



INSIDE THIS
ISSUE:

RESEARCH PRO- JECTS	2-16
PUBLICATIONS	18-25
CONFERENCE PAPERS	26-28
CONFERENCE ORGANISATION	29-31
FORTHCOMING CONFERENCES	31
EXHIBITIONS	32
PUBLIC TALKS	32

THE PARCHMENT AND THE TROWEL: IN LIEU OF AN EDITORIAL

The Department of History and Archaeology of the University of Cyprus is, and has always been since its foundation in 1996, a rather busy one. Its faculty staff, historians, archaeologists and art historians with specialties ranging from Mediterranean Prehistory to the Modern Era and from ancient inscriptions and Latin palaeography to archaeometallurgy and maritime archaeology, together with their graduate students, postdoctoral researchers and former students have been constantly pushing the boundaries in their respective fields, as well as raising awareness regarding issues of cultural heritage and its preservation. They have been doing so by publishing first-class research in prestigious international academic journals, launching and running cutting-edge research programmes, organising highly successful, externally-funded international conferences and workshops, collaborating with colleagues from abroad on yet more projects, going to conferences, communicating their findings and their passion for scholarship to their students and Cypriot society at large.

This newsletter was originally conceived as a means of enlightening one another on our current projects, research and organised events. As the idea matured, it became evident that this nascent initiative could serve a dual purpose: besides furnishing a concise and convenient overview of the Department's manifold activities, it could help promote them to the wider academic community and the interested public. After all, if we could not keep up with each other, how could anyone else?

In the following pages, the reader will be able to learn more about the Department's activities from the people directly involved - the authors' texts have been only slightly retouched for consistency, while those submitted in Greek were translated into English for convenience. We hope you will be both informed and inspired, as well as kind enough to spread the word!

Natasha Constantinidou & Michalis Olympios

•Dr Stella Demesticha, *Assistant Professor in Maritime Archaeology*

Maritime Archaeology Research Lab (M.A.RE.)

Since the beginning of 2012, a small team of research students and associate specialists have been working towards the creation of the Maritime Archaeology Research Lab (M.A.RE.), in the Archaeological Research Unit. The main objective of the lab is to enhance research in Maritime Archaeology, a nascent discipline on Cyprus by (1) providing the basic equipment for field work in the sea, (2) supporting the research of PhD and Master's students, (3) attracting collaborations with other institutions, (4) training divers and archaeologists in related techniques, and (5) organizing conferences and meetings. The creation of the Lab was a 'start-up grant proposal', approved and funded by the University of Cyprus Research Committee.

Sailing in Cyprus through the Ages: An Interdisciplinary Approach

This is a three-year research project and has been running since June 2012. The main objective of the project is to identify patterns of internal trade between the coastal cities of Cyprus by linking the known harbours, ports and anchorages to a system of sea-routes, thus seeking to establish a diachronic pattern of sailing activity along the coasts of the island. The main investigator of the project is Evi Karyda, PhD candidate in the Department of History and Archaeology. The project is co-financed by the European Development Funds and the Republic of Cyprus through the Research Promotion Foundation (RPF).

An Interdisciplinary Approach to Ancient Shipwreck Excavation: Natural and Cultural Site Formation Processes

In October 2012, Dr Chryssanthi Papadopoulou, Assistant Director of the Mazotos Shipwreck project, was awarded the *A.G. Leventis Fellowship in Hellenic Studies*, for this proposal. During this three-year, post-doctoral research project, she will use the Mazotos Shipwreck site as a case study for the development of a new methodology on ancient shipwreck excavation and interpretation.

http://www.bsa.ac.uk/pages/staff_drill.php?cat_id=12&person_id=8752

Underwater Archaeological Research on the Mazotos Shipwreck, 2012 Field Season

The third full excavation season of the Mazotos shipwreck, off the south coast of Cyprus, was completed successfully during the summer of 2012 (01.05.2012 – 15.06.2012). The fieldwork was conducted by the Archaeological Research Unit of the University of Cyprus, under the direction of Dr Stella Demesticha, in collaboration with the Department of Antiquities of Cyprus and the THETIS Foundation.

During this last field season, the team opened two new excavation trenches at the northern part of the assemblage, which is most likely the stern area of the ancient ship. One of the main objectives of this field season was to investigate the size of the ancient ship's hull that is still preserved under the pottery cargo: this year's results, in combination with the findings of previous field seasons, indicate that the keel and a considerable part of the ship's planking is preserved to a length of at least 15 meters. This is of prime importance, as it puts this wreck among the very few in the Mediterranean that can provide information on shipbuilding during the classical period.



Moreover, during the 2012 field season, we were able to shed some new light on trade in antiquity, another important domain of maritime archaeology. Together with the Chian wine amphorae, the ship's main cargo, a secondary type was also transported on the Mazotos ship: wine jugs, which were stowed among the amphorae found in the aft part of the hold. Furthermore, small fine ware pottery was recovered from the stern cabin, which was also partly excavated. These vessels must have belonged to the crew or the passengers of the ship; one of them bears two inscribed letters, most probably the initials of someone's name.



Fifteen graduate and postgraduate students from the University of Cyprus took part in the project, together with 45 maritime archaeologists and divers from Cyprus and 11 other countries: Greece, Germany, Austria, France, Belgium, Spain, Poland, Croatia, Finland, Australia and the USA.

Xylophagou Anchorage Project (XAP)

In October 2012, the second survey season at the Xylophagou Anchorage, Larnaca, was conducted successfully by the Archaeological Research Unit of the University of Cyprus, under the direction of Dr Stella Demesticha, in collaboration with the Nautical Archaeological Society of Britain. The team surveyed an ancient anchorage, which was associated with a sandstone quarry, lying in the immediate vicinity, right on the coast. A group of at least eight stone anchors, of uncertain date, and several blocks have been located on the seabed, at a depth of 5-14 m., providing solid evidence for an industrial site, the study of which may reveal interesting insights into the ancient seascape of Larnaca Bay.

•Dr Vassiliki Kassianidou, *Associate Professor in Environmental Archaeology and Archaeometry* (project coordinator), Prof. Demetrios Michaelides, *Professor of Classical, Hellenistic and Roman Archaeology and Director of the ARU*, Dr George Pappasavvas, *Associate Professor of Classical Archaeology* and Dr Maria Dikomitou-Eliadou, *Postdoctoral Research Fellow* (project manager)

New Archaeological Research Network for Integrating Approaches to ancient material studies (NARNIA) - FP7 Marie Curie European funded project

This project has just completed its second year of research activities. In the framework of NARNIA three very important training courses were organised providing the NARNIA fellows but also many researchers and other interested individuals outside the project network the opportunity to expand their knowledge on topics related to ancient mining and metalworking in Cyprus, the geology of Cyprus with an emphasis on the economic rocks and minerals of the island used in antiquity, and ancient mosaics.

The five-day training course on the Archaeometallurgy of Cyprus was held between the 7th and 11th of May 2012. One-hour lectures were delivered by high-profile scholars in the field of Archaeometallurgy, including Prof. James Muhly, Prof. Bernard Knapp, Prof. Edgar Peltenburg, Prof. Thilo Rehren, Prof. Hartmut



Matthäus, Prof. Andreas Hauptmann, Dr Vasiliki Kassianidou, Dr George Pappasavvas, Dr Fulvia Lo Schiavo, Dr Roger Doonan, Dr Cemal Pulak, Dr Anno Hein, Dr Myrto Georgakopoulou, Dr Erez Ben Yosef and Dr David Bourgarit. These were followed by excursions to copper mines and ancient metallurgical and archaeological sites around the island. The main objective of this

training course was to provide a thorough introduction to the history and archaeology of ancient Cypriot metallurgy and metalwork from the prehistoric to Roman times, as well as the techniques used for the study of archaeometallurgical remains. The course attracted almost 100 participants and the indoor lectures were broadcast online through internet live streaming. The success of this training event made the local newspapers. On the final day of the training course, the participants had the opportunity to take part in copper smelting experiments that took place in the modern Skouriotissa mine. The experiments were co-organised by the University of Cyprus and the University of Sheffield with the support of the Hellenic Copper Mines Ltd. Dr Vasiliki Kassianidou and Dr George Pappasavvas were the scientific

coordinators of this training course, while Dr Vasiliki Kassianidou and Dr Maria Dikomitou-Eliadou were responsible for the overall organisation of the event.



The second training course on the geology of Cyprus with an emphasis on the economic rocks and minerals of the island used in antiquity took place between the 3rd and the 5th of September 2012 at the Archaeological Research Unit of the University of Cyprus, in collaboration with the Department of Geological Surveys of the Republic of Cyprus. During this three-day training event a series of specialised lectures on different aspects of the geology of Cyprus were followed by lectures on the procurement and use of rocks and minerals (copper ores, pigments, building materials, cherts, clays etc) on the island in antiquity. The course was complemented by

two excursions: one full-day excursion to the Troodos ophiolite and copper mines, and one half day excursion to the sedimentary zone and quarries. The field trips offered participants the opportunity to come to know the different rocks and minerals which were important in antiquity. The indoor lectures of the course were also broadcast online, attracting many interested individuals that could not be physically present in the lecture room. The scientific coordinators of this course were Dr Vasiliki Kassianidou (University of Cyprus), Dr Eleni Georgiou Morisseau (Director, Geological Survey Department), Dr Zomenia Zomeni (Geological Survey Department), while the organising committee was composed of Dr Vasiliki Kassianidou (University of Cyprus), Dr Zomenia Zomeni (Geological Survey Department), Dr Maria Dikomitou-Eliadou (University of Cyprus).

Finally, the third course implemented by the Archaeological Research Unit in the framework of NARNIA was entitled 'Mosaics in the field. Issues of iconography, material selection and preservation'. It was held between the 11th and the 14th of October 2012 and its main objective was to introduce participants to issues related to mosaic iconography and technology. Although a major part of the course was theoretical and consisted of taught lectures focusing on important issues related to mosaic history and iconography, the pres-



ervation of ancient mosaics and techniques of conservation, it was further enriched by visits to archaeological sites with mosaics. Furthermore, the concept of preventive conservation for materials and structures was discussed, including examples of different practices in the Eastern Mediterranean. The training course brought together high-profile scholars with great impact on the research field of ancient mosaics. It was broadcast online giving interested individuals beyond the lecture room and Cyprus itself the opportunity to watch the lectures, and attracted many students and scholars from universities and other research institutions across the world. The scholar-in-charge for this training event was Prof. Demetrios Michaelides, while Dr Maria Dikomitou-Eliadou contributed to the organisation of the course.

•Dr Ourania Kouka, *Assistant Professor in Prehistoric Archaeology*

Excavation at the Heraion on Samos, Greece: Early Urban Settlement of the 3rd millennium B.C. and cult site of the 2nd millennium B.C.

The excavation at the Heraion, Samos is the first such endeavour undertaken abroad by the University of Cyprus and is being conducted since 2009 under the direction of Assist. Prof. Ourania Kouka of the Department of History and Archaeology and Prof. Dr. W-N. Niemeier, Director of the German Archaeological Institute at Athens. In its first phase, the excavation was financed by the University of Cyprus (A.G. Leventis Foundation Research Project 2009-2011), the Department of History and Archaeology of the same institution and the German Archaeological Institute. The 2012 campaign was financed by the Department of History and Archaeology and also enjoyed the generous sponsorship of the Institute for Aegean Prehistory (New York) and the Fritz Thyssen Stiftung für Wissenschaftsförderung (Cologne). The sponsorship of the Universal Insurance Agency and the Atlantic Insurance Company, from 2009 onwards, has proved to be an invaluable asset. In the excavation took part University of Cyprus undergraduate and postgraduate students, as well as specialist scientists (topographer, geologist, palaeobotanist, palaeozoologist) and students from Germany, Austria, Italy and Turkey.



The Heraion is one of the most glorious sanctuaries of Ionia, dedicated to goddess Hera and located in the southern coast of the island of Samos, in the largest, most fertile and best-watered plain on the island. According to myth, Hera was born on the banks of the Imvrassos River, which used to cross and flood the plain of the Pythagoreion. Excavations of the German Archaeological Institute since 1911 have brought to light impressive buildings and votives of the Hera Sanctuary, which date from the Early Iron Age through to the Late Roman Periods (1050 BC-400 AD).

The excavation at the Heraion aims at the investigation of the prehistoric habitation on the site and more specifically: 1) the use of space north of the Sacred Road from the 7th to the 2nd mill. BC, in particular during the Early Bronze Age (3rd mill. BC), when the Heraion constituted the largest insular settlement in the East Aegean (35,000 m²) with early urban features (settlement plan, fortification and other communal buildings, social stratification), and 2) the investigation of the beginnings of cult activity in the area of the altar, which also signify a change in use from a settlement area into a cult site.

North of the Sacred Road, stone-built long-room houses erected in the course of five successive architectural phases in the hitherto unknown settlement core of the Heraion have thus far come to light, dating from the Early Bronze Age I- early Early Bronze Age II periods (3200-2500 BC). The settlement sported communal storage facilities, and was fortified by means of a stone fortification strengthened by a stone ramp; its gate was flanked by rectangular bastions. The remains of the houses allowed for the identification of areas for food preparation (installations for grinding, cooking in hearths) and storage (pithoi, amphorae). Of special importance is the occurrence of wine production in the early EB II period, as well as that of



olive oil, so far the earliest recorded instance in the Aegean, according to our palaeobotanist Evi Margariti.

Most of the Early Bronze Age phases have been uncovered below the present watertable, thanks to the permanent use of water pumps and the efforts of the students and our Samian collaborators! Beneath them, stone-paved floors and hearths of the Chalcolithic period have been investigated (4th mill. BC.), eloquent traces of the first settlement in this area.

The settlement north of the Sacred Road was in use until the mid 3rd mill. BC. It seems that, just like in the other settlements of the North and East Aegean, demographic (population growth), economic (wealth, interchange), social and political reasons led to an extension of the EB settlement towards the west, to the area of the Hera Temple, and its protection by a new fortification wall in Phase Heraion I. The new settlement included long-room houses (10-12X4-5 m) built either independent or in groups, a communal storage facility and an exceptional building for the chief of the community. This early urban settlement (Phases Heraion I-V), was unearthed in the 1950s and the 1960s and dates to the late Early Bronze Age II-III (2500-2000 BC).

In further trenches north of the Sacred Road, excavation revealed five successive architectural phases, and a strong fortification wall of the Middle Bronze Age (2000-1700 BC). The pottery and the small finds indicate intensive contacts with the Cyclades (Akrotiri, Thera) and in particular with the Old Palaces of Minoan Crete.

Excavations beneath the successive altars of the Archaic period with an abundance of Cypriote terracottas and limestone figurines (7th-6th c. BC), led to the discovery of a stone-paved area, that testifies to the beginnings of a fertility cult in the 17th c. BC. Minoan conical cups and lamps indicate rituals after the Minoan ritual typikon (Late Minoan IA). The 2012 discovery of intensive cultural contacts between the Heraion and Crete already in the Middle Bronze Age explains the consolidation of the cult of fertility at the Heraion at the beginning of the Late Bronze Age, at least a millennium before the Heraion acquired its Panionic radiance.



The excavation of the University of Cyprus at the Heraion on Samos shed light on the hitherto unknown settlement history of the site in the 4th, the first half of the 3rd, and the first half of the 2nd mill. BC. Furthermore, the excavation's results open up wholly new ground in the study of the economic importance of the Heraion and its cultural dialectic with Western and Southern Anatolia, the central and western Aegean and Crete during the Early, the Middle and the Late Bronze Age.

•Dr Athanasios Vionis, *Lecturer in Byzantine Archaeology and Art*

Stirring Pots on Fire! A Diachronic and Interdisciplinary Study of Cooking Pots from Cyprus

A new archaeological project of the Department of History and Archaeology, funded by the A.G. Leventis Foundation (University of Cyprus), started in January 2012.

The aim of the ‘Stirring Pots on Fire Project’ (CCP) is the island-wide diachronic study of (a) the general typo-chronological development of cooking pots, (b) their technological evolution, (c) their function in relation to cooking traditions and (d) food preferences. This comprises the first systematic and diachronic interdisciplinary study of cooking pots from the Cypriot Bronze Age to the High Middle Ages.

CCP combines different scientific techniques, such as Optical Polarising Microscopy and Scanning Electron Microscopy in order to provide information regarding the selection of raw materials, how these were further processed or tempered, and what technical solutions past potters followed in order to enhance the vessels’ technological qualities. Moreover, High-Performance Liquid Chromatography and Gas Chromatography are employed for the detection and quantification of organic compounds preserved within the ceramic matrices of cooking pot samples in order to retrieve information about food preparation amongst past Cypriot societies. Last but not least, our Project includes the study of the typo-chronological evolution of the Cypriot cooking pot and the collection of textual and visual evidence regarding cooking pot use through time. This synthetic study of cooking vessels from different archaeological contexts will become the groundwork for an enhanced understanding of the typological and technological evolution of the cooking pot type, cooking practices and food choice, and its role in past Cypriot everyday life in general.



The Project is coordinated by Athanasios Vionis (Byzantine-Medieval typo-chronology and diet). The CCP team of the University of Cyprus includes Maria Dikomitou-Eliadou (archaeometry, Prehistoric-Medieval), who is our specialised researcher for the technological study of cooking pots, while Giorgos Papantoniou and Anna Georgiadou (Geometric-Classical typo-chronology and diet) and Skevi Christodoulou (Hellenistic-Roman typo-chronology and diet) are special scientists of the Project. Demetrios Michaelides is our collaborator and advisor on aspects of pottery typo-chronology and ancient Cypriot diet. Last but not least, CCP collaborates with Vasilis Kylikoglou and Noémi Müller of the National Centre for Scientific Research ‘Demokritos’ (for the aforementioned laboratory analyses).

In 2012, Maria Dikomitou-Eliadou won a scholarship (Fitch Laboratory, British School of Archaeology at Athens) for the laboratory analysis of cooking pot samples from several Cypriot sites. The first results of the Project have been (and will be) presented to the general public on several occasions: CCP group (Researchers' Night 2012 – Cyprus, September 2012), Maria Dikomitou-Eliadou (British School at Athens, November 2012; Archaeological Research Unit – UCY, December 2012), Noémi Müller (Society for American Archaeology – Hawaii, April 2013).

The Ancient Cities of Boeotia Project

The collaboration between the Department of History and Archaeology of the University of Cyprus and the 'Ancient Cities of Boeotia Project' continued in August 2012. The Project is co-directed by Prof. John L. Bintliff (Leiden University) and Prof. Bozidar Slapsak (Ljubljana University), while Athanasios Vionis (University of Cyprus) has been assistant director since 2007.

Archaeological work in Boeotia continued in 2012 with revisits (architectural survey, detailed topographical recording and geophysical tests) at the ancient city-sites of Koroneia, Hyettos and Askra. The University of Cyprus group, Athanasios Vionis and the MA students Chrystalla Loizou and Katerina Ragkou, continued with the detailed study of the Byzantine – early modern surface ceramics from the city of Hyettos and its immediate countryside.

The study and interpretation of the surface finds from Hyettos will be included in the third volume of the 'Cambridge-Durham Boeotia Project'. The 'Boeotia Project' completed its fieldwork in 1997, and it was directed by Prof. John L. Bintliff (Leiden University, previously at Durham University) and Prof. Anthony Snodgrass (Cambridge University). The first monograph of the 'Boeotia Project' (the rural hinterland of the city of Thespieae) was published in 2007 (by J.L. Bintliff, Ph. Howard, A. Snodgrass), while the second one (the city of Thespieae) is going to appear soon. The publication of the results of the 'Boeotia Project' will be completed in separate forthcoming volumes and will include the finds from other areas in Boeotia surveyed systematically, i.e. the Valley of the Muses, the city of Haliartos, Tanagra and Koroneia. Athanasios Vionis is responsible for the study and final publication of the Byzantine – early modern finds.

In August 2012, the 'Ancient Cities of Boeotia Project' and its predecessor, the 'Cambridge-Durham Boeotia Project', were able to communicate the results of several years of research in the region to the local communities. Prof. A. Snodgrass and Prof. J.L. Bintliff delivered a public lecture (with the assistance of A. Vionis) on the settlement history of the Valley of the Muses and the origins of the modern village of Askra in modern Askri. The second public lecture by Prof. J. Bintliff on the archaeology of the ancient city of Koroneia was given to the community of the village of Agios Georgios.

Byzantine and Post-Byzantine Boeotia Digitisation Project

The 'Byzantine and Post-Byzantine Boeotia Digitisation Project', directed by Athanasios Vionis, started in 2010 within the framework of the 'Ancient Cities of Boeotia Project'. The 3D recording and reconstruction of Byzantine and Post-Byzantine sites (villages, hamlets, farmsteads) and monuments (churches, towers) are amongst its main aims for a detailed analysis and a better understanding of settlement layout and space organisation.

Five Byzantine and Post-Byzantine churches were recorded and digitally reconstructed in 2010 with the assistance of Chiara Piccoli (Leiden University). In 2011, Chiara Piccoli and Chrystalla Loizou (University of Cyprus) recorded and created a 3D model of the Frankish feudal tower of Haliartos.

In August 2012, the team of MA students Katerina Ragkou and Chrystalla Loizou from the University of Cyprus, led by A. Vionis, recorded a digital-elevation model of two rural sites near the ancient city of Tanagra, i.e. Agios Thomas (Middle-Late Byzantine hamlet) and Guinossati (Ottoman ciftlik) for the forthcoming publication of the Byzantine and Post-Byzantine landscapes and material culture of the region of Tanagra. In connection with the aforementioned publication, Dr Andreas Charalambous, NARNIA post-doctoral researcher at the University of Cyprus, carried out chemical analysis of 50 samples of coarse-ware pottery (amphorae, cooking pots, jugs and jars), from the surface collection already made from rural sites in the vicinity of Tanagra using a non-destructive technique (portable XRF), to clarify local production. The results so far look promising and will provide a new and fascinating insight into the archaeology of Byzantine economy.

Mobile Research Unit for the Recording, Study and Interpretation of Landscape Archaeology (MRURSILA)

The Mobile Research Unit for the Recording, Study and Interpretation of Landscape Archaeology (MRURSILA) comprises a mobile laboratory which was designed by Athanasios Vionis in the context of his start-up grant from the University of Cyprus (2011-2012). The lab is currently housed in the Archaeological Research Unit, and its setting-up will be completed in December 2012.

The idea behind the design of MRURSILA is to provide its director and other field archaeologists with a complete and advanced set of technical equipment for the recording, processing and interpretation of landscape and archaeological data. The lab primarily consists of (a) a Flying model (Swinglet CAM) for aerial photography of landscapes and archaeological sites, (b) a Differential GPS (SOKKIA GSR1700 CSX) for the digital elevation model of micro-landscapes and archaeological sites, (c) a Robotic Total Station (SOKKIA SRX) for the recording and 3D reconstruction of built structures, (d) a 2-3D scanner (Dolmazon Profilograph) for the digital recording and reconstruction of small finds, and (e) a set of Handheld computers (Trimble Juno SB) for the recording of archaeological data by field-walkers in the course of intensive surface survey.



•Dr Maria Dikomitou-Eliadou, *Postdoctoral Research Fellow*

Participation in the two following projects:

-Stirring Pots on Fire: A Diachronic and Interdisciplinary Study of Cooking Pots from Cyprus
-Moulding Expressions of Culture: The Terracotta Figurines from the ‘House of Orpheus’, Nea Paphos

Also employed as research collaborator on **Analytical exploration of regional variation in Late Bronze Age (LBA) pithoi**

The project entails pXRF analysis of Late Bronze Age pithoi from the sites of Kalavassos *Ayios Demetrios*, Maroni *Vournes* and *Tsaroukkas*, Alassa *Paliotaverna*, Episkopi *Bamboula*, Kouklia *Hadjiabdoullas* and Maa *Pa-leokastro*, in collaboration with Dr Andreas Charalambous. Project coordinator: Dr Priscilla Keswani.

•Dr Anthi Kaldeli, *Postdoctoral Research Fellow*

The “Roman Amphorae from Cyprus: interpreting Production, Trade and Exchange in the eastern Mediterranean” (ROMACY) Project

The ‘Roman Amphorae from Cyprus: interpreting Production, Trade and Exchange in the eastern Mediterranean’ project (ROMACY) is a 36-month project, co-financed by the European Development Funds and the Republic of Cyprus through the Research Promotion Foundation (DIDAKTOR/0609/62). The University of Cyprus, and in particular the Archaeological Research Unit, is the project’s Host Organisation. Dr Anthi Kaldeli is the Researcher of the project, which is conducted under the coordination of Prof. Demetrios Michaelides. The Consortium of the project is as follows:

CONSORTIUM OF THE ROMACY PROJECT	
The University of Cyprus (<i>Host Organisation</i>)	Coordinator: Prof. Demetrios Michaelides Researcher: Dr Anthi Kaldeli Participating Personnel: Dr Stella Demesticha Dr Vasiliki Kassianidou Prof. Clive Orton (Emeritus Professor, UCL), <i>Independent Researcher</i>
The University of Southampton (<i>Partner Organisation 1 – PA1</i>)	Dr David Williams Prof. D. P. S. Peacock
The NSCR Demokritos (<i>Partner Organisation 2 – PA2</i>)	Dr Vassilis Kilikoglou
The Centre Camille Jullian, CNRS/ Université de Provence (<i>Partner Organisation 3 – PA3</i>)	Dr Michel Bonifay Dr Claudio Capelli
The National Museum of Denmark (<i>Partner Organisation 4 – PA4</i>)	Dr John Lund

In brief, the project focuses on the study of Roman amphorae from Cyprus for an in-depth examination of aspects of production, trade, and consumption on the island and the eastern Mediterranean basin, from the early to the late Roman period. The amphorae, as the predominant containers associated with the

storage and transport, by land and sea, of everyday essentials, such as wine, olive oil, fish sauces, and dried fruit, comprise the main archaeological finds for the investigation of economic organization and the aforementioned economic aspects. Despite the increasing data from on-going research in regions of the eastern Mediterranean, our knowledge of production and trade patterns in this part of the Empire still remains largely limited, in comparison to the information available from the western Mediterranean. This disparity in research hinders an understanding of issues, such as the character of eastern exports within the eastern Mediterranean and also to the West, and, subsequently, the economic relationships between the western and eastern part of the Empire. Thus, given the importance of trade in perceiving the character of Roman economy, as attested by recent studies, the lack of an adequate understanding of the economic structures of the eastern Empire discourages a holistic understanding of this vital sector of the Roman Empire.

It is within this framework that the importance of the **ROMACY** project must be evaluated. Its focus on Cyprus is by no means arbitrary; the island's centrality in complex exchange networks, throughout the Roman period, is manifested in the large number of imported amphora types. Its wealth in natural resources, such as copper, timber and natural medicaments, further suggests its active involvement in exchange activities. In addition, Strabo gives us an account of the harbours and anchorages of the island, and praises Cypriot wine. Archaeological enquiry, moreover, has in the past demonstrated the role of Cyprus in the redistribution of highly-valued commodities. This evidence, therefore, makes Cyprus a focal point for a dynamic analysis of production in the East and for understanding the character of eastern exchange maritime networks.

Among the primary objectives of the **ROMACY** project are the establishment of a typology of Roman Cypriot and eastern Mediterranean amphorae, based on the study of their morphological and fabric traits, and the identification of their sources, based on petrographic and geochemical analyses. To achieve this objective, amphora assemblages are analysed from a number of locations across Cyprus, including sites in the cities of Paphos, Kourion and Amathous. Another objective is the study of the volume of locally-produced and imported amphorae, through the use of elaborate statistical techniques. This will give an insight into issues such as production output, demand, and organization of workshops, and the examination of inter-regional distribution and exchange mechanisms, respectively. The examination of these aspects will be based on the broader socio-economic and political context, prevailing from the early to the late Roman period.

The Consortium further highlights the importance and central role of the project, as it comprises specialists that have contributed greatly to the development of amphora and economy studies in the western, as well as the eastern part of the Empire. It is thus possible to directly compare these new data with data from the western Mediterranean and other eastern regions, in order to adequately address the objectives posed in the project and provide a solid basis for the investigation of the trade links between the two parts of the Empire.

This scope of the project will best be reflected in the forthcoming conference, entitled 'Per Terram, Per Mare: Production and Transport of Roman Amphorae in the Eastern Mediterranean', organised by the ROMACY project and the Maritime Archaeology Research (M.A.RE) Lab, that will take place at the Archaeological Research Unit in Nicosia, between 12-15 April, 2013.

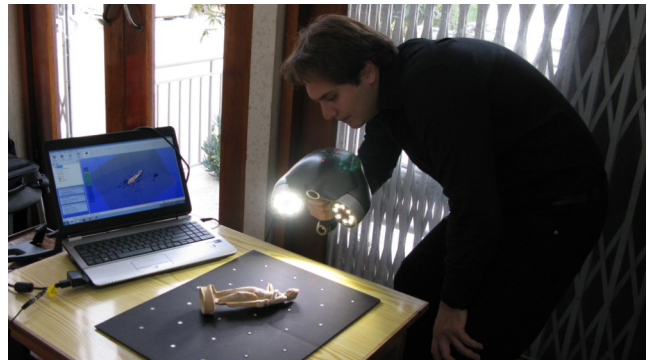


•Dr Giorgos Papantoniou, *Postdoctoral Research Fellow*

Moulding Expressions of Culture: The Terracotta Figurines from the 'House of Orpheus', Nea Paphos

The multifaceted significance of Cypriot terracottas has been acknowledged by the large corpus of published data, which addresses a series of interlinked issues, related to their typological, stylistic and chronological classification, the technology and techniques employed in their manufacture, their provenance, the mode of their production, the scale of their distribution, and their role as cultural artefacts in differing social contexts. Despite the substantial studies on earlier Cypriot terracottas, however, the Hellenistic and Roman terracotta figurines remain – with very few exceptions – highly neglected, and outside recent theoretical and scientific developments.

The terracotta figurines from the so-called 'House of Orpheus' in Nea Paphos, excavated by the Cypriot Department of Antiquities between 1982-1992 and by the University of Cyprus since 2010, form part of a significant material assemblage that spans in time from the Hellenistic to the Roman periods. These high-quality terracotta figurines fall within the mainstream of Cypriot art and its associated ancient technological and cultural systems. The submission of the research proposal 'Moulding Expressions of Culture: The Terracotta Figurines from the "House of Orpheus", Nea Paphos' by the Archaeological Research Unit to the



University of Cyprus A.G. Leventis Foundation Research Committee has been recommended for funding. This project, bringing together scholars from different backgrounds, aims at a systematic and holistic assessment of this assemblage. Stylistic, analytical and theoretical methods of study are employed, tackling the aforementioned issues for these later periods of Cypriot Antiquity. Additionally, through comparative studies with other Cypriot and Mediterranean sites, the project proposes to examine continuing and changing patterns of production, distribution and function of Cypriot terracottas, as a result of the interplay between local structures and incoming Ptolemaic and Roman socio-political and socio-cultural impositions.

More specifically, the project aims at: 1. a typological, stylistic and iconographic analysis of the figurines; 2. their compositional study focusing on fabrics, slips and pigments; 3. a systematic attempt to interpret the analytical data addressing issues related to chronology, technology of manufacture, provenance and distribution; 4.

The study of the inscriptions incised on some of the figurines; 5. the contextualisation of the figurines within their individual depositional intra-site context, as well as their broader socio-cultural and socio-political Cypriot and Mediterranean contexts; and 6. the reconstruction and visualisation of specific frag-



mented specimens in their anticipated full shape and colour. The implementation of this project will be achieved using a range of multidisciplinary approaches and methods, such as traditional examinations of style, statistics, social theory, chemical analyses, X-ray radiography and drawing software.

For the aims of the project the Archaeological Research Unit of the University of Cyprus collaborates with specialists from the Department of Multimedia and Graphic Arts of the Cyprus University of Technology, the Institute of Materials Science of the Demokritos National Centre for Scientific Research (Athens), and the Laboratory of THE'TIS Authentics LTD (Athens).

•Dr Maria Kantirea, *Assistant Professor in Ancient History*

Religious Topography of the Roman East (EPITOPO).

The project is funded by the Internal Research Projects scheme of the University of Cyprus (1/9/2010-1/9/2012). Epigraphic contribution.

Inscriptiones Graecae (Insulae Cypri), vol. XV.2.

This project is a (re) edition of the Greek epigraphs of Cyprus in collaboration with the Berlin-Brandenburgische Akademie der Wissenschaften.

•Dr Giorgos Kazamias, *Associate Professor in Modern European History*

Ports of Cyprus and their contribution to the Island's Economic Development, 1878-1960

This is a project funded by the Foundation for the Promotion of Research (2011-2013). Research associate: Maria Panayiotou.

Eurodaktylios

This is a project funded by the Cyprus Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Giorgos Kazamias acts as Principal Co-investigator together with Dr Giorgos Georgis. The project aims at tracing and highlighting cultural, political and economic relations between Cyprus and other European states throughout the ages. The project has already covered the relations between Cyprus and Spain, Cyprus and Poland, Cyprus and Hungary and is currently focusing on the relations between Cyprus and Ireland.

•Dr. Angel Nicolaou-Konnari, *Assistant Professor in the History of Hellenism under Latin Rule*

Prosopography of Medieval Cyprus

The project aims at creating a database that will include all known sources and all known evidence relating to persons and personalities who inhabited Medieval Cyprus. The project is part of a greater umbrella project entitled 'Digitizing Medieval Cyprus', a collaboration between King's College London and the University of Cyprus. Angel Nicolaou-Konnari is the principal investigator in the 'Prosopography of Medieval Cyprus', while John Bradley (King's College, London) and Tim Taylor act as research associates. The project is funded by the University of Cyprus start-up funding.

Digital Library of Sources on Medieval Cyprus

This is yet another aspect of the great 'Digitising Medieval Cyprus' project and has just been approved for funding from the University of Cyprus as part of its internal research projects scheme. Principal investigator will be Angel Nicolaou-Konnari, while Prof. Michalis Pieris (University of Cyprus) and Dr Charlotte Roueché (King's College, London) will also collaborate as research associates.

Publication of Ms Torino J.II. 9 (Paul Valéry, Montpellier III University, France)

Collaboration between Angel Nicolaou-Konnari, Isabelle Fabre and Gisèle Clement.

Publication of the philosophical works by Pietro de Nores

Centre for Modern Greek Research (National Research Institute, Greece); collaboration between Angel Nicolaou-Konnari, Prof. Paschalis Kitromilides and Dr Ken Smith (University of Nicosia).

•Prof. Chris Schabel, *Professor in Medieval European History*

Sources for Frankish and Venetian Cyprus

This was a UCY internal research programme which ended with success in the spring. The PhD students and external collaborators working on this project, including Dr. Simon Philipps, gathered enough source material for a number of volumes. Two were published this year:

Michel Balard, William O. Duba, et Chris Schabel, *Actes de Famagouse du notaire génois Lamberto di Sambuceto (décembre 1299-septembre 1300)*, Nicosia: Cyprus Research Centre, 2012 (= *Sources et études pour l'histoire de Chypre LXX*), 357 pp.

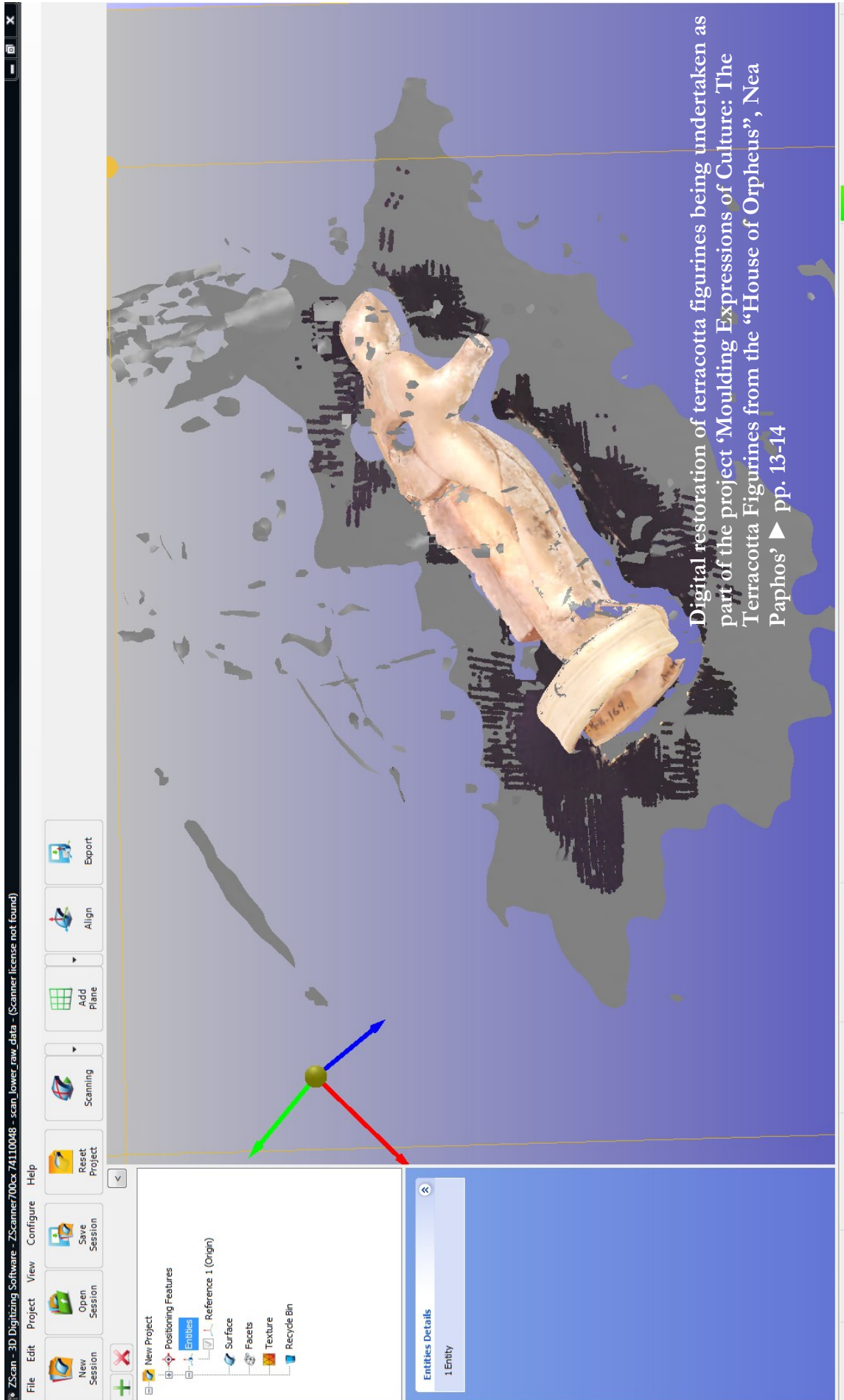
Charles Perrat et Jean Richard, avec la collaboration de Chris Schabel, *Bullarium Cyprium III: Lettres papales relatives à Chypre 1316-1378*, Nicosia: Cyprus Research Centre, 2012 (= *Sources et études pour l'histoire de Chypre LXVIII*), 548 pp.

Papal letters to all states of the Latin East, 1198-1489

My participation in the second book of the project above was unplanned and occupied me full time from January to July. Without the materials acquired in the UCY research programme, the volume would have been vastly different. As a result of the experience, I have just applied for an ERC Advanced Grant to locate and edit the papal letters to all states of the Latin East 1198-1489, including the Kingdoms of Jerusalem, Armenia, and Cyprus as well as Frankish Greece. If successful, three PhD students will be employed for five years, in addition to several Greek and "foreign" post-docs, and we will have ca. 10 volumes of summaries of letters, eventually ca. 50 volumes of full texts.

A Reflection of the Past, Present, and Future of Later Medieval Theology: Nicholas of Dinkelsbühl's Commentary on the Sentences

This project has just been approved as a UCY internal research programme and will begin in 2013.



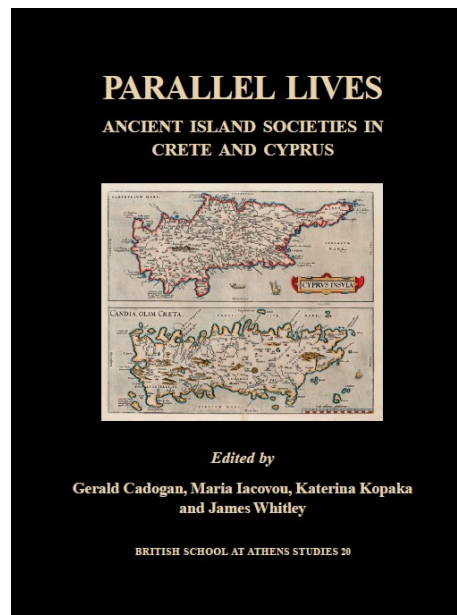
Books

Giorgos Georgis – Giorgos Kazamias (eds.), *Δανία – Κύπρος, Όταν οι Βίκινγκς συνάντησαν την Αφροδίτη, - Danmark-Zypern, Da vikingerne mødte Afrodite* (Nicosia: Εν Τύποις Publications, 2012).

Giorgos Georgis – Giorgos Kazamias (eds.), *Linked by history – United by Choice, Cyprus and its European Union Partners* (Nicosia: Εν Τύποις Publications, 2012).

Maria Iacovou (ed.), *Cyprus and the Aegean in the Early Iron Age. The Legacy of Nicolas Coldstream* (Nicosia: Bank of Cyprus Cultural Foundation, 2012).

The proceedings of an archaeological workshop held in memory of Professor J. N. Coldstream (1927– 2008).

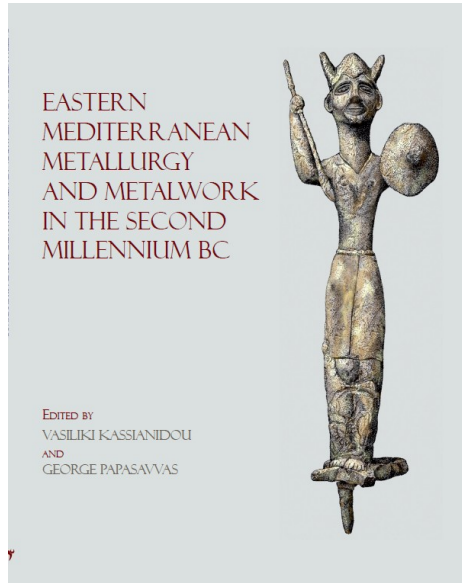


Gerald Cadogan, Maria Iacovou, Katerina Kopaka and James Whitley (eds.), *Parallel Lives. Ancient Island Societies in Crete and Cyprus*, British School at Athens Studies 20 (London, 2012).

Papers arising from the conference organised by the British School at Athens, the University of Crete and the University of Cyprus in Nicosia in 2006.

Vasiliki Kassianidou and George Pappasavvas (eds.), *Eastern Mediterranean Metallurgy in the Second Millennium BC. Proceedings of an International Conference in Honour of James D. Muhly* (Oxford: Oxbow Books Publications, 2012).

This volume contains papers from 'Eastern Mediterranean Metallurgy and Metalwork in the Second Millennium BC', an international conference organised by the Archaeological Research Unit in honour of James D. Muhly, a distinguished scholar with a special interest in ancient metallurgy, who has dedicated much of his research to Cypriot archaeology. As his work on the metallurgy of ancient Cyprus revealed the true importance of the island as a copper producing region, as well as a pioneer in the development and spread of



metallurgy and metalwork in the wider eastern and central Mediterranean region, the University of Cyprus awarded him an honorary PhD in 2009. Several archaeologists and archaeometallurgists from around the world, whose research focuses on the metallurgy of this period in Cyprus and surrounding regions, were invited to participate in the conference to compare and contrast the material culture associated with metallurgical workshops and to discuss technological issues and their cultural and archaeological contexts. Some papers are devoted to the metallurgy and metalwork of Cyprus, presenting material from various sites and discussing the production and use of copper in the eastern Mediterranean. Others are dedicated to the Minoan and Aegean metal industry and the connections between Sardinia and Cyprus. Moving eastwards, from Anatolia through the Syro-palestinian coast and Jordan and south to Egypt, papers discussing Late Bronze Age metallurgy in Alalakh, Ugarit, Faynan, Timna and Qantir are presented. The volume also includes papers on tin and iron.

Petros Papapolyviou (ed.), *Οι Κύπριοι εθελοντές του Β' Παγκοσμίου πολέμου: Τα Μητρώα, οι Κατάλογοι και ο Φόρος του Αίματος* (Nicosia: Ministry of Education and Culture, 2012).

Euphrosyne Rizopoulou-Egoumenidou and Aziz Damdelen, with a contribution by Niyazi Kizilyürek, *Turkish Cypriot Dress. The Aziz Damdelen Collection* (Nicosia: Ministry of Education and Culture – Cultural Services, 2012).

This book is the first systematic publication of the Turkish Cypriot dress. Research was based on the collection of dress items and old photographs which Aziz Damdelen had created after 1974 until his death in 2003. The detailed presentation of the collection forms the main part of the book, which is dedicated to the memory of Aziz Damdelen. The material comes from the period of British rule. However, it was considered necessary to look at the appearance of the Turks of Cyprus from the point of view of its historical perspective, from the time that the island was conquered by the Ottoman Turks onwards. The dress of the Turkish Cypriot community reflects the three centuries of co-existence with the Greek Cypriots under Ottoman rule, and was later affected by European fashion under British rule. The political and social background of the Turkish Cypriots as they moved from tradition to modernity, is presented in an introductory chapter by Niyazi Kizilyürek. In the conclusions special emphasis is given to the close connection between dress and traditional customs. A special poem devoted to the fez by the Turkish Cypriot poet Hilmi Efendi, is presented in an appendix with notes and comments by Matthias Kappler and Thomas Sinclair.

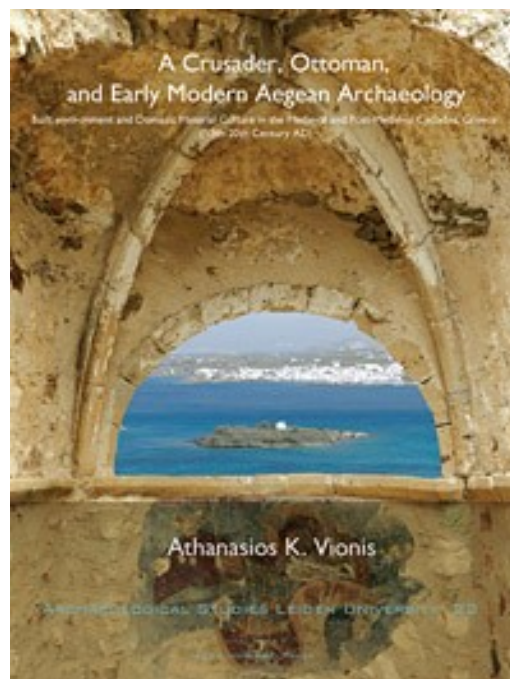


This hardcover book comprises 390 pages and 236 colour photographs. It was edited by Ian and Alison Todd. The book design and layout, as well as the photography, have been accomplished by Kadir Kaba. The work was published by the Cultural Services of the Ministry of Education and Culture, and printed by Kailas Printers and Lithographers Ltd.

Michel Balard, William O. Duba, and Chris Schabel (eds.), *Actes de Famagouste du notaire génois Lamberto di Sambuceto (décembre 1299-septembre 1300)*, Sources et études pour l'histoire de Chypre LXX (Nicosia: Cyprus Research Centre, 2012).

Charles Perrat and Jean Richard, with the collaboration of Chris Schabel, *Bullarium Cyprium III: Lettres papales relatives à Chypre 1316-1378*, Sources et études pour l'histoire de Chypre LXVIII (Nicosia: Cyprus Research Centre, 2012).

Athanasios Vionis, *A 'Crusader', 'Ottoman', and 'Early Modern' Aegean Archaeology. Built Environment and Domestic Material Culture in the Medieval and Post-Medieval Cyclades, Greece (13th – 20th Centuries AD)*, Archaeological Studies Leiden University 22 (Leiden, 2012).



This ASLU volume examines the built environment and aspects of domestic material culture of the Late Byzantine/Frankish, Ottoman and Early Modern Cyclades in the Aegean (13th – 20th centuries). On the basis of primary archaeological data gathered by the Cyclades Research Project, this monograph's aims are the reconstruction of everyday domestic life in towns and villages, the identification of socio-cultural identities that shaped or were reflected on pre-Modern material remains, and the history of island landscapes through the study of certain aspects of material culture. Aspects of 'material culture' analysed in this study include settlement layout (fortified settlements and undefended nucleated villages), domestic buildings (housing of urban character, peasant housing and farmsteads), ceramics (locally produced and imported glazed tableware), internal fittings (built structures and mobile fittings) and island-costumes (male and female dress codes).

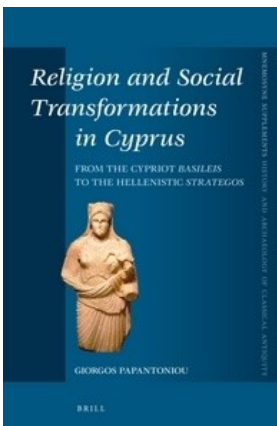
Books by our doctoral and post-doctoral students

Charalambos Alexandrou (introduction-notes), *Κυπριακοί απόηχοι. Λονδίνο 1955-1959, Η αρθρογραφία του αγγλικού Τύπου για τον αγώνα της ΕΟΚΑ* (Athens: Κάκτος - Ίδρυμα Πολύκαρπος Γιωρκάτζης, 2012).

Artemis Georgiou (ed.), *Cyprus, an island culture. Society and Social relations from the Bronze Age to the Venetian Period* (Oxford: Oxbow Books Publications, 2012).

This volume, introduced by Edgar Peltenburg, presents the results of the latest research by young scholars working on aspects of Cypriot archaeology from the Bronze Age to the Venetian period. It presents a diversity of excavation, material culture, iconographic and linguistic evidence to explore the themes of ancient landscape, settlement and society; religion, cult and iconography; and Ancient Cyprus and the Mediterranean.

Giorgos Papantoniou, *Religion and Social Transformations in Cyprus. From the Cypriot Basileis to the Hellenistic Strategos*, Mnemosyne Supplements 347 (Leiden: Brill, 2012).



This monograph focuses on religion to explore how the socio-cultural infrastructure of Cyprus was affected by the transition from segmented administration by many Cypriot kings to the island-wide government by a foreign Ptolemaic correspondent. It approaches politico-religious ideological responses and structures of symbolism through the study of sacred landscapes, specific iconographic elements, and archaeological contexts and architecture, as well as through textual and epigraphic evidence. A fresh approach to the transition is put forward, connecting the island more emphatically with its *longue durée*. Moving beyond the field of Cypriot studies, this work also serves as a paradigm for the study of religion in relation to social power in other fields of classics and, in particular, for the enrolment of other areas of the Mediterranean into the political and cultural Hellenistic *oikoumene*.

Anna Satraki, *Κύπριοι Βασιλείς από τον Κόσμασο μέχρι το Νικοκρέοντα, Αρχαιογνωσία 9* (Athens: University of Athens, 2012).

Articles=Chapters

Natasha Constantinidou, 'Public and Private, Ethics and Politics in the *Constantia* and the *Politica* of Justus Lipsius'; *Renaissance Studies* 26/3 (2012), 345-364.

Stella Demesticha, and E. Spondylis, 'The Hellenic Institute of Marine Archaeology Survey Project at Pagasitikos Gulf, Greece: the late Roman and Byzantine wrecks', *Skyllis* 11/1 (2012), 34-40.

D. Skarlatos, Stella Demesticha and S. Kiparissi, 'An 'open' method for 3D modelling and mapping in underwater archaeological sites', *International Journal of Heritage in the Digital Era* 1/1 (2012), 25-44.

Maria Iacovou, 'From regional gateway to Cypriot kingdom: Copper deposits and copper routes in the *chora* of Paphos', in V. Kassianidou and G. Papasavvas (eds.), *Eastern Mediterranean Metallurgy and Metalwork in the Second Millennium BC* (Oxford: Oxbow, 2012), 58-69.

Maria Iacovou, 'External and internal migrations during the 12th century BC. Setting the stage for an economically successful Early Iron Age in Cyprus', in M. Iacovou (ed.), *Cyprus and the Aegean in the Early Iron Age. The Legacy of Nicolas Coldstream* (Nicosia: Bank of Cyprus Cultural Foundation, 2012), 207-227.

Maria Iacovou, 'Cyprus's political trajectory in Antiquity: State formation and the minimum requirement economic model', in G. Cadogan, M. Iacovou, K. Kopaka and J. Whitley (eds.), *Parallel Lives. Ancient Island Societies in Crete and Cyprus*, British School at Athens Studies 20, (London, 2012).

Maria Iacovou, 'The Cypriot Syllabary as a Royal Signature: The Political Context of the Syllabic script in the Iron Age', in P. Steele (ed.), *Syllabic Writing on Cyprus and its Context* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2012), 133-152.

Maria Kantirea, 'Gouverneurs, évêques et notables de Chypre au Bas-Empire', in S. Benoist, Ch. Hoët-van Cauwenberghe (eds.), *La vie des autres: histoire, prosopographie et biographie (Lille, 18 et 19 novembre 2010)* (Lille 2012, forthcoming).

- Maria Kantirea et Ch. Hoët-van Cauwenberghe, 'Le souvenir de la bataille d'Actium II. Lieu grec de mémoire romaine: la perpétuation de la victoire d'Actium des Julio-claudiens aux Sévères', in A. Gangloff (ed.), *Lieux de mémoire en Orient grec à l'époque romaine (Lausanne 2011)* (Lausanne 2012, forthcoming).
- Maria Kantirea, 'Reshaping the sacred landscape through benefaction: the sanctuary of Lycosoura in the Peloponnese', in M. Melfi, G. Bobou (eds.), *Rethinking the gods: post-classical approaches to sacred space (Oxford, 22-23 September 2010)* (Oxford 2012, forthcoming).
- D. Kalogirou and Giorgos Kazamias, 'Αυτοκινητιστικά Τροχαία Ατυχήματα στην Κύπρο, 1878-1939', *Πρακτικά του Δ' Διεθνούς Κυπριολογικού Συνεδρίου*, vol. III: 1 (Nicosia, 2012), 211-226.
- Angel Nicolaou-Konnari, 'Apologists or Critics? The Reign of Peter I of Lusignan (1359-1369) Viewed by Philippe de Mézières (1327-1405) and Leontios Makhairas (ca. 1360/80-after 1432)', in R. Blumenfeld-Kosinski and K. Petkov (eds.), *Philippe de Mézières and His Age. Piety and Politics in the Fourteenth Century, The Medieval Mediterranean 91* (Leiden – Boston: Brill 2012), 359-401.
- Michalis Olympios, 'Between St Bernard and St Francis: A Reassessment of the Excavated Church of Beaulieu Abbey, Nicosia', *Architectural History* 55 (2012), 25-55.
- Petros Paparolyviou, 'Αρχαιακά κατάλοιπα του «Εθνικού Αγροτικού Κόμματος Χιτών» Νομού Θεσσαλονίκης (1948-1954). Μια πρώτη παρουσίαση', in V. Dalkavoukis, E. Paschaloudi, I. Skoulidas and K. Tsekou (eds.), *Αφηγήσεις για τη δεκαετία του 1940. Από το λόγο του κατοχικού κράτους στη μετανεωτερική ιστοριογραφία* (Thessaloniki: Επίκεντρο 2012), 193-209.
- Petros Paparolyviou, 'Η πρωτεύουσα πόλη, 1878-1960. Η εξέλιξη του πληθυσμού, η εθνοτική καταγωγή και οι ασχολίες των κατοίκων', in C. Chrysanthou (ed.), *Λευκωσία. Της νήσου η πρωτεύουσα* (Nicosia: Ο Φιλελεύθερος 2012), 10-27.
- Petros Paparolyviou, 'Ευάγγελος Π. Χατζηγιωάννου: Πολιτευτής, στρατιώτης και Δήμαρχος της Λάρνακας', in I. Petridis (ed.), *Πρακτικά Συμποσίου 'Λάρνακα: Αναβιώνοντας τις αναμνήσεις. Η ιστορία της πόλης μου'* (Larnaca: Δήμος Λάρνακας 2012), 23-37.
- Petros Paparolyviou, 'Η πολιτική ζωή, 1878-1931. Γεγονότα και προσωπικότητες της Λεμεσοῦ την εποχή που φύσηξε ο αέρας των κοινωνικών αλλαγών', in C. Chrysanthou (ed.), *Λεμεσός. Καινοτόμος και πρωτομάστορας* (Nicosia: Ο Φιλελεύθερος 2012), 10-31.
- Petros Paparolyviou, 'Introduction / Εισαγωγή', in *Kitchener 1878-1883. Architect of the Cyprus Land Survey / Αρχιτέκτονας της Χωρομέτρησης της Κύπρου* (Nicosia: Cyprus State Archives 2012), 12-14.

- Chris Schabel, 'Who's in Charge Here? The Administration of Nicosia Cathedral 1299-1319,' *Crusades* 11 (2012), 201-210.
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- R. L. Friedman and Chris Schabel, 'Appendix' to W. Duba, 'The Soul after Vienne: Franciscans' Views on the Unicity vs. Plurality of Forms/Souls Debate, ca. 1315-50', in P. J. J. M. Bakker, S. W. de Boer, and C. Leijenhorst (eds.), *Psychology and the Other Disciplines. A Case of Cross-Disciplinary Interaction (1250-1750)* (Leiden: Brill 2012), 250-272.
- Chris Schabel, 'Landulph Caracciolo vs. Peter Auriol on the Divine Will,' in G. Alliney, M. Fedeli, and A. Pertosa (eds.), *Contingenza e libertà. Teorie francescane del primo Trecento* (Macerata: Università di Macerata 2012), 77-95.
- Chris Schabel and G. M. Smith, 'The Franciscan *Studium* in Barcelona in the Early Fourteenth Century,' in K. Emery Jr., W. J. Courtenay and S. M. Metzger (eds.), *Philosophy and Theology in the Studia of the Religious Orders and at Papal and Royal Courts*, *Rencontres de philosophie médiévale* 15 (Turnhout: Brepols 2012), 359-392.
- Chris Schabel and F. S. Pedersen, 'Appendix,' to E. Chayes, 'Trois lettres pour la postérité: la correspondance entre Philippe de Mézières, Boniface Lupi et François Pétrarque (ms. Arsenal 499)', in R. Blumenfeld-Kosinski and K. Petkov (eds.), *Philippe de Mézières and His Age. Piety and Politics in the Fourteenth Century*, *The Medieval Mediterranean* 91 (Leiden — Boston: Brill 2012), 113-117.

Articles-chapters by our doctoral and post-doctoral students

Alexia Koupanou, 'Καθηγητές εξ Ελλάδος στο Εμπορικό Λύκειο Λάρνακος κατά την περίοδο 1911-1931', in I. Petridis (ed.), *Πρακτικά Συμποσίου 'Λάρνακα: Αναβιώνοντας τις αναμνήσεις. Η ιστορία της πόλης μου'* (Larnaca: Δήμος Λάρνακας 2012), 124-132.

Christos K. Kyriakidis, 'Εκλογικές αναμετρήσεις, 1883-1931', in C. Chrysanthou (ed.), *Λευκωσία. Της νήσου η πρωτεύουσα* (Nicosia: Ο Φιλελεύθερος 2012), 40-55.

Christos Kyriakidis, 'Εκλογικές αναμετρήσεις στη Λάρνακα για το Νομοθετικό Συμβούλιο, 1878-1931', in I. Petridis (ed.), *Πρακτικά Συμποσίου 'Λάρνακα: Αναβιώνοντας τις αναμνήσεις. Η ιστορία της πόλης μου'* (Larnaca: Δήμος Λάρνακας 2012), σσ. 38-57.

Christos Kyriakidis, Petros Papapolyviou and Konstantina P. Konstantinou, 'Τα Μητρώα', in P. Papapolyviou (intr. and ed.), *Οι Κύπριοι εθελοντές του Β' Παγκοσμίου πολέμου: Τα Μητρώα, οι Κατάλογοι και ο Φόρος του Αίματος* (Nicosia: Ministry of Education and Culture 2012), 53-535.

Konstantina P. Konstantinou, 'Το Παρθεναγωγείο Φανερωμένης', in C. Chrysanthou (ed.), *Λευκωσία. Της νήσου η πρωτεύουσα* (Nicosia: Ο Φιλελεύθερος 2012), 66-75.

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Conference Papers

Natasha Constantinidou, 'Printing in Greek: the printers of the Greek classics and market distribution in the 16th century: the case of France and the Low Countries'; *Specialist Markets in Early Modern Europe*; 4th Annual Book History Conference, University of St Andrews (28-30 June 2012).

Natasha Constantinidou, 'Publishing and marketing the Greek classics in the sixteenth century: France and the Low Countries' *Biennial Conference of the Society for Renaissance Studies*, Manchester (9-11 July 2012).

Natasha Constantinidou, 'Paolo Sarpi and his books'; *Annual Sixteenth Century Society and Conference*, Cincinnati, Ohio (25-29 October 2012).

Maria Kantirea, 'Conclusions', στο *Monumenta. Du centre du pouvoir aux confins de l'Empire*, Dijon, Université de Bourgogne (30-31 March 2012).

Maria Kantirea, 'Évergétisme "populaire" en lieux sacrés de l'Asie Mineure romaine', in *XIV Congressus Internationalis Epigraphiae Graecae et Latinae*, Berlin, Humboldt Universität (27-31 August 2012).

Maria Kantirea and Ch. Hoët-van Cauwenberghe, «Au-delà du cliché du "prince populaire": les figures de Germanicus dans la mémoire romaine», in *Autour de Germanicus. Monumenta: traces écrites et figurées de la mémoire dans l'empire romain*, Paris (12 October 2012).

Giorgos Kazamias, 'Το κυπριακό σώμα ημιονηγών, 1916-1920', at the day-conference *Εθελοντές στα πολεμικά μέτωπα των Βαλκανίων και της Ευρώπης στη δεκαετία του 1910: εθνική συστράτευση και διεθνιστική αλληλεγγύη*, Nicosia, University of Cyprus (20 October 2012).

Giorgos Kazamias, 'Polish refugees in Cyprus, 1940-41: a refugee community through British eyes', at the conference *Κύπρος: Ιστορία, Λογοτεχνία, Πολιτισμός*, Warsaw (7-8 December 2012).

Demetrios Michaelides, 'Chypre paléochrétienne. L'art religieux aux V^e et VI^e siècles' *Colloque byzantin*, Paris, Goethe Institut (22 November 2012).

Angel Nicolaou-Konnari, 'Leontios Makhairas' Greek Chronicle of the "Sweet Land of Cyprus": Sources and Textual Links', *Cultural Exchanges between Byzantium, East and West in the Late Byzantine World (12th-16th Centuries)*, Israel, University of Haifa (16-17 May 2012).

- Angel Nicolaou-Konnari, 'Leontios Makhairas' Greek Chronicle of the "Sweet Land of Cyprus": History of Manuscripts and Intellectual Links', *Bonds, Links, and Ties in Medieval and Renaissance Chronicles*, Oxford / Cambridge International Chronicles Symposium, The Ioannou Centre for Classical and Byzantine Studies (5-7 July 2012).
- Angel Nicolaou-Konnari, 'A "New Manuscript" of Leontios Makhairas' Greek Chronicle of the "Sweet Land of Cyprus": British Library, MS Harley 1825 and the Circulation of Greek Manuscripts in 17th-Century England', *Peter W. Edbury Celebration*, London, St John's Gate (13 October 2012).
- Michalis Olympios, 'Architectural Legerdemain: Some Remarks on the Design of the West End of the Cathedral of Saint Sophia in Nicosia, Cyprus', at the international conference *Masons at Work: Architecture and Construction in the Pre-modern World*, Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania (30 March-1 April 2012).
- Michalis Olympios, "'Contrary to the Custom of Today's Greeks, who do not Venerate the Modern Latin Saints": Responses to Latin Sainthood in Lusignan Cyprus during the Late Middle Ages', at the international conference *Religious Men in the Middle Ages*, Huddersfield, University of Huddersfield (6-8 July 2012).
- Michalis Olympios, 'Amaneu son of Bernard, count of Astarac, *croisé manqué*? Investigating a French conundrum with Cypriot implications', *Peter W. Edbury Celebration*, London, St John's Gate (13 October 2012).
- Michalis Olympios, 'Rural Latin Parish Churches in Lusignan and Venetian Cyprus: Interrogating the Textual and Material Evidence', at the international conference *Cyprus in Medieval Times, a Place of Cultural Encounter*, Münster, Universität Münster (6-8 December 2012).
- Petros Paparolygiou, 'Οι Κύπριοι εθελοντές στους δύο παγκόσμιους πολέμους', at the day-conference *Α' Παγκόσμιος πόλεμος - Β' Παγκόσμιος πόλεμος. 10 χρόνια φρίκης. 81 εκατομμύρια χαμένες ζωές*, Nicosia, House of Representatives (23 May 2012).
- Petros Paparolygiou, 'Ο εθελοντισμός στους Βαλκανικούς πολέμους', at the day-conference *Εθελοντές στα πολεμικά μέτωπα των Βαλκανίων και της Ευρώπης στη δεκαετία του 1910. Εθνική συστράτευση και διεθνιστική αλληλεγγύη*, Nicosia, Department of History and Archaeology, UCY (20 October 2012).
- Petros Paparolygiou, 'Το άρθρο και η ραδιοφωνική ομιλία του Νίκου Ζαχαριάδη της 24^{ης} Απριλίου 1955 "Ενάντια στους ιμπεριαλιστές και τους εθνοπροδότες κυπριοκάπηλους. Λεύτερη Κύπρος στη λεύτερη Ελλάδα"', at the day-conference *Διεπιστημονικές προσεγγίσεις στην κypριακή διένεξη (1950-1959): Διεθνείς σχέσεις, Ιστορία και Λογοτεχνία*, Nicosia, Department of History and Archaeology, UCY, the EOKA 1955-1959 Liberation Struggle Foundation, the Centre for Scientific Dialogue and Research and the EOKA 1955-1959 Fighters Associations (3 November 2012).
- Petros Paparolygiou, 'Πληροφορίες για την περιοχή της Δράμας στον ελληνικό Τύπο, κατά τους πρώτους μήνες της απελευθέρωσής της', at the conference *Από τον Μακεδονικό Αγώνα στην απελευθέρωση της Δράμας*, Drama, Centre for the Cultural Development of East Macedonia (16-18 November 2012).

Maria Parani, 'La vie quotidienne à Chypre du XI^e au XIV^e siècle' *Colloque byzantin* Paris, Goethe Institut (22 November 2012).

Chris Schabel, 'Landolfo Caracciolo on Indivisibles,' *13th International Congress of Medieval Philosophy, Pleasures of Knowledge*, Freising, Société Internationale pour l'Étude de la Philosophie Médiévale (20-25 August 2012).

Chris Schabel, 'Queen Plaisance of Cyprus and the *Bulla Cypria*,' *Peter W. Edbury Celebration*, London, St John's Gate (13 October 2012).

Chris Schabel, 'Clergy and Class in Early Frankish Cyprus,' *Symbioses et identités culturelles en Méditerranée orientale (XIII^e-XVI^e siècles)*, Amiens, Université de Picardie Jules Verne (15 October 2012).

Chris Scabel (with M. Brinzei), 'Conrad d'Ebrach et sa bibliothèque vus à travers son commentaire des *Sentences*,' *Les Cisterciens et la transmission des textes, XII^e-XVIII^e siècle*, Troyes, Médiathèque du Grand Troyes (22-24 November 2012).

Chris Schabel 'The Avignon Popes and Cyprus,' *Cyprus in Medieval Times. A Place of Cultural Encounter*, Münster, Universität Münster (6-8 December 2012).

Andreas Charalambous, 'Προπαγάνδα και αντι-προπαγάνδα στις προκηρύξεις της ΕΟΚΑ: Αυτοπροσδιορισμός, στοχοθεσία και τεκμηρίωση της ένοπλης δράσης', at the day-conference *Διεπιστημονικές προσεγγίσεις στην κωπριακή διένεξη (1950-1959): Διεθνείς σχέσεις, Ιστορία και Λογοτεχνία*, Nicosia, Department of History and Archaeology, UCY, the EOKA 1955-1959 Liberation Struggle Foundation, the Centre for Scientific Dialogue and Research and the EOKA 1955-1959 Fighters Associations (3 November 2012).

Maria Dikomitou-Eliadou, 'Clays: ancient Cypriot pottery production and distribution', Nicosia, International Training Course in the framework of EU FP7 Marie Curie funded NARNIA ITN on the Geology of Cyprus with an emphasis on the economic rocks and minerals of the island used in antiquity (3-5 September 2012).

Maria Dikomitou-Eliadou, 'Red Polished Philia pottery from Cyprus. An interdisciplinary investigation into ceramic production, distribution and social interaction in the dawn of the Cypriot Bronze Age', Fitch – Wiener Labs Seminar Series, jointly organised by the Fitch Laboratory of the British School at Athens and the Wiener Laboratory of the American School at Athens (24 October 2012).

Conference Organisation

Mosaics in the field. Issues of iconography, material selection and preservation (Archaeological Research Unit, University of Cyprus, 11-14 October 2012).

Organisers: Maria Dikomitou-Eliadou (UCY), under the scientific direction of Demetrios Michaelides (UCY). International Training course organised in the framework of the European FP7 Marie Curie Funded ITN 'New Archaeological Research Network for Integrating Approaches to ancient material studies (NARNIA)'.

The geology of Cyprus with an emphasis on the economic rocks and minerals of the island used in antiquity (Archaeological Research Unit, University of Cyprus, 3-5 September 2012).

Organisers: Maria Dikomitou-Eliadou (UCY), Vasiliki Kassianidou (UCY) and Zomenia Zomeni (Department of Geological Surveys). International training course organised in the framework of the European FP7 Marie Curie Funded ITN 'New Archaeological Research Network for Integrating Approaches to ancient material studies (NARNIA)'.

Introduction to the Archaeometallurgy of Cyprus (Archaeological Research Unit, University of Cyprus, 7-11 May 2012).

Organisers: Maria Dikomitou-Eliadou, Vasiliki Kassianidou and George Papasavvas (all UCY). International training course organised in the framework of the European FP7 Marie Curie Funded ITN 'New Archaeological Research Network for Integrating Approaches to ancient material studies (NARNIA)'.

Basileis and poleis on the island of Cyprus. The Cypriote Polities in their Mediterranean context (Archaeological Research Unit, University of Cyprus, 5 May 2012)

Organisers: Miltiades Hatzopoulos (National Research Foundation, Greece) and Maria Iacovou (UCY).

The Archaeology of Late Antique and Byzantine Cyprus (4th – 12th centuries AD): Recent Research and New Discoveries, (Archaeological Research Unit, University of Cyprus, 19-21 October 2012).

Organisers: Maria Parani and Demetrios Michaelides (both UCY). Twenty-three papers were presented by twenty-four speakers from Cyprus and abroad. Renowned scholars, as well as doctoral students and early-career researchers were given the opportunity to present the latest results of their research on the archaeology and art of Byzantine Cyprus (4th-12th centuries) for the very first time. The meeting was dedicated in honour of Mr Athanasios Papageorghiou, eminent Cypriot Byzantinist and former Director of the Department of Antiquities of Cyprus in recognition of his invaluable contribution to the study, preservation and promotion of Cyprus' Byzantine cultural heritage. The conference proceedings will be published in a forthcoming volume of the prestigious scholarly journal *Cahiers du Centre d'Études Chypriotes*.

Colloque byzantin (Paris, Goethe Institut, 22 November 2012)

Organisers: Centre Culturel Hellénique, in collaboration with Demetrios Michaelides (UCY). A day-conference in Paris on Cyprus from Late Antiquity to the Venetian period; this was to serve as a tie-in to the important and particularly interesting exhibition on Byzantine and Medieval Cyprus at the Musée du Louvre. The conference, which aimed at presenting various aspects of the island's culture and artistic production from the 4th to the 16th century to a wider audience in a succinct and vivid manner, was hugely successful. The speakers included Charalambos Bakirtzis, Marina Solomidou-Ieronymidou and Jannic Durand, as well as Demetrios Michaelides and Maria Parani (UCY).

First International Workshop 'Byzantium in Transition' (Archaeological Research Unit, University of Cyprus, 28-30 October 2011)

Organiser: Athanasios Vionis (UCY). 'Byzantium in Transition' is a trilogy of International Workshops organised by the Department of History and Archaeology of the University of Cyprus. The aim of these successive specialists' meetings is to shed more light on archaeologically 'invisible' eras or periods of major transformations in economy, society and culture after the end of Late Antiquity by (re) evaluating old and new archaeological data, namely dated to (a) the Byzantine Early Middle Ages, middle 7th – 8th centuries, (b) the Middle to Late Byzantine or Early Frankish era, 12th – 13th centuries, and (c) the Late Byzantine/Frankish to Early Ottoman period, middle 14th – late 15th centuries. This trilogy of workshops will be held in October 2011, May 2013, and May 2015.

Its aim was the exploration of the first period of transitions and transformations of the Byzantine era, i.e. the 'Byzantine Early Middle Ages, middle 7th – 8th centuries'. The volume of papers which will be published as an edited book (rather than as conference proceedings) is currently under peer-review with a major publisher in the field.

Double-Session on Landolfo Caracciolo, SIEPM Congress (Freising, August 2012)

Organisers: Chris Schabel (UCY) and William Duba (proceedings to be published as special issue of *Vivarium*).

Πρώτο Εργαστήριο Οικονομική Ιστορίας (Ιστορικό Αρχείο Τράπεζας Κύπρου): Ιστορία και Οικονομία στο Ιστορικό Αρχείο της Τράπεζας Κύπρου / First Workshop on Economic History (Bank of Cyprus Historical Archive): History and Economy in the Bank of Cyprus Historical Archive (Nicosia, 17 November 2012)

Organisers: Alexandros Apostolides (European University Cyprus), Giorgos Kazamias (UCY), Bank of Cyprus Historical Archive

Participants: Vassilis Kardasis (University of Crete), Giorgos Georgis (UCY), Sofronis Clerides (UCY), Alexandros Apostolides (European University Cyprus), Maria Panayiotou (UCY).

Εθελοντές στα πολεμικά μέτωπα των Βαλκανίων και της Ευρώπης στη δεκαετία του 1910. Εθνική συστράτευση και διεθνιστική αλληλεγγύη / Volunteers on the battlefronts of the Balkans and Europe in the 1910s. National enlisting and internationalist solidarity (Nicosia, 20 October 2012)

Organisers: Petros Papapolyviou (UCY) and Nicolas Manitakis (National and Kapodistrian University of Athens).

Διεπιστημονικές προσεγγίσεις στην κυπριακή διένεξη (1950-1959): Διεθνείς σχέσεις, Ιστορία και Λογοτεχνία / Interdisciplinary approaches to the Cypriot conflict (1950-1959): International relations, History and Literature (Nicosia, 3 November 2012)

Principal organiser: Alexandros Charalambous (UCY). Organisers: Department of History and Archaeology, UCY, the EOKA 1955-1959 Liberation Struggle Foundation, the Centre for Scientific Dialogue and Research and the EOKA 1955-1959 Fighters Associations.

Forthcoming Conferences

Hellenistic and Roman Terracottas: Mediterranean Networks and Cyprus (Archaeological Research Unit, University of Cyprus, 3-5 June 2013)

Organisers: Demetrios Michaelides, Giorgos Papantoniou and Maria Dikomitou-Eliadou (all UCY). Convened under the auspices of the Coroplastic Studies Interest Group.

This is a conference that will focus on the study of Hellenistic and Roman terracottas from the Mediterranean region.

Second International Workshop 'Byzantium in Transition' (Paros, 24-26 May 2013)

Organisers: Athanasios Vionis and Maria Parani (both UCY) in collaboration with the Council of Paros
This Workshop wishes to gauge the socio-economic and cultural patterns of transformation that started to take shape already in the years preceding the Fourth Crusade and continued, or even accelerated, following the fragmentation of Byzantine territory into numerous smaller political entities throughout the 13th century. Confirmed speakers so far include: Adrian Boas, Ioanna Christoforaki, Smadar Gabrieli, Maria Georgopoulou, Kostis Kourelis, Savvas Neocleous, Ioanna Rapti, Scott Redford, Guy Sanders, Charles Anthony Stewart, Tolga Uyar and Anastasia Yangaki.

Greece and the Levant in the Age of Empire (Nicosia, 30 May-1 June 2013).

Organisers: Giorgos Kazamias (UCY), Robert Holland (King's College London), Diana Markides (Research Associate, UCY), Evanthis Chatzivasiliou (National and Kapodistrian University of Athens), Sir Michael Llewellyn-Smith (British School in Athens).

Sponsors: Leventis Foundation & Department of History and Archaeology, University of Cyprus.

Exhibitions

Οι Βαλκανικοί πόλεμοι και η Κύπρος / The Balkan Wars and Cyprus (Nicosia, 19-31 October 2012)

Organisation and co-curatorship: Petros Papapolyviou (UCY) and Vasilis Nikoltsios (Museum of the Macedonian Struggle Foundation, Thessaloniki). Exhibition of historical artifacts, housed at the Temporary Exhibition Hall of the Byzantine Museum of the Archbishop Makarios III Foundation, in Nicosia.

Public Talks/Other Publications

Giorgos Kazamias, 'Βρετανικές πρωτοβουλίες στην Κύπρο, Ιούλιος-Αύγουστος 1974', Municipality of Latsia and Cyprus Open University (24 May 2012).

Giorgos Kazamias, 'Η Ελληνική συμμετοχή υπό τη σημαία του ΟΗΕ', Αφιέρωμα στον Πόλεμο της Κορέας, *Καθημερινή* (Athens) (9 December 2012).

Angel Nicolaou-Konnari, 'Η υποψηφιότητα της Κύπρου για εγγραφή των *τσιατιστών* στον αντιπροσωπευτικό κατάλογο άυλης πολιτιστικής κληρονομιάς της ΟΥΝΕΣΚΟ' / 'Cyprus candidature for inscription of *tsiattista* in the UNESCO representative list of Intangible Cultural Heritage UNESCO', Larnaca Municipality Cultural Centre (Larnaca, 8 June 2012).

Talk delivered in the capacity of UNESCO Expert in Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH), appointed by the Cypriot Ministry of Education and Culture and the Cyprus National Commission for UNESCO.



Mr Athanasios Papageorghiou intervening during one of the Q&A sessions at the international conference 'The Archaeology of Late Antique and Byzantine Cyprus (4th – 12th centuries AD): Recent Research and New Discoveries', held at the Archaeological Research Unit, UCY ▶ p. 29



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