

Archaeological sites and the use of the hydrological basin of the Tremithos and Pouzis rivers from the Early Bronze Age to the Roman period, Cyprus: surface survey and archival research

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This dissertation is an attempt to gather and analyze the archaeological data within the catchment areas of Tremithos and Pouzis rivers. The mentioned area is included between the village of Sia, Alhambra, Mathiatis to the north and reaches south to the Larnaca coast, between Cape Kiti and Petouda. The chronological horizon of the work is from the Early Bronze Age to the Roman period. This study is the result of a long and multilateral process as the area under examination is known mainly from rescue excavations and surveys. As a part of the research, not only the related literature was studied, but also unpublished material found in the Larnaka and Nicosia museum warehouses. Furthermore, a surface survey was conducted in the area between the villages of Pyrga, Kornos and Mosfiloti. The result of the study and the archaeological survey was to record 75 archaeological sites within the catchment areas of Tremithos and Pouzis rivers. The organization and analysis of the position and use was based on the separation of geographic data of Cyprus Geological Survey Department - resulting from the geomorphology. Each site is presented in the study with the name of the village, followed by the place name and the chronological horizon of the site. Archaeological sites were analyzed using GIS, through ArcGIS10 software. The maps obtained, on the one hand helped to better present the sites and, on the other hand, they led to new conclusions. A big part of the study is consisted of images which are the photographic documentation of the new identified archaeological sites.