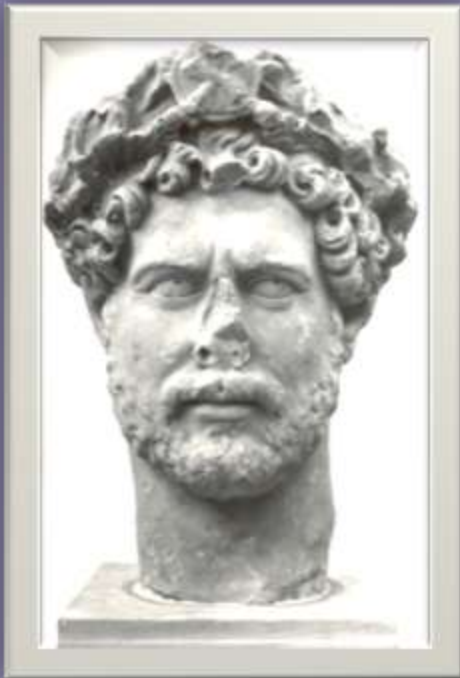


# Topics of research activity – Archaeology

## Example

### ARISTEIA II

*Sculpture and Society in Roman Greece: political, economic and religious context (146 BCE – late 4<sup>th</sup> CE)*



#### AIMS

- Full documentation of sculptures from Greece dating to Roman period
- Identification of workshops
- Study of production and marketing
- Investigation of social and historical context of sculptures





# Painting and Iconography

- Women iconography and gender in ancient Greek art
- Iconography and politics in Attic vase painting
- Interior decoration of churches in central and western Macedonia in the 15<sup>th</sup> cent. AD



- The Damned in Hell in frescoes in Venetian Crete



# Numismatics

- Production and circulation of coins in the Northern Aegean from the Archaic to the Roman era
- Coinage circulation in the Hellenistic Peloponnese
- Coinage and jewellery in the ancient and Roman coinage collections



- Publication of the numismatic hoard from the German excavations of the Sanctuary of Olympia
- Study and publication of numismatic finds from Mesembria-Zone and Torone
- The Heinrich Schliemann Coin Collection in the Athens Numismatic Museum



# Trade, exchange, cultural interaction and population mobility

- Inter-regional cultural interactions in the Bronze Age
- Colonization in Northern Greece during the Iron Age
- Trade and ancient pottery
- Trade, production and circulation in the transitional period of the Byzantium (7<sup>th</sup>-9<sup>th</sup> AD)
- Maritime routes and communication in the Byzantium



- The *International Spirit* and human mobility in the Early Bronze Age in the southern Aegean
- Macedonian contacts with the Aegean in the Late Bronze Age: technological transfer and the social context of contacts

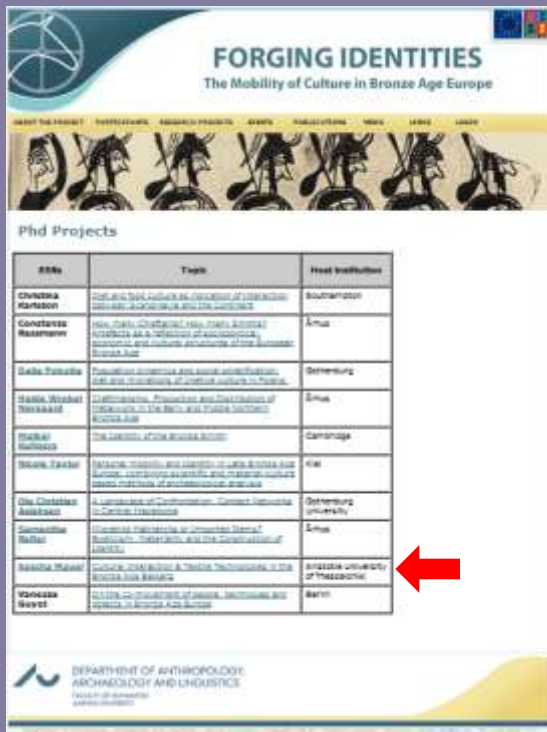




# Topics of research activity – Archaeology

## Example

- Marie Curie, Networks for Initial Training and Research
- ### Forging Identities: The Mobility of Culture in Bronze Age Europe



**FORGING IDENTITIES**  
The Mobility of Culture in Bronze Age Europe

ABOUT THE PROJECT | FORGING IDENTITIES | RESEARCH PROJECTS | EVENTS | PUBLICATIONS | NEWS | LINKS | LOGIN

**PhD Projects**

SSNs	Topic	Host Institution
Christina Rasmussen	Exploring the impact of the circulation of objects on the development of the Bronze Age in the Baltic region	Bournemouth
Constance Rasmussen	How did the Bronze Age in the Baltic region develop as a result of the mobility of objects and the circulation of ideas?	Aarhus
Sally Pearce	Exploring the mobility of objects and the impact of the circulation of objects on the development of the Bronze Age in the Baltic region	Stirling
Heidi Vassilakis	Exploring the mobility of objects and the impact of the circulation of objects on the development of the Bronze Age in the Baltic region	Stirling
Heidi Vassilakis	Exploring the mobility of objects and the impact of the circulation of objects on the development of the Bronze Age in the Baltic region	Cambridge
Heidi Vassilakis	Exploring the mobility of objects and the impact of the circulation of objects on the development of the Bronze Age in the Baltic region	Stirling
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DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY, ARCHAEOLOGY AND LINGUISTICS  
AARHUS UNIVERSITY



**'Forging Identities' – The Mobility of Culture in Bronze Age Europe**

- 1997 Archaeology programme hosted by Aarhus University 2009-2012 and coordinated by Professor Heide Vassilakis
- Marie Curie Initial Training Network combining research with the training of young talented scholars
- 18 partner institutions from high-profile universities and museums across Europe have joined forces to explore how European societies became linked in new ways with the introduction of bronze four thousand years ago
- Archaeology with input from bio-chemistry and geo-chemistry (isotope signatures) investigates
- The intercultural mobility of Bronze Age peoples and new ideas connected to the first alloy ever invented and dispersed in Europe. This happened between 2000 BC and 500 BC and carries a wider present-day significance
- Bronze was history's first trans-cultural commodity – analogous with present-day globalization. If people wanted to obtain bronze they had to travel long distance in order to get hold of it. 'Becoming metallurgical' triggered parallel innovations within other sectors of society, for example ship building and the development of wheeled vehicles. Notably, the increase in mobility triggered a varied local reception of new culture. Social change in itself appears to have been mobile and directional albeit clearly modified by local traditions.

<http://www.forging-identities.com>

- 18 partner Institutions
- 1 Ph.D out of 10 at ATh

# Archaeobotany – Ethnobotany - Diet

- Prehistoric plant husbandry
- Cultivation methods
- Vine cultivation and wine making in the Mediterranean basin
- Experimental archaeology
- Diet
- Organic Residue Analysis



- Prehistoric cereal grain treatment in Greece and Bulgaria: experimental cereal processing and charring to interpret archaeobotanical remains
- Study and publication of archaeobotanical material from the prehistoric Aegean (e.g. Anargyroi, Mavropigi, Archontiko, Skarkos, Toumba, Ayios Vasileios, Mitrou)
- In the search of the prehistoric wine in the Aegean: wine making remains in Dikili Tash, eastern Macedonia
- Oil in Bronze Age northern Greece: an investigation of consumption and exchange
- The emergence of dairying in early farming practices in the Fertile Crescent and the Balkans





# Osteoarchaeology

- Skeletal studies and health status in the prehistoric Aegean
- Diet in the prehistoric Aegean: macroscopic analysis, carbon and nitrogen stable isotopes
- Population mobility in the prehistoric Aegean: bio-distance analysis, strontium isotope analysis, ancient DNA



- Study and publication of skeletal remains from the prehistoric Aegean e.g. Neolithic, BA and EIA Macedonia, Ayia Sotira, Nemea, Livari and Kephala Petras, eastern Crete



# Topics of research activity – Archaeology

## Example



### THALIS

## *EXPLOITATION OF RESOURCES IN THE NEOLITHIC PERIOD OF NORTHERN GREECE: MATERIAL CULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT*

- Bioarchaeology

- Human remains:  
Carbon, nitrogen and  
strontium isotope analysis  
Ancient DNA
- Zooarchaeological remains
- Shells
- Archaeobotanical remains

- Pottery

- Morphological analysis
- Technological analysis
- Petrographic analysis
- NAA, SEM, XRD
- Organic residue analysis
- Experimental research



16 Neolithic sites



# Social identities, Society and Economy, & Private Life in Antiquity

- Neolithic society and economy in Northern Greece
- Social and political organization in Bronze and Early Iron Age Northern Greece
- Private life in ancient Macedonia

- Sesklo and the emerging household
- Storage practices and their significance for prehistoric northern Greek communities
- The private space at Dion, Pieria





# Funerary Studies and Religion

- Manipulation of the deceased in the prehistoric Aegean
- Funerary monuments and customs
- Sanctuaries and Cults in Antiquity

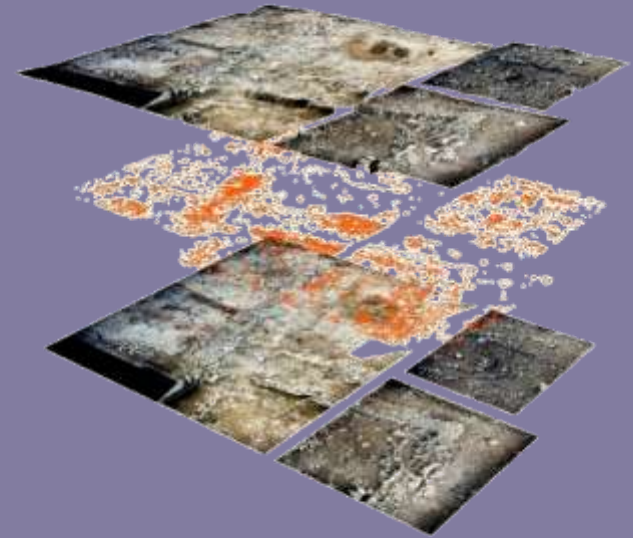
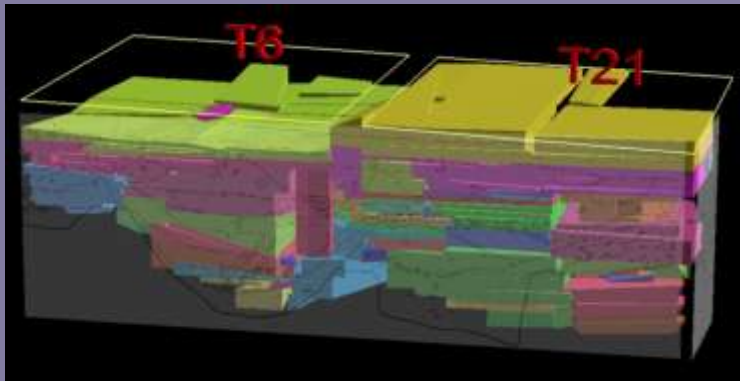


- Studies of funerary behavior in Neolithic Macedonia, pre-palatial Crete, MH Argolid, chamber and tholos tombs in the Greek mainland
- The necropolis of Dion
- The graves A and B from Katerini, Pieria
- The sanctuaries of Dion
- The sanctuary of ancient Molykreion in Aetolia



# Theory and Method and History of Research

- Digital applications in archaeology (databases, digital imaging, photogrammetry, GIS)
- Theory of material culture



- A digital system of interactive interpretation and space-time visualization of archaeological data
- 2D and 3D digitization, reconstruction and representation: tools for archival, dynamic internet-based database with GIS capabilities.
- Archiving and digitization of archaeological articles in daily and periodical press of the period 1832-1932 and creation of an Internet node





# Public Archaeology

- Museum studies and educational programs in archaeology

**exPeriencing Archaeology across Space and Time**

*"A wireless e-guide for archaeological sites"*

PAST is an advanced IT system for visiting archaeological sites across space and time.

According to each visitor's age, interests and available time, the system will suggest a personalized tour of the site.

The visitor will walk inside the site using a palmtop connected to a central server through a wireless LAN.

Through PAST the visitor can hold images, textual and sound information in the palm of his hand.

It is possible to realize a PAST Network: during the visit of one site it will be possible to view information related to other sites by directly accessing their servers.

PAST also works on separate desktop computers to allow Internet visitors to enjoy a virtual tour of the site.

PAST is under testing in three archaeological sites, which differ in dimension and age:  
Gaulish site of Blarzac-Mont Brunet, France  
Neolithic settlement of Passo di Corvo, Italy  
Bronze Age settlement of Toumba, Greece

Partners:

Scientific person in charge: ass. prof. K. Kokkalis  
Main researcher: ass. prof. St. Andreou  
Research team: Sofia Agatzeli, Gianna Anagnostou, Nikos Valsiadis, Arturo Vargas, Rana Vassilakidou



- SEEArchWeb: An interactive Web-based presentation of southeastern European Archaeology
- A model of methodology for a holistic museological approach of material culture
- Archaeology in Contemporary Europe: Professional practices
- NEARCH. New Scenarios for a Community-involved Archaeology

# History of Modern Art

- Greek art of the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century
- Convergence and divergence between Greek and international art
- Comprehensive catalogues of individual artists



- Traditional (folk) painting and sculpture in mansions of Western Macedonia, 18<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> centuries (prefectures of Grevena, Kastoria, Kozani, Pieria, Florina)
- Modernism and tradition in post war and contemporary Greek art



# Excavation and surveys directed by staff members







- Prehistoric
- Archaic-Classical-Roman
- Byzantine



## • DION (1928-1931/1963--)

- The sacred city of the Macedonians with sanctuaries, a Bath complex, an Odeion and other public buildings and wealthy private houses (end of the 6<sup>th</sup> BC- end of the 6<sup>th</sup> AD)





## • VERGINA (1937-)

- The ancient capital of the Macedonian kingdom (Aegae) and an important ceremonial center, until the 1<sup>st</sup> cent. B.C. Recent excavations focus on the ancient city, the great wall and the cemetery





# • FILIPPOI (1958-1983/1988-)

- Important information on the town planning of the late Antiquity and the Early Byzantine period with houses and craft activity areas (3<sup>rd</sup>-5<sup>th</sup> c. AD)





# • THESSALONIKI TOUMBA (1984-)

- The largest tell site (toumba) of the 2<sup>nd</sup> to early 1<sup>st</sup> mil. on the Thermaic gulf (2000-950 BC)





## • PELLA AGORA (1980-)

- Important market complex of the end of the 4<sup>th</sup> c. BC with information on the administrative and economic life of the city





# • ARCHONTIKO (1992-2013)

- Bronze Age tell site with well organized independent houses with cooking and food processing facilities (late 3<sup>rd</sup>-mid 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC)





# • DISPILIO (1992-2013)

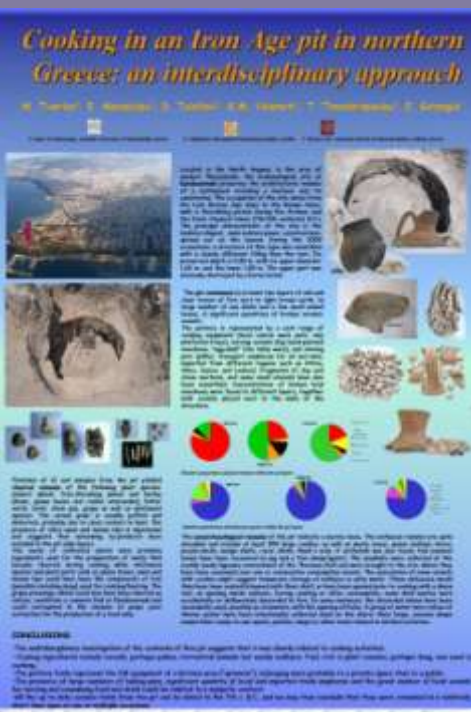
- The first lakeshore settlement excavated in Greece occupied from the Middle to the Final Neolithic (6<sup>th</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> millennium BC)





# • KARABOURNAKI (1994-)

- Large low mound (table) on the Thermaikos Gulf, possibly identified with ancient Thermi, with evidence of intensive commercial and economic activities of the Late Geometric to the early Classical periods





# • KASTRI POLYNERIOU (1998-2013)

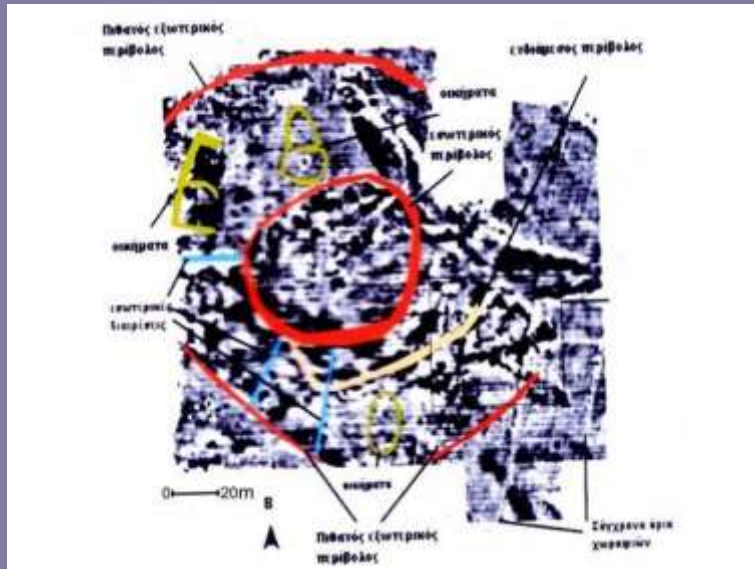
- Fortified acropolis with a temple on a crossroads between Macedonia, Epirus and Thessaly (end 4<sup>th</sup> c. BC)





# • PALIAMBELA KOLLINDROU (1999-)

- Neolithic site with ditches, stone circuit walls and houses with stone paved yards (6700-4000 BC)





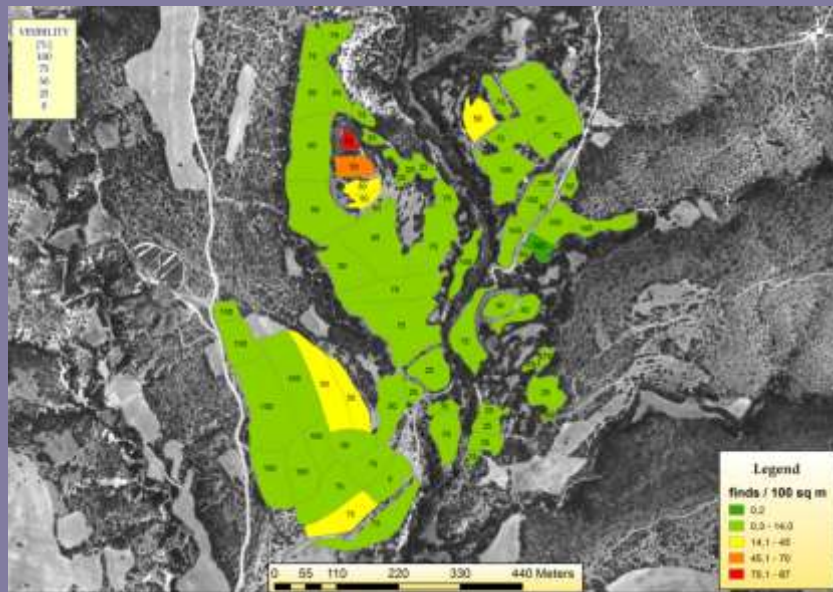
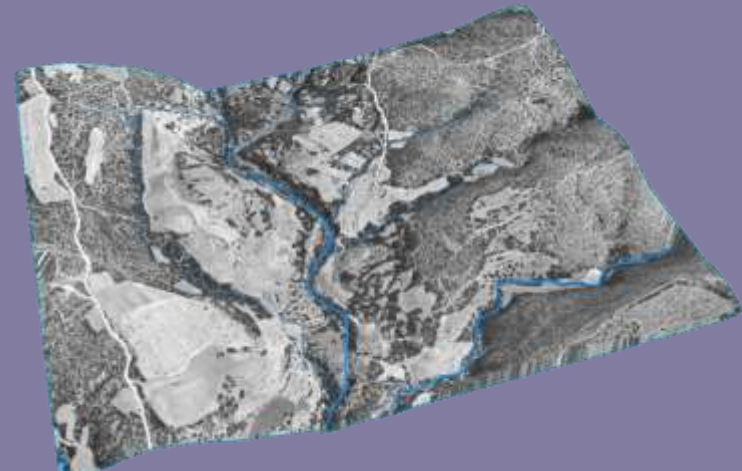
# • PALEOLITHIC RESEARCH AT PINDOS MOUNTAINS (2003-2013)

- Middle Paleolithic sites (60,000 BP) in the alpic zone of the Pindos mountains



# • ANTHEMOUS VALLEY ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT (2010-2014)

- Survey project to investigate the prehistoric settlement patterns (Neo to EIA) and the changes of the landscape of the Anthemoous valley





## • MOLIKREIO IN AETOLIA (2006-)

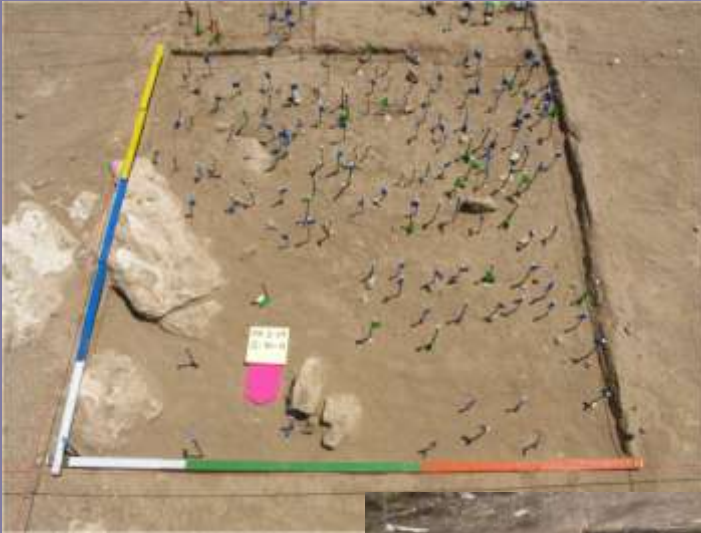
- One small temple, a large altar and the first stadium known to date at western Greek mainland (5<sup>th</sup>-2<sup>nd</sup> c. BC)





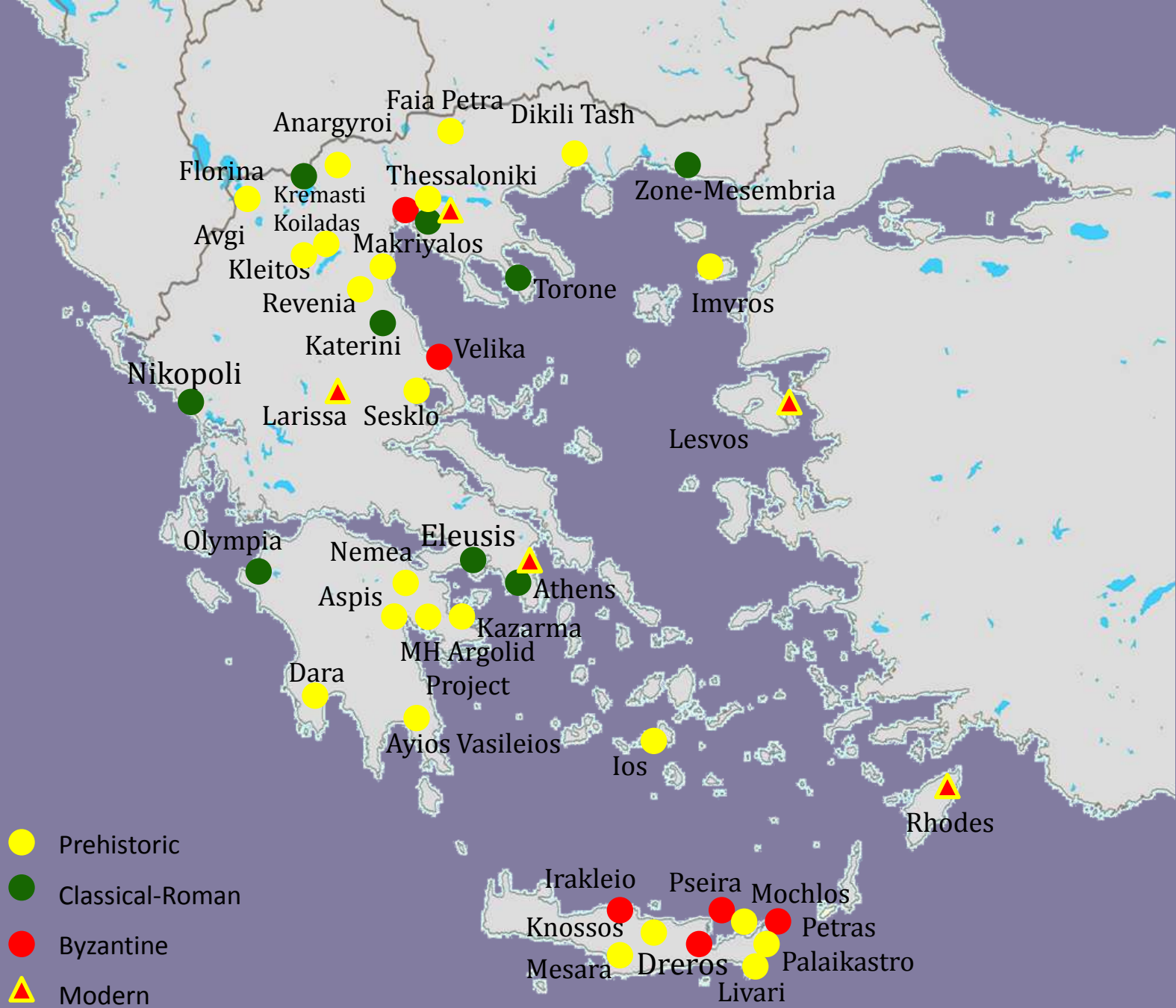
# • OURIAKOS, LEMNOS (2007-) AND VRETSIA ROUDIAS, CYPRUS (2009-)

- Investigation of a Final Paleolithic site and an Early Holocene hunter's camp (14<sup>th</sup> – 7<sup>th</sup> mil BC)



# Other fieldwork undertaken by staff members









## **University Excavations: Innovative and good practices in documentation, retrieval & processing of finds**





# Use of geophysical and geoarchaeological methods

- Geophysical survey – Ground penetrating radar (GPR)
- Coring – Soil sampling
- On -site soil micro-morphology

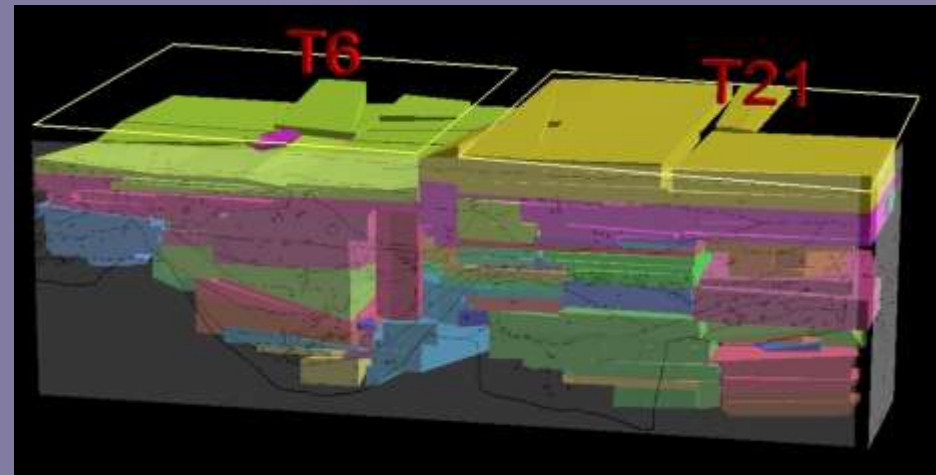
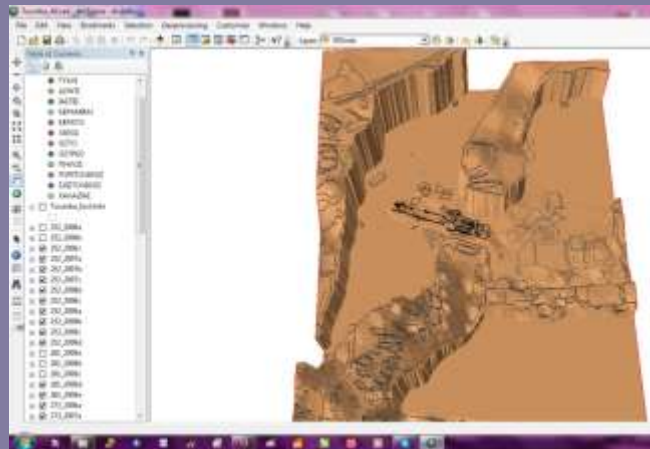
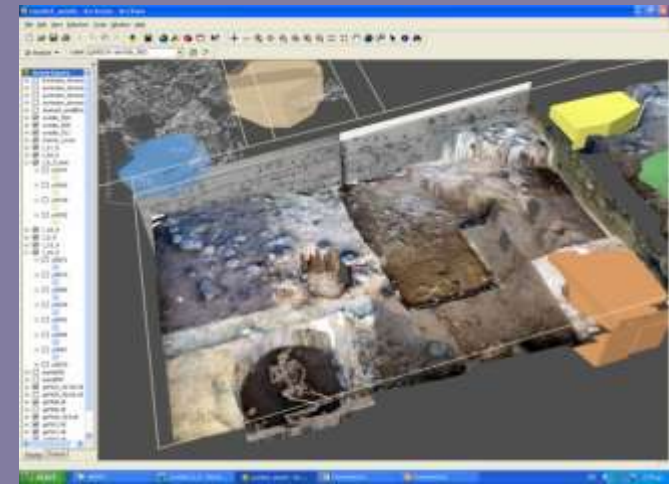
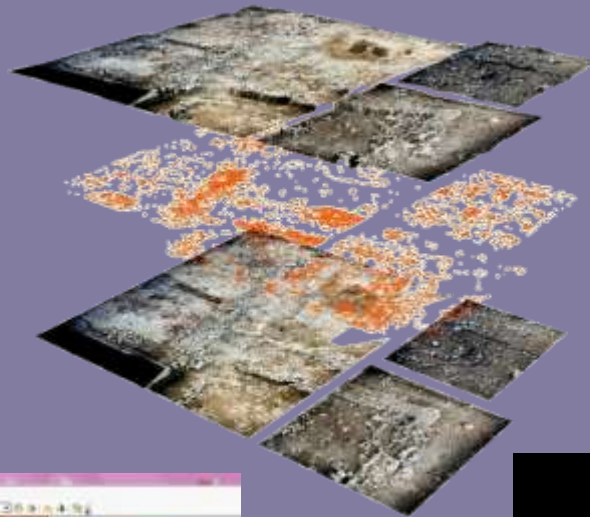


# Detailed documentation of the excavation process





# Photogrammetry & digital interactive interpretation and space-time visualization of archaeological data





# Intensive retrieval techniques



# On site processing and study of finds









# School of History and Archaeology Publications

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	Up to 2007	Without year	TOTAL
Journal Article	1	22	16	30	31	45	25	274	18	<b>462</b>
Conference Proceedings Article	5	20	21	34	48	39	25	173	36	<b>401</b>
Conference Papers		12	12	16	42	14	25	47	114	<b>282</b>
Book	3	7	9	11	16	12	12	119	6	<b>195</b>
Book Review		4	5	3	5	11	6	28		<b>62</b>
Book Chapter	7	21	35	64	41	42	25	187	11	<b>433</b>
Book Editing			1	7	6	10	7	11	4	<b>46</b>
Translation			1	1		1	2	17		<b>22</b>
Artistic Exhibition					1	1		18	1	<b>21</b>
Video Recording			1	1	1					<b>3</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>1927</b>

# School of History Research Recognition I

	A	B	C	D
2008	20	12	31	32
2009	12	15	34	48
2010	8	16	35	57
2011	10	16	24	45
2012	4	11	14	9
2013	3	8	25	5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>196</b>

- **A: Book Reviews**
- **B: Participation in scientific committees of conferences**
- **C: Peer reviewing and participation in editorial boards of scientific journals**
- **D: Invitations to lectures**



# School of History Research Recognition II

		2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	TOTAL
A	Coordinators	5	6	1		1	1	14
	Collaborators	2	5	2	4	4	6	23
B		8	8	9	7	7	5	44
C		8	6	6	5	5	5	34

- **A: Number of participations in international competitive research programs**
- **B: Number of academic staff with national or international funding**
- **C: Number of academic staff with administrative positions in international academic/research institutions or scientific associations**





# Valuation/Appreciation - Conclusions

- **Strengths**

- Wide thematic and chronological range of research
- Interdisciplinary and innovative research of high standards
- Wide network of collaborations, national and international
- High visibility of research
- Special focus on research issues related to Northern Greece and the Balkans

- **Weaknesses**

- Absence of stable national sources of competitive research funding
- Dramatic decrease of funding for libraries and digital bibliographic resources
- Inadequate research infrastructures (laboratories)
- Decrease of funding for participation in conferences
- Limited in-School interdisciplinary research and collaboration
- Reluctance in investing time and effort to plan large scale, funded research projects.

