

FROM THE DIRECTOR

I begin by wishing everyone a Merry Christmas and a *healthy*, happy and safe New Year with the tenth edition of our newsletter! Despite the best efforts of Covid-19, I'm delighted that we ran a very full set of activities, in-person where possible, many of them included in this December edition of our newsletter, where we customarily reflect on the Summer and Autumn. Fieldwork resumed; we taught the Undergraduate Course — in modified, Covid-safe format; and two Students have been in residence since October, as has our Early Career Fellow. Once again, we presented a rich and varied set of events — lectures, seminars, panels and workshops, including a first hybrid workshop on the *Greek language after Antiquity*. Since June these have received over 2,500 unique views worldwide. (Most remain available to view in our [Video Archive](#).) There is much to celebrate!

Visitors have also been more frequent, including our new Development Executive, Miles Stevenson. Seeing the BSA through Miles' eyes, as it were, made me reflect on the philanthropy that has sustained the BSA throughout its 135-year history: from the initial £4,000 raised to start operations, including construction of the Upper House, through the many substantial donations especially around our centenary and 125-year celebrations, to the exceptional



The Director at the 20 Years of Artists at the BSA Exhibition, July 2021

generosity shown in mid-2020, when Covid threatened our income from accommodation and courses. A close look at the BSA's Athens premises reveals many memorials marking either donors themselves, or those whose names they wished to commemorate. These form a potent reminder of how valuable your continued generosity remains; and I extend a special welcome to those of you joining us (or renewing) at Director's or Pendlebury Circle level. I trust we can continue to count on your support as we continue to navigate uncertain waters in the early months of 2022.

The New Year marks the close of 2021, Greece's bicentenary year and it was a great pleasure to celebrate it with an engaging discussion between Roderick Beaton and Mark Mazower on Mark's recent book *The Greek*

Revolution: 1821 and the Making of Modern Europe. Work on the BSA's own legacy contribution to the bicentenary has started: Michalis Sotiropoulos has begun his three-year 1821 Fellowship, assisted by Project Assistant Felicity Crowe, with generous funding from the Stavros Niarchos Foundation. In 2023 Michalis will mark the bicentenary of the establishment of the London Greek Committee with a conference, but in the meantime 2022 marks the centenary of the Asia Minor Catastrophe and we are already making plans to commemorate that poignant anniversary.

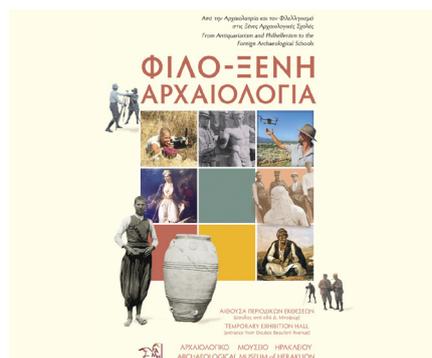
I am sure you will all wish to join me in thanking our Chair, Dr Carol Bell, most warmly for her many years of service to the BSA, first as Honorary Treasurer, then as Chair. Carol steps down in February, but will continue to offer sound advice on our Investment Committee; she is succeeded by Prof. Roderick Beaton, a figure well known throughout the BSA community. Hot off the press is the [announcement](#) that Prof. Rebecca Sweetman will be the BSA's new Director from next September. I look forward to welcoming Rebecca and working with her to ensure a smooth transition; more in the June newsletter.

As always, please feed back reactions and suggestions to newsletter@bsa.ac.uk.

John Bennet

BSA FIELDWORK 2021

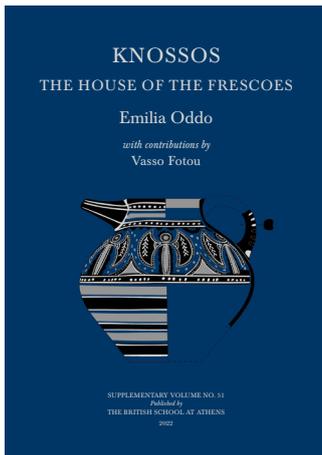
Although severely curtailed in 2020, archaeology remains an important aspect of the BSA's activities. We were delighted to contribute material to a new exhibition at the Heraklion Archaeological Museum: *Φιλό-ξενη Αρχαιολογία — from Antiquarianism and Philhellenism to the Foreign Archaeological Schools*. At the formal opening, in November, the Director delivered a talk on the early years of BSA research on Crete prior to WWI, alongside the Director of the American School and representatives of the French and Italian Schools. We are also delighted to report that [AGOnline](#), initiated in 2009 in



Poster for Φιλό-ξενη Αρχαιολογία

collaboration with the French School at Athens, has now passed 12,000 publicly available entries. Lastly, it is a pleasure to announce a further publication drawing on the rich Knossian legacy material scheduled to appear in 2022: *Knossos: the House of the Frescoes*, by Emilia Oddo, with contributions by Vasso Fotou.

After last year's almost complete wipe-out, we are pleased to note that the BSA did this year run the two field projects planned for 2020: underwater survey at the eastern edge of the site of Palaikastro in east Crete and archaeological survey around Emporio on Chios. In 2021 these



Cover for the BSA's latest Supplementary Volume; locations of BSA study and fieldwork in 2021

were joined by two new projects, at Toumba Serron and western Samos, while for complicated (and unrelated) reasons, it was unfortunately not possible to begin excavation at Kato Choria on Naxos, or planned fieldwork at Karphi on Crete.

Study for publication was carried out by the following projects: Lefkandi, Keros, Koutroulou Magoula, Palaikastro (old excavations), Olynthos and Prosilio. As last year, teams maintained progress by teleconferencing when physical presence in Greece was not possible.

The BSA once again expresses its gratitude to colleagues in the Ministry of Culture and Sport for their support and collaboration in what continue to be challenging times: Mr Georgios Didaskalou (Secretary General of the Ministry of Culture & Sports), Dr Polyxeni Adam-Veleni (Director General of Antiquities), and Dr Elena Kountouri (Director of Prehistoric & Classical Antiquities), as well as numerous others in the Ministry who make our archaeological work possible, and those in charge of the Ephorates of Antiquities

in which fieldwork and study took place: Dr Dimitris Athanasoulis (Cyclades), Dr Alexandra Charami (Boeotia), Dr Panagiotis Chatzidakis (Samos-Ikaria), Dr Yiota Kassimi (Corinthia), Dr Efthymia Karantzali (Fthiotis & Evrytania), Dr Dimitra Malamidou (Serres), Dr Alkistis Papadimitriou (Argolid), Dr Angeliki Simosi (Euboea), Dr Giorgos Skiadaresis (Chalkidike & Mount Athos), Mrs Chryssa Sofianou (Lasithi), Dr Vassiliki Sythiakaki (Herakleion), and Dr Olga Vassi (Chios). We also recognise the generous financial support from a wide range of bodies and private individuals that sustains our projects in the field, including (in alphabetical order): the British Academy, Brown University, Cambridge University, the Fitzwilliam Museum, Gerda Henkel Stiftung, INSTAP, McDonald Institute, Ministries of Education and of Science & Technology Taiwan, Packard Humanities Institute, Rust Foundation, Society of Antiquaries of London, University of London, Vienna University.

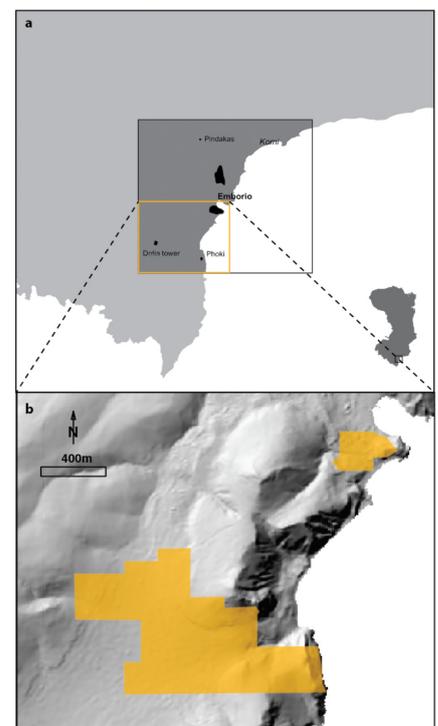
There will be further reports on research and other activities of the Fitch Laboratory and the Knossos Research Centre in the June 2022 newsletter. Further information on all BSA projects (and many others) continue to appear in *Archaeology in Greece Online* (<http://chronique.efa.gr>) and *Archaeological Reports*.

Emborio Hinterland Project 2021

Olga Vassi (Ephorate of Antiquities of Chios) and Andrew Bevan (UCL) report on the first year of fieldwork in a new collaboration between the Ephorate of Antiquities of Chios and the BSA. Due to its position at the interface between the eastern Aegean and western Anatolia, as well as its size and considerable natural resources, Chios has played an important role in major patterns of cultural, demographic and political flux. In particular the site of Emborio in southeastern Chios provides the most fine-detailed, point-observation on long-term patterns from deeper prehistory to the present. Despite a well-excavated, carefully published record and regular passing mention in wider syntheses, Emborio presents something of a challenge, due to the difficulty of easily marshalling the available legacy evidence, a troublesome early chronology unmoored from wider radiocarbon-led dated stratigraphies and a lack of wider landscape contextualisation. The Emborio Hinterland Project (EHP) seeks to address these hitherto missed opportunities starting with the latter.

As a complement to other efforts to enhance the value of the existing excavated record at Emborio and neighbouring sites, EHP will subject some 10 km² around Emborio to full-scale, multi-dimensional archaeological investigation. A short programme of intensive fieldwalking was conducted in July and early August, under the direction of Bevan and Vassi, assisted by Despoina Tsardaka (Ephorate of Antiquities of Chios) and Brenna Hassett (UCL).

Through a comprehensive intensive field survey of some 10 km² around the well-known site of Emborio, EHP seeks to enhance our understanding of the hinterland of the site's prehistoric and Archaic communities, and to contextualise a range of other known nearby evidence (from Final Neolithic–Early Bronze 1 Phoki, Classical Pindakas and Medieval Dotia, for instance). In Aegean and Mediterranean terms, this is a small to medium-sized survey, and such a choice is deliberate, with a view to efficient, successful publication. The survey is 'intensive' in character: individual surveyors walk in teams of 4–5 at 10m spacing. Each surveyor navigates with handheld GPS and records counts of the finds they observe, as well as making permanent collections of 'diagnostic' finds



Maps of (a) the EHP survey area, and (b) inset of area covered this year (in orange, total ~1 km²)

every 10m along each line. Diagnostic finds include all worked lithics, metal and glass, and all surface pottery finds that are

handles, rims, bases or decorated sherds (body sherds and tile are only counted, not collected). EHP takes an interest in all periods from deeper prehistory to the present.

Emborio loosely refers to a cluster of localities on the south-east coast of Chios, including a double-harbour with a small peninsular acropolis. Early detailed evidence for the character of the archaeology in this area was provided via excavation and informal survey by the BSA from 1953 to 1955 (Hood *et al.*, *Excavations in Chios 1938–1955: Prehistoric Emporio and Ayio Gala Vols 1–2*, 1981–82), outlining successive levels at the acropolis dating to the earlier Neolithic and Bronze Age (with particularly important stratified sequences spanning FN–EBA), as well as Mycenaean levels. The well-stratified finds from these excavations have rightly continued to attract museum re-study with, for example, renewed attention to the Neolithic and Mycenaean pottery. Later, the harbour area at Emborio also hosted an Archaic sanctuary, a Late Roman fortified settlement on the acropolis and a nearby Early Christian church. On Profitis Ilias to the north, further BSA excavations uncovered an Athena temple on the top of the hill and, below that, various houses of the lower town spanning the later 8th to end of the 7th century BCE (Boardman, *Excavations in Chios 1952–1955: Greek Emporio*, 1967).

Beyond Emborio's immediate vicinity, in what still might be considered its agricultural and social hinterland, there are the remains of a well-known Medieval tower at Dotia. Informal survey in the 1950s also found a few other likely prehistoric surface scatters across the island, including some close to the nearby modern villages of Pyrgi and Kalamoti, but these were not given any wider landscape context. A Classical period farm at Pindakas was also excavated by Boardman (*ABSA* 1958/59).

More recently, there have been rescue excavations of Mycenaean through Archaic material in the harbour area by the Greek Archaeological Service, as well as further rescue work by Tsardaka at Phoki south of Emborio in the location of a proposed telecommunications tower. The latter revealed a small, cliff-top Final Neolithic(?)–Early Bronze I site with evidence for several large coarseware storage vessels and other finds. To the west of Emborio, on the south coast, a BSA survey and excavation project at Kato Phana directed by Lesley Beaumont and Aglaia Archontidou-Argyri (*ABSA* 1999; 2004) uncovered one or two small prehistoric scatters but focused its efforts on documenting and excavating



EHP Methods: (a) a survey team working in one of the easier parts of the landscape; (b) approximate fieldwalker's survey units in the same area (red polygons are 10m long, 10m apart, with a 2m suggested viewing corridor)

the important Mycenaean, Geometric and Archaic remains at the sanctuary site (eventually also the site of a Late Roman church). More recently, research has intensified across the strait in the Çeşme–İzmir area, especially addressing the Neolithic or Bronze Age, often with stronger chronological support via radiocarbon dates, offering opportunities for comparative study of relevant material culture sequences.

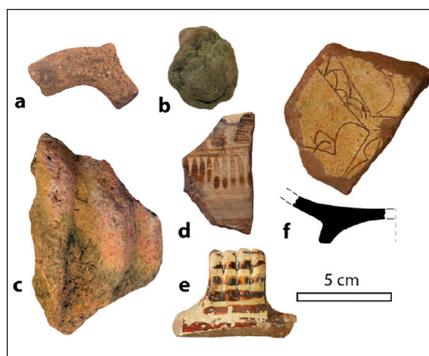
Despite the challenges of the pandemic and a delayed permit, EHP completed two weeks of survey, followed by limited further clean-up. The focus was on the immediate headland of prehistoric Emborio, and then on a single block slightly further south in the Dotia/Phoki valleys. This is the heart of the mastic gum production on Chios, and hence of considerable interest as a major Mediterranean industry in several historical periods. The need to deliver finds back to the museum

in Chios town by 4pm each day meant that we prioritised creation of a basic photograph and database record for each find, and will conduct further study next year. We covered c. 1 km² evenly at high resolution, with all survey finds recorded to a precision of +/-10m. In total 7,185 sherds and 3,523 tiles were counted and 1,200 'feature' potsherds and all 42 other finds, such as lithics, collected.

Prehistoric material concentrated around the Emborio headland, close to the location of the 1950s excavation trenches, including sherds of both Neolithic and Bronze Age date, and a limited number of lithics. A further cluster of prehistoric material was found around the known Early Bronze I (and possible Final Neolithic, to be confirmed) site of Phoki. Survey confirmed that the main ceramic material was confined to the hilltop itself, but also found further prehistoric material of similar and possibly later date around another hilltop immediately to the southwest. Lithics of local chert were present but rare, and obsidian finds entirely absent.

Moving west down towards the Dotia valley, we documented a striking mix of discrete Archaic, Classical, Hellenistic, Roman, Late Roman and Medieval scatters, that will require further resolution via close study. These primarily seem to indicate farms or small estates, although there is also some evidence for a possible Archaic cult site given the amount of decorated surface material and a clay imitation astragalus. Material of later date was primarily confined to lowland parts of the valley and was not common on the slopes of the Psaronas extinct volcano, although further survey is required to confirm.

After this first short, but productive season EHP will focus on studying the first year's material in 2022, with a view to a large fieldwalking and remote sensing season in 2023.



Examples of EHP surface finds: (a) Late Neolithic-Early Bronze Age horned handle; (b) Late Neolithic pattern-burnished handle; (c) Early Bronze Age I decorated pithos handle; (d) Archaic body sherd from bowl in probable Sphinx-and-Lion style; (e) Archaic jug handle; (f) base of a sgraffito-decorated Medieval bowl. (Dating preliminary prior to closer study; thanks to Yannis Kozatsas and Despoina Tsardaka for comment)

West Area of Samos Archaeological Project (WASAP) 2021

Anastasia Christophilopoulou (Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge), Michael Loy (BSA Assistant Director), Naoise Mac Sweeney (Vienna) and Jana Mokrišová (Cambridge) offer this report on the first season of an intensive survey project on the island of Samos. In the first millennium BC, Samos was a powerful player in maritime trade and a place of pilgrimage due to its famed Sanctuary of Hera, which attracted more international visitors and dedications than any other Greek sanctuary. The island was also exceptional in having a single city-state in the east, the *polis* of Pythagoreio. Even though some of the richest economic resources were located in the west, plugging the island into both Aegean and Anatolian trade route networks, an independent *polis* never developed here. In the Byzantine period, smaller settlements and a network of rural churches were built in the west, but with only a small second-order settlement at Karlovasi. Such a configuration is in sharp contrast to other large Aegean islands, such as Rhodes, Chios, and Lesbos that were home to multiple city states often with competing territorial relationships.

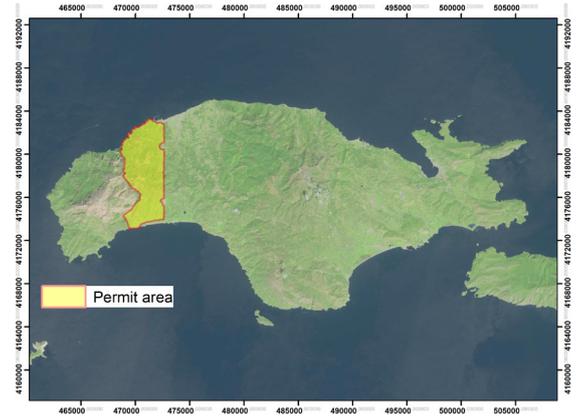
The western area of Samos has not yet been the subject of systematic archaeological survey, although overview work was completed in the 1980s by Graham Shipley (Leicester) for his doctoral thesis, and the Byzantine fortresses are currently under study by Georgia Delli (Athens) for her doctorate. This prior research has identified some key sites and monuments, indicating the region is fruitful for further study. WASAP therefore aims to analyse how the nature of the rural landscape of the west of the island developed and to assess whether or not this area really was a 'blankspot' in terms

“the project will explore the extent to which western Samos acted as a community unified with its eastern zone, or was more like an ‘island within an island’”



of antique settlements, as well as to help articulate the position of Samos in a wider Anatolian-Aegean seascape.

WASAP's programme of investigation addresses four main research themes. First, by investigating the economic history of the island from Prehistory to the Byzantine Period through the identification of both smaller agrarian sites and possible urban nuclei in the periphery of Kerkis and Karvounis, it hopes to shed light on how the rural landscape of West Samos supported the economy of the whole island. Second, using the concept of insularity, much explored in recent scholarship, the project will explore the extent to which western Samos acted as a community unified with its eastern zone, or was more like an 'island within an island'. Third, the project will investigate Samos as a node between Aegean and Anatolian networks. Finally, it will explore the island's maritime infrastructure, given its proximity to the Fourni Archipelago 'chokepoint',

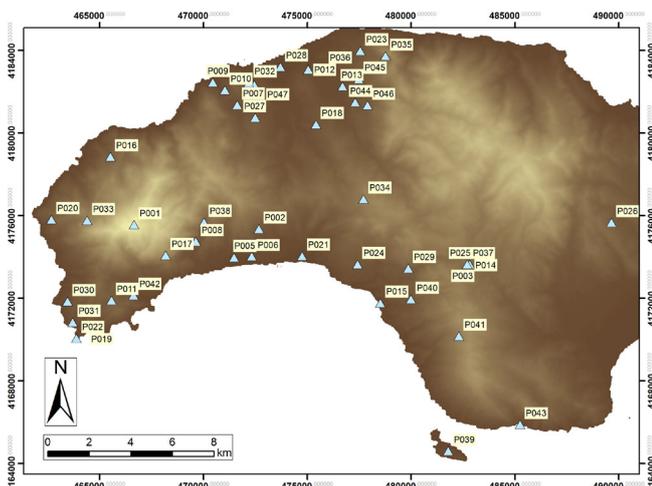


Above: Western Samos, showing the total survey area; Left: Mt Kerkis and the west part of Samos

through investigation of the coastal zones of Karlovasi and Marathokampos.

The Covid-19 pandemic prevented the PIs from visiting Samos in April/May 2021, so much of the preliminary set-up work was done upon arrival in July. The plan was to carry out extensive survey (visiting and recording GPS coordinates of sites already known), as well as intensive pedestrian survey in the area of Agios Ioannis church, an area north of Kampos Marathokampou identified by Shipley as a possible Archaic/Classical site.

Extensive survey involved entering 'previous knowledge' into a 'Points of Interest' (POI) database using standardised forms accessed on tablets through the customisable and open data collection interface app *KoBo Collect*. Although field research was limited to the permitted survey area, bibliographic research was conducted on the whole of the island west of Karvounis, drawing on Shipley's catalogue (*A History of Samos, 800–188 BC*, 1987), adding further sites based on visits with Georgia Delli and Stavros Kondylis, a local historian from Marathokampos. The distribution of POIs in the landscape has helped refine plans to target other areas for research in the future.

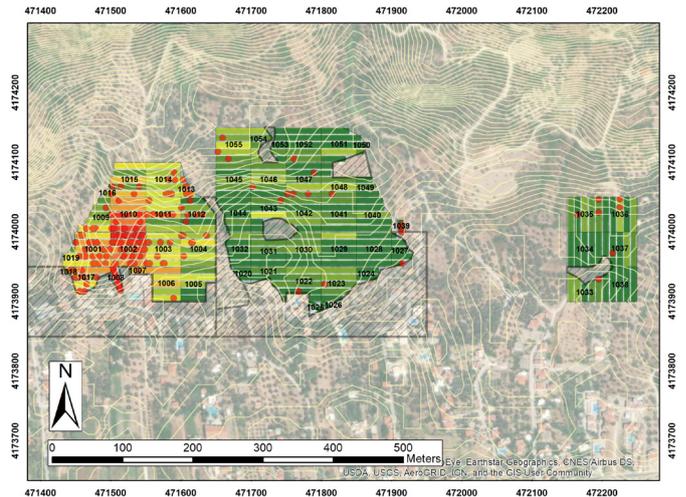


Left: Locations P001–P047, representing previous knowledge and bibliographic research; Above: Christina Koureta (L) and Fabiola Heynen (R) walking a tract in the area north of Kampos Marathokampou;

Project data are collected into forms, following an adaptation of the data structure of the Project Panormos survey (<https://www.panormos.de/pp/>). Seven basic field tablets were used to input data to *KoBo Collect*. This app captured both text data using pre-determined and restricted fields, plus image media generated directly from each tablet. Data collection took place both in the field and at the project work base offline; once the tablets came within a WiFi connection, all information was migrated from the tablets to a central project workspace on the *KoBo Toolbox* web interface. The flexibility of the *KoBo Toolbox* interface allowed forms to be adapted throughout the season (new fields added, or data input screens reorganised). All data are stored securely on the project's *KoBo Toolbox* workspace as fast data tables and as bundles of images. These flat data have been downloaded and backed up in an open non-proprietary format (CSV). Further work will be done to link together data tables and images in a relational database.

Limitations on time and personnel in 2021 meant that only six team members were available to walk intensively for four days. Given these constraints, intensive survey was restricted to the area of the Agios Ioannis church deemed the priority site for investigation. Work began at 8am and ended by 1pm, to allow enough time to finish processing and deliver material to Pythagoreio Museum. Finds were processed in the field. Five field walkers, spaced at 10m intervals, walked 55 50x50m tracts, covering 9.48 ha., counting visible surface sherds and tile, and collecting diagnostic sherds and a representative range of wares. One hundred and seventy three diagnostic samples were collected from across 30 tracts and fabric samples taken from 43. Tracts walked were aligned with the 35N UTM grid: team members

Right: Ceramic distribution on walker lines set against 1m contour lines; Below: the project team, with Georgia Delli, at Agios Ioannis



located grid corners using handheld GPS units. The team leader recorded terrain and landscape type, surface visibility, vegetation coverage, a quick sketch map and photograph, and features of interest, while walkers recorded their ceramic counts and tract visibilities. One team member documented collected samples (mostly ceramic and marble fragments) in the field. Points of Interest discovered within the landscape were recorded separately. Tract areas and walker lines were digitised in GIS at the end of every day, and cumulative spatial statistics presented to field walkers.

Preliminary analysis of weighted ceramic counts indicates that the highest

density of material was in the area of the church, and also terraces to the east and north. A high concentration of material appears to be spreading from an upland area north and west of the current survey zone: this area will be investigated next year. The majority of finds collected were medium or coarse ware ceramics or tile, but in addition some marble and quartz pieces, and one possible stone tool. Most were utilitarian open (kraters) and closed (amphorae and jugs) shapes of medium coarseness, storing and carrying food and liquids. Fine wares were rare. Most collected ceramics are Byzantine in date, while a small but significant number of diagnostic sherds in the immediate vicinity of the church can be dated to the first millennium BC.

Off-season work will focus on bibliographic research on the Kampos hinterland, and the mapping of the region through LiDAR survey. Over a longer season, with a larger team, including separate data and field laboratory teams, the goals are to finish mapping scatters around Agios Ioannis, and to continue the Kampos region survey to the coast.

Toumba Serron 2021

Dimitra Malamidou (Ephorate of Antiquities of Serres), Nicolas Zorzin (National Cheng Kung University-Taiwan) and James Taylor (York) report on the first short season of this five-year collaborative research programme between the Ephorate of Antiquities of Serres and the BSA focussing on the Neolithic site of Toumba and the neighbouring Strymon valley.

Work accomplished in this first season included: magnetometer, drone (AUV) and pedestrian survey, as well as first steps in the archaeological ethnography aspect of the project and logistical planning for next year. In addition to



Left: Magnetometer survey (Christian Tzankov). Photo: Petar Zidarov; Right: AUV view showing grid established in 2021 and magnetometer survey zone (grey shading)



Left: AUV view, showing the two zones investigated: yellow striped (magnetometer) and red (pedestrian survey only)

Right: Sample of material visible on the surface during pedestrian survey. Photo: N. Zorzin



the first two directors, these activities were conducted by Christian Tzankov (University of Mining & Geology – Bulgaria), Petar Zidarov (New Bulgarian University), Elena Bozhinova (Plovdiv Museum) and Ioanna Antoniadou (Independent Researcher – Ethnographer). Travel restrictions on academic staff unfortunately prevented co-director James Taylor (York) from participating in-person in 2021.

Geophysical and drone survey were carried out by Tzankov, Zidarov and Bozhinova over the southern and the western slopes of the Toumba. Geophysical measurements were collected along parallel profiles 1m apart with a potassium magnetometer GSMP-25G in total field and vertical gradient modes. Another Overhauser magnetometer model GSM-19W was used to collect data for daily corrections for noise elimination, while a magnetic susceptibility meter KT-10 was used to measure the difference in the magnetic properties of the soil, the bedrock, and large pieces of burned daub encountered on the surface. The resulting magnetometer map covers an area of 7.34 ha. An area of 17.27 ha. was covered using a Phantom 3 Professional AUV (drone).

Magnetic anomalies are recorded throughout most of the mapped area. Many of them correlate well with the results of similar measurements in Greece, Bulgaria and the Central Balkans, including those verified by excavation: anomalies characteristic of burned buildings, ovens and hearths on the hilltop, as well as on the adjacent slopes about midway to the foot of the mound. Some buildings appear radially arranged while others are arranged along parallel rows suggesting a possible diachronic difference which agrees with the ceramic data already recorded for the site. Preliminary observations on the surface ceramics of the central sector show that it is dominated by Late Neolithic wares, shapes, decoration, and styles (e.g., Akropotamos, bichrome vases, black topped, graphite wares, etc.). If these

correlate with the orientation of the tentatively postulated burned buildings, then they may suggest a date for the features in the central area.

These preliminary observations support the ceramic evidence of extensive habitation on the site, and also suggest horizontal dislocation across the Toumba over time. Nevertheless the continuous habitation in the same location emphasises the importance of the place for its inhabitants.

Using the same 50m x 50m grid as the magnetometry survey, but extending it towards the north and west, Zorzin conducted pedestrian survey, over the northern, western, and southern sides of the Toumba. Within 50m x 5m rectangles all artefacts visible on the surface (sherds, lithic, shell, bone, remains of clay structures, etc.) were counted.

In general, concentrations of pottery were particularly high on the top of the Toumba, remained high on the south slope, but were much less dense on its western and northern slopes. The slow diminution of surface material on the southern slope may indicate more intense activities in this area in the Late Neolithic period, or simply that material has been spread due to habitual north-south ploughing, following the slope. Distinctive soil colour changes are noticeable between the Toumba itself (c. 54m x 74m) and its surroundings. These are also noticeable within two

distinct areas of the tell itself: slightly lighter in the northern part, and darker at its centre, forming a sub-rectangular shape. All diagnostic material found so far indicates a date for the site corresponding to the Late Neolithic period (5300-4300 BC).

Survey on the Toumba was complemented by a general overview of its landscape, locating known Neolithic sites in the paleo-landscape. Inhabitants of Toumba village note that, during periods of flooding, the drained lake (Λίμνη τ'Αχινοῦ) c. 500m south of the tell fills with water, suggesting this may have been an important resource for the Neolithic site.

Ioanna Antoniadou initiated an archaeological ethnography of the area surrounding the site. According to locals, the village of Toumba, also known as *Koutra* ('mound'), was founded about a century and a half ago, its inhabitants relocated from an earlier residential establishment known as *Fakistra*, or *Kuçük Istanbul*. The focus of Antoniadou's research is on the continuities and disconnections between present and past in the location. Having made initial contacts in 2021, she plans to conduct systematic interviews to record life-histories and to understand connections to the intangible and material pasts particular to the surroundings of Toumba, and to understand how different kinds of official and local discourse interrelate and affect concepts of identity and the past.



Satellite view (© Google Map, annotated by N. Zorzin). Suggested zones based on soil colour changes: outermost white dashed line denotes base of the tell; yellow dashed line possible external limits of the Neolithic settlement; blue dashed line possible internal limits of the Neolithic settlement

Palaikastro: Chiona-East Beach 2021

Theotokis Theodoulou (Ephorate of Underwater Antiquities), Carl Knappett (Toronto) and Andrew Shapland (Oxford) share this summary of the first year of fieldwork in a new three-year collaboration between the Ephorate of Antiquities of Lasithi (Chryssa Sofianou), the Ephorate of Underwater Antiquities and the BSA. In July–August 2021 underwater survey was conducted. Sporadic underwater finds over the years have suggested sea level change and an ancient shoreline in both Chiona and Kouremenos Bays that was considerably further out than it is at present, marked by extensive beach-rock slabs. The survey mapped and described these submerged structures in detail for the first time. They date to both the Bronze Age (Minoan) and Roman periods.

Work began by mapping remains in the shallow waters along the coastlines of Kouremenos and Chiona Bays. Underwater photographs were combined using photogrammetry to create 3D models of the submerged remains. It was also eventually possible, after many days of strong winds to fly a drone over both Kouremenos and Chiona Bays, taking georeferenced pictures for photogrammetry in order to process a 3D model and an orthophotomap of the entire area. Scuba diving also allowed for the exploration of Cape Tenta, immediately to the north of Kouremenos Bay, the two further capes to the north (towards Vai), the southeast side of the islet of Grandes, and most of the northwest side of the Plaka peninsula (*Cavo Plako*).

All the Bronze Age structures mapped so far are in Kouremenos Bay, north of Kastri. Towards the north, about 500m south of the harbour, but still in the northern half of Kouremenos Bay, there is a rectangular structure submerged at c. 2.2m depth together with other walls nearby that are probably further Bronze Age structures. At least two rooms were discernible and a possible stone floor. At this depth and with this kind of wall construction these structures are very likely to be Minoan.



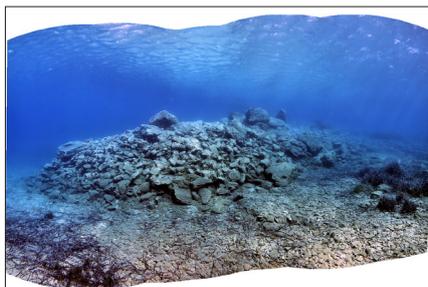
Right: Overview of the Palaikastro coastal area, showing locations of some of the key finds

Below: Remains of a Minoan building in Kouremenos Bay



“exploration undertaken further out from the shoreline and at greater depths, revealed... a Roman wreck dating to the 2nd century AD”

To the south at a location locally known as Plakopoules, close to the hill of Kastri, there are remains of a circular structure also at a depth of 2.2m with associated pottery revealed in superficial cleaning potentially indicating a much earlier use in the early 3rd millennium BC. There are tholos structures of comparable size and construction of EM I date elsewhere in east Crete (e.g., at Mesorrachi, near Sitia). Immediately north of the building a series of large pithos fragments were located, concreted into sections of beach rock; these too are found at an average depth of 2–2.5m. One of them with rope decoration is of a distinctive type that can be dated to the Late Minoan I period.



Left: Large fragment of a Late Minoan I pithos (Plakopoules); Above: Roman mole, Kouremenos; Right: View of the Roman shipwreck



Structures from the Roman period can be found in both Kouremenos and Chiona Bays. In the former, just to the northeast of the modern harbour, a Roman mole (harbour work) at a depth of 1.4m was relocated and photographed. It consists of a massive dump of rubble and had initially been identified as such by Angeliki Simosi (now Ephorate of Antiquities of Euboea), in the course of the construction of the modern harbour installation in 1985 (*Κρητική Εστία* 4 [1988] 19–29).

The remains of tumbled walls from Roman buildings were found west of the harbour, within a wider area of decomposed building material. The maximum depth of these remains is c. 1.5m.

On the other side of this harbour were a series of submerged buildings at c. 1m depth. Similar submerged buildings were also located at the north end of the Chiona Bay; these too had previously been identified by co-director Theotokis Theodolou and published briefly in 2020 (*Πρακτικά Δ' Αρχαιολογικό Έργο Κρήτης*, 152), but were re-photographed and studied.

Although hampered by persistent strong winds, exploration undertaken further out from the shoreline and at greater depths, revealed a significant discovery: a Roman wreck dating to the 2nd century AD northwest of Cape Plaka. Loaded principally with Beltran IIB amphorae, it is in good condition, with about 240 vessels in its surface layer. It is about 13m long by 8m wide, and lies at a depth of between 19.5 and 23.5m. Most of it is located on a sandy terrace, so some of the wooden hull might be preserved beneath.



Dr Anna P. Judson
(Marie Skłodowska-Curie Fellow)

Anna Judson provides an overview of her research to date as she enters the second year of her fellowship based in Athens:

"I arrived at the BSA in October 2020 to start my two-year Marie Skłodowska-Curie Fellowship, funded under the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme. My project, 'Writing at Pylos: palaeography, tablet production, and the work of the Mycenaean scribes' (acronym: WRAP), focuses on the practices involved in creating the Linear B documents from the Mycenaean palace of Pylos. These clay tablets, used for keeping administrative records of the people and goods controlled by the palace, were all written shortly before the palace's destruction c. 1200 BCE, by a small group of around 30–40 writers (the 'scribes'). They therefore provide a 'snapshot' of the activities and practices of these writers as they created their documents and participated in the palace's administrative system.

"My research has two main elements: firstly, looking at the first stage of producing the Linear B texts, namely making the clay tablets. We don't know whether the tablets were made by the people who wrote on them, or by assistants or apprentices, so I'm hoping to learn more about the relationship between tablet-making and tablet-writing. I have been studying the tablets in the National Archaeological Museum, looking for traces of how the clay was shaped to form tablets, and how this may have been done differently by different people or for different kinds of text. The opportunity



Left: Anna at the BSA; Right: Making a tablet in the Fitch Laboratory



to spend an extended period of time in the Museum with the original tablets was a major factor in coming to Athens, since this kind of research is impossible to do from published photographs, and I'm very grateful to the Museum for facilitating this, as well as to the BSA for helping obtain the necessary permit. I have also started an experimental study in the Fitch Laboratory, recreating tablets of different forms to help me understand more about the ways the tablet-makers worked.

“The opportunity to spend ... time in the Museum with the original tablets was a major factor in coming to Athens”

"The second strand of my research focuses on palaeography — the analysis of handwriting and how the forms of written signs can vary. This is the main way that the writers of different texts have been identified, but we still don't know a lot about many aspects of Linear B palaeography — for instance, whether similarities in handwriting can show that particular groups of writers were

trained together. I'm also interested in looking at what the sign-forms found in the contemporary tablets from Pylos, compared to those found at other sites whose tablets date from different time-periods and to Linear B's parent script Linear A, can tell us about how the script developed over time. Overall, I hope that these two elements of my project, along with previous research which I've carried out into other elements of writing practices such as spelling and editing texts, will give us a much better understanding of the work of the Linear B scribes and tablet-makers.

"Obviously, October 2020 was a strange time to arrive in a new city and start a new research project, but I've been enjoying participating in the BSA's many virtual activities, from attending seminars to teaching part of this year's virtual School Teachers' course and Linear B course, as well as working on improving my Greek and getting to know Athens better. I also enjoyed my first in-person teaching for the 2021 Undergraduate Courses, and am looking forward to more next year, including (hopefully) sharing the results of my research with the Linear B course students in person!"

DIGITISATION – A REPORT FROM THE 'IT DEPARTMENT'

As we emerge from a phase of the pandemic that required us to transform many of the BSA's activities into a digital or virtual format, much of the work we have begun in IT, on digitisation, and on Digital Humanities projects continues to progress. The scale of our operations has now outgrown the capacity of a single IT Officer, and our unofficial 'IT Department' reports here on projects completed over the past six months.

Once travel restrictions were relaxed, our Athens and Knossos teams were able to convene for one week of intensive in-person work on the Knossos Research Centre Curatorial Project database. Hallvard Indgjerd (then IT Officer), Geneviève Lascombes (Curatorial Project Manager), the Assistant Director and Anastasia Vassiliou (ARIADNE+ Data



Above: the Knossos and Athens teams meet in the Stratigraphical Museum: (L to R) Geneviève Lascombes, Assistant Director, Hallvard Indgjerd and Anastasia Vassiliou; Right: Digital volunteers Conor Walker (L) and Michael O'Ryan outside the BSA Library

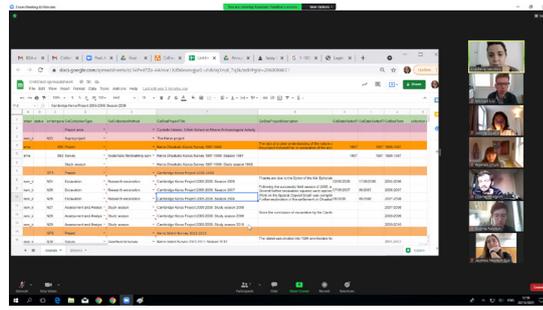


Manager) examined the Curatorial Project workflow to assess how the data entry process might be streamlined and adapted, to ensure that in future all digital

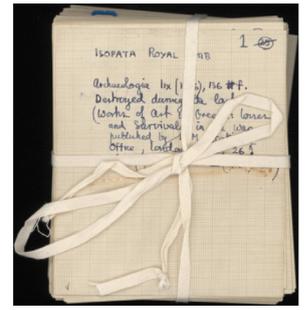
data generated conform to internationally recognised standards. Deborah Harlan also contributed, working remotely to clean database records.

Both in-person digitisation and remote training projects begun over the past year continued. We were delighted to host Conor Walker (Lancaster) and Michael O’Ryan (Newcastle) in the Museum for three weeks, working on the photography and batch-editing of our casts and impressions collection, in addition to cataloguing papers from the Museum Archive. Along with project assistants Christina Koureta (Durham) and Evi Kourti (Thessaloniki), the Assistant Director worked with five remotely-based volunteers to train them in tagging with metadata and linking archaeological reports, generating over 150 new entries for *Archaeology in Greece Online*.

Deborah Harlan continued her project to digitise and catalogue the large BSA SPHS Image Collection, and the project should be complete in early 2022 when all the images from the collection will be publicly available on the BSA [Digital Collections](#) portal. To date there are 22 associated Archive Stories about various groups of images in the collection and more are scheduled. In addition to the launch of the 1821 Fellowship and its digitisation project, the Archive also added 35 notebooks from Knossos excavations to BSA Digital Collections, funded by an award from Cambridge Digital Humanities in collaboration with the Fitzwilliam Museum’s *Being an Islander* project. These cover interwar excavations including Fortetsa (1933–



Left: The Assistant Director and Anastasia Vassiliou work with digital volunteers on the BSA’s ‘collection events’; Right: Notecards for the original Knossos Survey recently digitised



35), the small ‘Archaic’ excavation (1937), Kephala Tholos (1938), Ayios Ioannis Cemetery (1939) and various day books and pottery books kept by Knossos Curators.

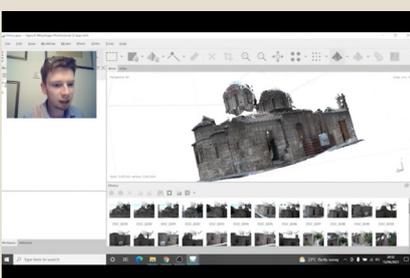
Further to the creation of a list of maps in the Library’s collection prepared by Emily Sherriff (Library Research Assistant 2020–21), work is underway by Deborah Harlan to enhance the original list by linking the maps to our Sites Gazetteer to provide better search functionality, as well as conducting background research on the various map series to understand the collection and create a finding aid. The collection covers the Eastern Mediterranean, Balkans, Anatolia and Near East, including map series from the Austrian, British, Hellenic, French and Italian military from the 19th to the later 20th century, plus late 19th century–early 20th century British Admiralty Navigational Charts.

Anastasia Vassiliou’s work continues in preparing BSA data to be added to the ARIADNE+ portal. This dataset comprises a list of all excavations and surveys since 1886 that are listed in the BSA’s corporate archive as ‘Collection Events’. As part of this package, Deborah Harlan has been updating many records in the BSA databases, now in line with our new data model and in conjunction with work with the BSA SPHS collection, while Anastasia and the Assistant Director have been working with a dedicated team of five remote-working volunteers in the final stages of cleaning and linking the dataset: Charlie Hodgson (Edinburgh), Katie Laver (Reading), Jasmine Newton-Rae (Nottingham), Sophia Newton (UCL) and Juliette Quatre (KCL). Anastasia has conducted data training sessions for all BSA staff so that new digital workflows can be continued in a sustainable way once her fixed-term contract ends.

TRAINING THE NEXT GENERATION – BSA COURSES 2021

Virtual Short Course on Byzantine Art and Archaeology

Originally planned as a new course for the BSA that would offer toured lectures around important Byzantine-period sites like Mystras and Monemvasia, the postgraduate Byzantine Course was another casualty of the Pandemic. In its place, though, we were very happy to offer a Virtual Short Course, whetting our supporters’

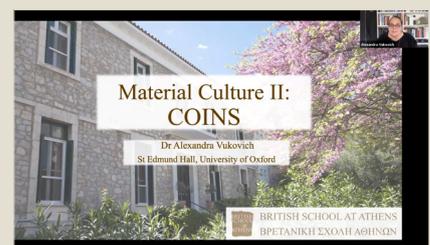


“Over four lectures ... in June 2021, 80 students and supporters of the BSA joined interactive sessions”

appetite for a time in the future when we might be able to run this course.

Over four lectures broadcast live in June 2021, 80 students and supporters of the BSA joined interactive sessions that covered the BSA’s Byzantine Research Fund Collection (BRF), Pottery, Church Architecture, and Coins. These lectures combined seminar presentations with multimedia elements: a pre-recorded video tour of the BRF Collection, a handling session livestreamed from the BSA Museum, and an overview of using structure-from-motion photogrammetry for documenting Byzantine churches.

Above: Dr Alexandra Vukovich on Byzantine coinage; Left: The Assistant Director demonstrates photogrammetry

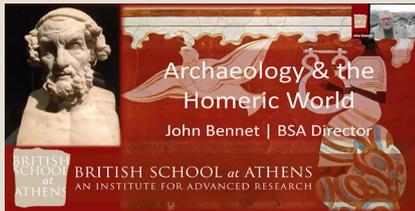


The course was taught by Hallvard Indgjerd (then BSA IT Officer), the Archivist, Assistant Director, Matteo Randazzo (Macmillan-Rodewald Student), Maria Papadaki (KCL/Edinburgh), Rossana Valente (Bradford-McConnell Student) and Alexandra Vukovich (Oxford). We were very glad to welcome students to the course from near and far, with participants joining from our main supporter base in the UK, but also from Greece, the USA and Turkey.

Please see the **EVENTS** section below for the current course schedule, but please bear in mind that everything is subject to change for all the familiar reasons.

Virtual Short Course for Teachers

Although lockdown restrictions both in Greece and in the UK prevented us from holding our usual School Teachers Course this year, we were delighted to be able to host instead a virtual short course, delivered as a series of four lectures. This year's course topic was 'The Homeric World', a core component



“*[O]ver 120 teachers tun[ed] in to watch the lectures*”

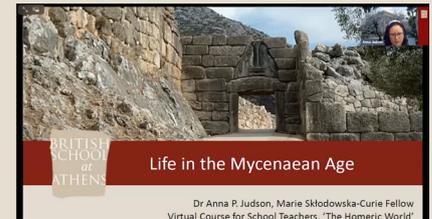
of the OCR GCSE syllabus for Classical Civilisation.

Between 15 and 28 April, lectures were delivered by the Director, Assistant Director and Dr Anna Judson (Marie Skłodowska-Curie Fellow), both covering case study material from the GCSE syllabus and offering additional thoughts and perspectives on Bronze Age archaeology. David Hogg (Head of English, Latin and Greek teacher, Kelmscott School) offered an additional presentation and Q+A session on his experiences as BSA School Teacher Fellow in 2019.

Left: The Director introduces the course; Right: Anna Judson on life in Mycenaean Greece

With over 120 teachers tuning in to watch the lectures over the course of the week — and more watching after the event on 'The Classics Library', where lecture recordings now reside as a permanent CPD resource — the Virtual Short Course was not only a successful stop-gap in a difficult year, but a fantastic new initiative for the BSA.

The next Virtual Short Course for Teachers is scheduled for March 2022 on the theme 'Myth and Religion'.



Annual Course for Undergraduates: the Archaeology and Topography of Greece

The BSA is particularly pleased to report that the Undergraduate course took place in August/September 2021 (its 49th year of operation!) — albeit in a slightly different format from usual. The 2021 course was run in two socially distanced 'terms', each with half the students attending, fully catered on site, with staff and students living in a 'bubble' and avoiding contacts outside the course. But although things looked a little different from usual, the experience was no less educationally intense than in previous years!

The ten-day programme began with synoptic lectures on the skills students would develop in looking at archaeological sites, and they were given a handling session of Finlay Collection material in the Archives and Museum of the BSA. Site-based seminars in Athens were taught at the Acropolis, Agora, Kerameikos, Library of Hadrian, and Little Metropolis Church, among others; and visits were made to the National Archaeological Museum, Cycladic Museum, and Byzantine & Christian Museum. In addition, field trips were made to Marathon, Brauron, Sounion, Mycenae, Eleusis and Delphi. While this is only a fraction of the 'off-site' programme



The silver-lining to having small class sizes is that our students had a great opportunity to get 'hands-on' with our BSA collections!



Above: Rossana Valente teaches Term Two students at the Library of Hadrian; Right: Chris Hale teaches Term One students in the Mycenae Museum

“*Amazing summer with the British School, I learned so much in such a short time. I am all the more grateful for them making this happen during a pandemic ... This experience will certainly stay with me for a long time*”

Juliette Quatre (KCL)

usually offered by the BSA undergraduate course, the students clearly learned a great deal and were able to present sophisticated and nuanced arguments about the course themes in a series of presentations on the final day.

The course was directed and taught by the Assistant Director, with additional teaching from Dr Bela Dimova (A.G. Leventis Fellow BSA), Dr Chris Hale (O.P. Jindal Global University), Dr Anna Judson (Marie Skłodowska-Curie Fellow BSA), Laura

A celebration of 50 years of the Course will be held at the Institute of Classical Studies London on **Friday 11 February**. All past course participants and tutors are warmly invited to attend.

“*... a wonderful experience. We got to do and see so much with really knowledgeable guides ... it was really well organised and our bubble felt like a safe little community*”

Charlie Hodgson (University of Edinburgh)



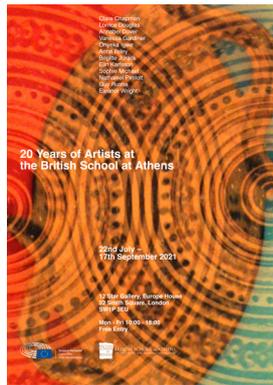
Magno (Louvain) and Dr Rossana Valente (BSA). The course manager Anastasia Vassiliou (ARIADNE+ Data Manager BSA) worked tirelessly to oversee the welfare and safety of the group, also contributing a stint of teaching in the Cycladic Museum, and at Eleusis and Delphi.

We are most grateful for the continuing support of several institutions and societies that provide much needed financial assistance: the A.G. Leventis Foundation, the Craven Committee Oxford, the Classics Faculty Cambridge, the Gilbert Murray Trust, the Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies and the Classical Association. In particular, we (and the students) are pleased that we could offer this year 11 bursaries to help students who would otherwise not have been able to accept their places.

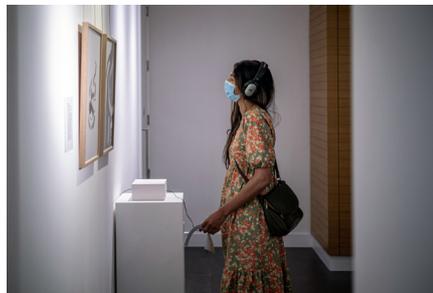
The next Undergraduate Course is scheduled for 21 August to 9 September 2022.

CELEBRATING ‘20 YEARS OF ARTISTS AT THE BSA’

The year 2021 marked two decades of the BSA’s Arts Bursary, established in 2001 to give UK-based artists the opportunity to develop their practice by spending time in Greece. To celebrate, a retrospective exhibition was held at 12 Star Gallery, Europe House (22 July–17 September). The exhibition opened the door to new friendships and rekindled existing ones with our past Arts Bursary award holders. On the opening night, a private view was held for our closest supporters and collaborators, our first fully in-person event since March 2020. Elena Soupiana from the Greek Embassy in the UK, the Director, and a representative from Europe House each gave a speech, and the guests were treated not only to a first glimpse of the artworks but also to Greek food and



Right: Brigitte Jurack (Arts Bursary holder 2010–11) ‘Sleeping Beauties’ Photo: Jamie Smith; Left: The exhibition poster; Below right: The Private View on 21 July 2021. Photo: Jamie Smith



wine courtesy of The Life Goddess. We marked the exhibition’s closing with a special panel discussion between three of the participating artists (Annabel Dover, Vanessa Gardiner and Eleanor Wright), chaired by Prof. Malcolm Quinn (UAL), now available in our [Video Archive](#). A digital rendering of the exhibition, including reflections from each participating artist, high-quality images and videos will be made available on the BSA’s [Digital Collections](#) platform in the New Year. Our

Lorraine Douglas (BSA Arts Bursary holder 2017–18) viewing artwork by Onyeka Igwe (BSA Arts Bursary holder 2018–19). Photo: Jamie Smith

thanks go to the European Parliament Liaison Office for kindly inviting the BSA to organise the exhibition.

The 2020–21 Arts Bursary holder, Elin Karlsson, spent October in Athens (as noted elsewhere); we look forward to the arrival of the next bursary holder, W. K. Lyhne, in the spring and to many more years of stimulating and productive visits to the BSA by artists in all media!

Elin Karlsson (BSA Arts Bursary holder 2020–21)

Having finally arrived in Athens, Elin Karlsson offers a short account of her residency:

“As I arrived in Athens in October 2021, I am about 8 months late. I had intended to travel to Greece in March 2021. As winter turned to spring and then early summer, I clung on to hope to be able to go, but it became clear my trip had to be postponed. Greece was in lockdown and travelling abroad seemed bizarre, counter intuitive and scary. But I was impatient. My research is practice-based, and I had set out to work with two aspects

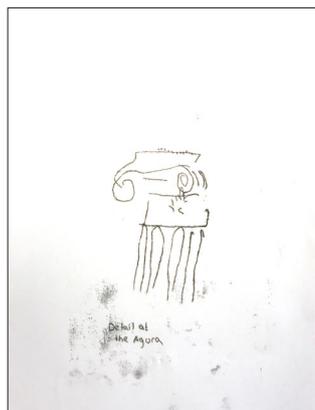
“Emily Penrose is my tour guide to the city, she writes about spending time at the Acropolis sketching, she visits the temple of Zeus”

of my research in tandem. My sculptural assemblages that I mostly make with ‘stuff’ laying around — old chairs, torn up old bed sheets, branches. I also write and wanted to extend the fictional part of my thesis using historical women whose lives I blend with my own memories on the pages. Emily Penrose was the daughter of the first ever director of BSA and her diary from 1887 is kept in its archives.

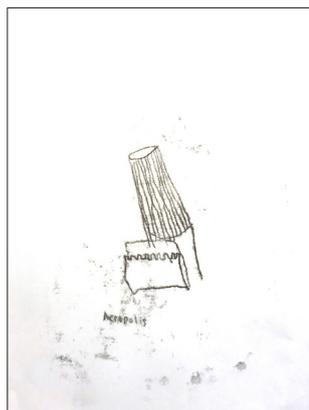
“Unable to go to Athens during Spring I move myself into a studio in my attic. I set up a weaving loom over a clothes rail and work in a space without windows and hardly any room to move. I feel frustrated, cramped, running out of air. Every 40 minutes I go down to breathe.

“At the core of my research is visualising violence’s many faces in their domestic environments. There is according to Judith Butler ‘fast violence’, the kind that might cause bruises. But then there are slower forms of violence made possible by invisible power structures that might deny people access to spaces or conversations. Women face both these kinds of violence.

“When I finally arrive in Athens violent rains turn the hilly streets of Kolonaki into muddy rivers. I am led into the attic of the Director’s house where I find my studio. I am pleased I am in the loft; at the edge of the institution and I have a vantage point to peer down at it. It feels familiar. Emily Penrose is my tour guide to the city, she writes about spending time at the Acropolis sketching, she visits the temple of Zeus. Penrose was young when she lived here. Later in life she did important work for women’s rights within academia. Our right to gain university degrees. She will be woven into my narrative over the next few months as I digest my visit to the BSA.”



Left: Monoprint
Agora (2021)



Right: Monoprint
Acropolis (2021)

THE BSA'S DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Engagement has been a key focus for Development over recent months. We have continued to increase the ways in which we engage with our diverse community of friends, supporters and partner institutions through a rich programme of events and activities – none of which would be possible without your support.

“Once again, we are immensely grateful to all those who support the BSA at this important time in our 135-year history”

As we reflect back, we wish above all to reiterate our deepest thanks to those who gave their support to the BSA in the form of a donation or Director's Circle, Pendlebury Circle or Friends membership in 2021. There are now over 300 Supporters and to each individual we are immensely grateful. These contributions are invaluable as we continue to diversify the BSA's income streams beyond the core grant received annually through the British Academy. Supporter memberships renew on 1 January, and we would like to take this opportunity to invite you to renew your membership, or consider signing up for the first time.

Our dedicated Supporter programme saw higher-tier members enjoy 'Finlay in Focus' in November, an exclusive virtual behind-the-scenes tour of new BSA projects focussed on the digitisation of and research on George Finlay's collections, plus a live Q+A with the staff and researchers involved. In January, Supporters will be offered the chance to attend private in-person tours of the Science Museum's new exhibition *Ancient Greeks: Science and Wisdom*.

Keen to maintain the expanded reach enabled through virtual lectures, we are trialling hybrid events with small audiences and live-streaming. The first was a two-day workshop, convened by David Holton, chair of the Committee for Society, Arts & Letters, on *The Greek language after Antiquity*. In December, we saw Roderick Beaton in discussion



Left: Mark Mazower and Roderick Beaton in conversation

Below: 21 Objects in 21: Ian Collins presents John Caxton's Still Life with Three Sailors (1980–85)

with Mark Mazower about his critically acclaimed new book *The Greek Revolution: 1821 and the Making of Modern Europe*, an event that forms part of a trilogy of discussions continuing into the New Year with Roderick Beaton's own *The Greeks: A Global History* in February and Bruce Clark's *Athens: City of Wisdom* in March.

We also look forward to rebooting the Friends' Lecture Series at Senate House in the New Year, with speakers including Susan Mossman (Science Museum) and David Braund (Exeter). A diptych of panel discussions co-organised with KCL's Centre for Hellenic Studies and Aiora Press will take place in late January under the theme *Translation and inclusion versus exclusion*. A podcast series to mark the bicentenary of the Greek revolution, *21 Objects in 21*, just concluded on Facebook and Twitter, but the whole series (and much else besides) is available to enjoy in the [Video Archive](#).

“We were thrilled to release a series of five promotional films about the BSA”

The year 2021 marked not only the bicentenary of the Greek Revolution, but also two decades of the BSA's Arts Bursary award. The anniversary was celebrated with a special retrospective exhibition at Europe House, London (as reported below).



#21objectsfor21
Still Life with Three Sailors
By John Caxton
Still Life with Three Sailors, 1980–85
Tempera on canvas, 122 x 191 cm.
Private Collection
Copyright: John Caxton Estate/DACS.
All rights reserved.

We were thrilled to release a series of five promotional films about the BSA. These are designed to engage those within, and those outside our community more directly with the people, places and activity of the BSA. You can watch the full series here: <https://www.bsa.ac.uk/about-us/>

As the climate emergency came sharply into focus surrounding COP26 in Glasgow, we prepared to launch our 'Green' campaign, whose funds will be directed at reducing the BSA's environmental impact by upgrading the Athens premises with the latest technologies in eco-friendly materials and devices. Our plans to redevelop the Knossos Research Centre (Knossos 2025 Project) continued with the creation of a sixth promotional video, presented by the project's Patron best-selling author, Victoria Hislop, as we continue our journey to transform plans into reality. We will keep you updated as both of these projects progress.

As we wave a fond farewell to Nicholas Salmon, we extend a warm welcome to Miles Stevenson who will be guiding our Development activities over the coming months.

Once again, we are immensely grateful to all those who support the BSA at this important time in our 135-year history. We hope to see you at one of our virtual, in-person, or hybrid events soon!

Kate Smith



Left: Knossos 2025 video: Victoria Hislop

Right: Still from the BSA Overview video

Above: Prof. Amy Bogaard delivering her climate-emergency themed lecture, part of the BSA's Green initiative



Miles Stevenson

Miles Stevenson started on 1 November as our Development Executive supporting the BSA as it grows its fundraising ambitions, especially for the Knossos 2025 Project. From his school days, Miles has had a great love of Greece, archaeology and all aspects of Hellenic culture — and has visited many different parts of Greece during his life.

He has over 27 years of experience working in Higher Education fundraising, philanthropy and advancement, first at the University of Bristol and then for 18 years at the University of Sheffield where he set up the Development & Alumni Relations Office in 2002. In his last three years at Sheffield over £25 million was raised in philanthropic donations including £4.5 million via its legacy programme. During his career,

he — and the teams he has worked with — have raised over £100 million in donations to support areas as diverse as scholarships, medical research and the humanities.

Miles eagerly looks forward to working with everyone involved with the BSA — staff, trustees and Supporters — in order to help the BSA realise its ambitions by securing philanthropic gifts for its important work.



Miles on the Acropolis on a recent visit to Athens

Educated at the University of Durham where he read History and went on to take a Master's in Medieval History, specialising in the Military Orders of the Crusades, Miles has been based in Sheffield for twenty years and plays an active role as a volunteer for local charities including the Sheffield High School for Girls, where he was a governor, and the Sheffield Botanical Gardens Trust, which he chairs.

Miles is actively involved with CASE Europe, the professional body for HE fundraisers, chairing its Spring Institute in Educational Fundraising for five years. He has spoken at CASE events in Africa, Australia and throughout Europe and received a CASE Laureate in 2019 in recognition of his volunteering for the profession.

We all wish Miles well in his new role and look forward to working with him — Καλή αρχή!

Finlay in Focus

For many of us, the Scottish Philhellene George Finlay is just a name. Most BSA members who pass through our Athens premises know about the 'Finlay Common Room', and a few more might have noticed his bust on top of the bookshelves at the south end of the room, or a Greek and Latin dedication with the family name over the fireplace. A few more still may know that in 1899, 24 years after his death, Finlay's executor and nephew arranged for his papers, books, and antiquities collection to come to the BSA. Work is currently underway to understand more about those collections, and to tell their stories to a wider audience.

We are delighted to report that the 3-year research project *Unpublished Archives of British Philhellenism During the Greek Revolution of 1821* began in October, with generous funding from the Stavros Niarchos Foundation, when Dr Michalis Sotiropoulos (PhD Q Mary U London) assumed his 3-year fellowship. Named the 1821 Fellowship in recognition of this year's bicentenary celebrations, Michalis will focus on the Finlay archive held at the BSA, but will also study the papers of the London Greek Committee, founded in 1823, held in the National Library of Greece. Papers from Finlay's archive will

“Papers from Finlay's archive will be digitised as part of the Niarchos funding”



be digitised as part of the project, which also includes a 6-month archive project assistant (Felicity Crowe).

As we continue with the digitisation of the Museum collection, we have uncovered more stories about George Finlay and his life. Part of the collection consists of fossils (many discovered in the 1836 at the site of Pikermi in Attica), a large number of prehistoric stone tools from all over Greece and objects from the Swiss lake villages which he visited in the 1860s. These seemingly disparate objects demonstrate his interest in the emerging discipline of prehistory. Deborah Harlan and Michael Loy have curated a small exhibition of 21 objects to tell this story — *Bones, Stones and Prehistory* — bringing together material from the Museum with that in the Archive and Library, available to view on request through the [Digital Collections](#) platform.

Scenes from the 'Finlay in Focus' event. Left: Michael Sotiropoulos (L) in conversation with the Assistant Director; Right: The Assistant Director presents the Finlay material in the BSA Museum



'Finlay in Focus' — Left: Roderick Beaton and the Director in conversation; Above: Roderick Beaton discusses George Finlay and the Edinburgh connection

We were delighted to be able to offer an exclusive 'behind the scenes' view of these projects to our higher-tier Director's and Pendlebury Circle supporters, comprising a series of short videos focussing on Finlay's life and his BSA collections, offering an opportunity for an exclusive Q+A with the researchers themselves. Well received and stimulating interesting debate on Finlay's life and times, the videos included interviews with Roderick Beaton (Emeritus Koraeas Professor, KCL / BSA Chair of Council elect) and Michalis Sotiropoulos, along with a taster-view of the *Bones, Stones and Prehistory* exhibition. We plan to release the interviews in our [Video Archive](#) in the New Year.



Friends Trip to Thermopylae

Pamela Armstrong, Chair of the BSA Friends Committee, offers a short account of the Friends trip in 2021:

"The Friends' trip finally took place in September, despite initial delays and Covid-related and other setbacks, and proved a great success. In the end 20 Friends took part, a slightly reduced number given all the changes of date brought about by Covid.

"Our first expert guide, Professor Sekunda, had to drop out for health reasons but we were very lucky that Professor Mike Edwards not only was willing to step up at the last minute but delivered a first-class performance which was much appreciated by the group.

"The Director hosted a cocktail party in the Athens garden on our arrival, which also included the Greek Friends. Thereafter we were based in Kamena Vourla; and from there set out on a series of coach trips over the next week. We took in the battle sites of Salamis, Plataea and, of course, Thermopylae (missing the 2,500th anniversary by one year!). In addition our busy schedule took in visits



Left: Among the olives; Right: Listening to the Director at Gla; Below left: Mendenitsa; Below right: DAI Director Katja Sporn guides; Bottom: Farewell reception at base camp



“for light relief we enjoyed two wine tastings and a visit to an olive farm (and shop)”



of Apollo at Abai. We were treated to a fascinating talk by Professor Christos Haldoupis on the history of the village of Mendenitsa where we were hosted by its inhabitants before climbing up to see the striking castle. And for light relief we enjoyed two wine tastings and a visit to an olive farm (and shop). To bring the battles up to date, we visited the bridge at Gorgopotamos blown up in WW2 in one of the first operations by the SOE, the precursors to the SAS. The hotel in Kamena Vourla generously offered and hosted a farewell reception on our final evening.

"The weather was kind to us.

"So all in all, after considerable difficulties, which made us doubt if the trip would ever happen, the planning paid off and a most successful and enjoyable trip ensued."



to Gla and Orchomenos where the Director talked us through the sites; and visits to the museums at Salamis, Thebes, Delphi, and Volos. Pamela Armstrong was able to lecture us on her speciality – three spectacular Byzantine monasteries. We were privileged to have the Director of the German Archaeological Institute in Athens, Prof. Katja Sporn, give a personal tour of her excavations of the Temple

EVENTS PAST (JULY–DECEMBER 2021)

PUBLIC LECTURES

Dr Alexia Petsalis-Diomidis (St Andrews): 'From Ottoman Smyrna to Georgian London: travel, excavation and collecting of Levant Company merchant Thomas Burgon (1787–1858)' (Keynote lecture, *Travel and Archaeology* conference; 16 September)

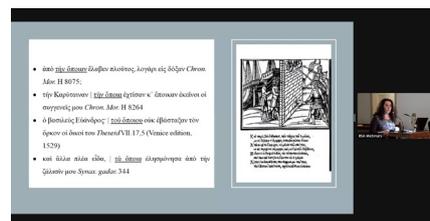
Dr Athanasia Kanta, Prof. Thomas G. Palaima and Massimo Perna: 'An archaeological and epigraphical overview of the inscriptions of the cult centre of the city of Knossos' (Hosted by the BSA in the context of the 15th International Mycenological Colloquium; 20 September)

Drs Adamantia Vasilogamvrou and Vassilis Petrakis: 'An assemblage of Linear B administrative documents from Ayios Vasileios, Laconia' (Hosted by the BSA in the context of the 15th International Mycenological Colloquium; 21 September)

Drs Anastasia Gadolou and Erorili Kolia (Hellenic Ministry of Culture): 'New light on the Early Historical and Archaic Sanctuary

of Poseidon Heliconius at Ancient Helike, Achaia: the results of the 2021 Excavations' (ICS/BSA Autumn Lecture; 30 November)

Dr Matthew Walker (QMUL): 'A place of very great Antiquity': The first Western-European encounter with the buildings of ancient Greece. (Early Career Fellow Lecture; 13 December)



Dr Tina Lendari (NKU Athens) presenting a paper on early modern Greek morphology at the BSA's first hybrid workshop in May

PANEL DISCUSSION

'20 Years of Artists at the BSA', Participating artists: Vanessa Gardiner, Eleanor Wright and Annabel Dover, chaired by Prof. Malcolm Quinn (University of the Arts London) (21 October)

UPPER HOUSE SEMINARS

Elin Karlsson (University of the Arts London): 'The Art of the Bodge: explorations in Athens' (27 October)

Prof. Amy Bogaard (Oxford): 'Crops, climate change and COPING strategies: some lessons from Prehistory' (1 November)

Juan de Lara (UCL): 'Experiencing the Parthenon: temple illumination using 3D physically-based rendering' (8 November)

Dr Faidon Moudopoulos-Athanasiou (University of Sheffield): 'Fragments from early Ottoman Zagori: resilience, adaptation, and transformation within a montane cultural landscape' (29 November)

BSA / GREEK POLITICS SPECIALIST GROUP**SEMINARS**

Profs Katerina Lagos (California State University) and Othon Anastasakis (SEESOX): 'The Greek Military Dictatorship: revisiting a troubled past'. Discussants Konstantina Botsiou (University of Peloponnese) & Eirini Karamouzi (Sheffield University) (6 December)

CONFERENCES

'Travel and Archaeology in Ottoman Greece in the Age of Revolution c.1800–1833', convened by Dr Alexia Petsalis-Diomidis (St Andrews) (16–17 September)

'The Greek Language After Antiquity: recent research and future directions in historical linguistics', convened by Prof. David Holton (Cambridge) (5–6 November)

EXHIBITION

Nick Salmon and Kate Smith (BSA; organisers): '20 Years of Artists at the BSA', including works by: Clare Chapman, Lorraine Douglas,



In July the BSA — together with its BIRI partners BIAA, BSR and SLS — presented its recent digital initiatives at the DCDC21 Conference, which explored how crisis can act as a catalyst for change within libraries, archives, museums, and cultural organisations

Annabel Dover, Vanessa Gardiner, Onyeka Igwe, Anna Ilsley, Brigitte Jurack, Elin Karlsson, Nathaniel Pimlott, Sophie Michael, Guy Rusha and Eleanor Wright (12 Star Gallery, Europe House London; 22 July–17 September 2021)

SUPPORTER EVENTS

Prof. Roderick Beaton (KCL); Dr Michalis Sotiropoulos (BSA 1821 Fellow); Dr Michael Loy (BSA Assistant Director): 'Finlay in Focus' (10 November 2021)

OTHER EVENTS

Innovation, tools and services for libraries: the Covid-19 challenge (second webcast bringing together library and information professionals from Greece and abroad co-organised by the BSA Library as a member of Organizing Committee for the Support of Libraries (CSL) (10 November)

Prof. Mark Mazower (Columbia University) in discussion with Prof. Roderick Beaton (KCL) about his new book *The Greek Revolution 1821 and the making of modern Europe* (Book discussion, 7 December)

Recordings of most of these events (and many more) are available in our Video Archive: <https://www.bsa.ac.uk/video-archive/>. Please feel free to explore it!

FAREWELLS & WARM WELCOMES

We wish Dr Nicholas Salmon (Development Officer), who moved on at the beginning of October, all the very best in his new role at the Badisches Landesmuseum Karlsruhe. We thank him warmly for the hard work and energy he invested in establishing our development programme. We also congratulate Emily Sherriff (Library Research Assistant 2020–21) who recently took up a post as Heritage and Administration Officer at the Scottish Civic Trust.

This Autumn has seen more new arrivals than usual. Miles Stevenson, an experienced development professional, has joined us on a consultancy basis in a slightly different role from Nick Salmon's, while London Administrative Assistant Kate Smith has increased her hours to full time to include other aspects of Nick's role. We're also delighted to welcome Nathan Meyer as IT Officer, replacing



*Nathan Meyer,
IT Officer
(August 2021–
September 2022)*

Hallvard Indgjerd, until September 2022. Nathan brings 30 years of experience as an IT professional, as well as familiarity with the use of data in archaeology. He has been deploying those skills with the BSA's Keros-Naxos Seaways Project since 2017. Dr Michalis Sotiropoulos joined us as our 1821 Fellow, assisted for 6 months

by Archive Project Assistant Felicity Crowe, and Dr Tulsi Parikh took up the A.G. Leventis Fellowship in Hellenic Studies. Thomas Bull arrived in October as the first new-style full-time Library/Archive Intern, dividing his time between the two sections. Tom is a Bristol graduate, who took the BSA Undergraduate Summer Course, and has an Oxford MSt. Timothée Ogawa (Sorbonne) began his post as Early Stage Researcher on the PlaCe International Training Network based in the Fitch Laboratory. Finally, we have three BSA early-career researchers this year: Drs Dòmhnall Crystal (Cardiff) and Rossana Valente (Newcastle / Edinburgh) share the Richard Bradford McConnell Studentship, while Marcella Giobbe (Oxford) holds the Macmillan-Rodewald Studentship for the full year. There will be more on all the above in June's **PEOPLE OF THE BSA** section.



(L–R) Tulsi Parikh, A.G. Leventis Fellow; Timothée Ogawa, PlaCe ESR; BSA 1821 Fellow Michalis Sotiropoulos and Archive Project Assistant Felicity Crowe; Marcella Giobbe, Macmillan-Rodewald Student; Tom Bull, Library/Archive Intern 2021–22

FUTURE EVENTS (DECEMBER 2021–JUNE 2022)

LECTURES

Prof. Maria Pretzler (University of Swansea): 'Herodotus and the foundation of the Peloponnesian League' (Visiting Fellow Lecture, 17 January)

Prof. John Bennet (BSA Director): 'Work of the BSA 2020–2021' & Prof. David Wengrow (UCL): 'Other histories of democracy: comparative reflections on Ancient Greece, Mesopotamia, and Mesoamerica' (8 February)

Prof. John Bennet (BSA Director): 'Work of the BSA 2020–2021' & Dr Kostis Christakis (BSA Knossos Curator): 'The Knossos Stratigraphical Museum – from Evans and Mackenzie to the present (and into the future)' (17 February)

PANEL DISCUSSIONS (CO-ORGANISED WITH KCL-CENTRE FOR HELLENIC STUDIES / AIORA PRESS)

Prof. David Holton (Cambridge; Chair), Mika Provata-Carlone (Author/Translator) and Dr Haris Psarras (Poet): 'Translation and Inclusion versus Exclusion'. (24 January 2022)

Prof. Gonda Van Steen (KCL; Chair), Antonis Nikolopoulos (Solop) (Illustrator), Ruth Padel (KCL) and Therese Sellers (Author): 'Translation and Inclusion versus Exclusion' (31 January 2022)

BSA / GREEK POLITICS SPECIALIST GROUP SEMINARS

Dr Stella Ladi (Panteion University/Queen Mary): 'Experts in Crisis Management

and Public Trust: A Comparative Analysis'. Discussant: George Pagoulatos (Athens University of Economics and Business/ELIAMEP) (14 February)

Prof. Dimitris Tziouvas (University of Birmingham): 'Reframing Metapolitefsi: traditions and identity'. Discussant: Irene Martin (Universidad Autonoma de Madrid) (4 April)

Dr Georgios Karyotis (University of Glasgow), 'Culture Wars? Affective Polarisation and Emerging Political Cleavages in Crises-Ridden Greece'. Discussant: Manos Matsaganis (Polytechnic University of Milan) (30 May)

Round table: 'The Anatomy of the Greek middle class', Panagis Panagioutopoulos (National and Kapodistrian University of Athens), Valia Aranitou (University of Crete), Aristos Doxiadis (Big Pi). Discussant: Lamprini Rori (National and Kapodistrian University of Athens) (14 June)

BSA/RESEARCH CENTRE FOR GREEK PHILOSOPHY, ACADEMY OF ATHENS SEMINARS

Dr John Sellars (RHUL): 'Aristotle and Philosophy as a Way of Life' and 'Philosophy as a Way of Life in the Renaissance' (13–14 April)

MUSEUM TOURS (SUPPORTER EVENTS)

Private tour of the Science Museum's exhibition 'Ancient Greek Science' (Science Museum London; 12/19 January 2022)

OTHER EVENTS

BSA Undergraduate Course 50th Anniversary Celebrations (11 February)

Prof. Roderick Beaton discusses his new book *The Greeks: A Global History* with Prof. John Bennet, Prof. Paul Cartledge, Bruce Clark and Prof. Peter Frankopan (28 February)

Bruce Clark discusses his new book *Athens: City of Wisdom* with Prof. Bettany Hughes and Dr John Kittmer (28 March)

BSA COURSES (Please check the website for up-to-date information)

'Myth and Religion', virtual short course for Teachers (March)

'Numismatics', taster virtual lectures (31 May, 2 June)

'Introduction to Ceramic Petrology', Fitch Laboratory (20 June–3 July)

'Linear B and Mycenaean Greek' (10–24 July)
'Prehistoric, Greek and Roman Pottery, Knossos Research Centre (2–14 August)

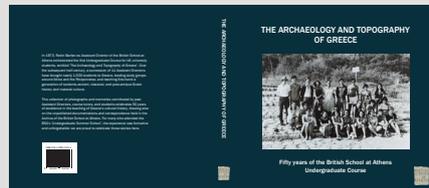
'The Archaeology and Topography of Greece' (21 August–10 September)

The exact format of our upcoming events remains unclear, so please keep in touch for up-to-date information, either through our website (www.bsa.ac.uk) or by joining our mailing list, which you can do here: <https://www.bsa.ac.uk/maillinglist/>.

Reunion

In 2022 the BSA celebrates having brought over 1000 students to Greece to explore the breadth of its history and cultures over 50 years of its Undergraduate Course *The Archaeology and Topography of Greece*.

You are warmly invited to attend a special reunion event for all past participants, students and course tutors, to be held at the Institute of Classical Studies (Senate House, London) from

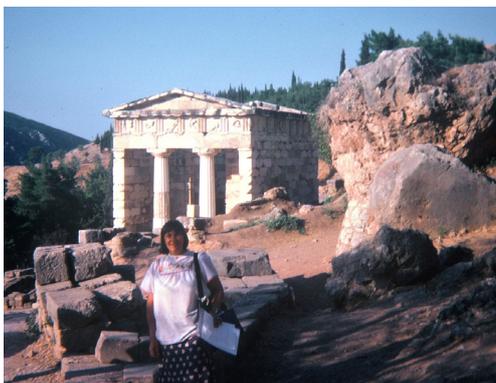


5pm on Friday 11 February. Admission is free, but guests will be asked to RSVP.

There will be an opportunity at the event to purchase a copy of the celebratory souvenir book *The Archaeology and*

Topography of Greece: Fifty Years of the British School at Athens Undergraduate Course, produced for the celebrations, which includes photographs and reminiscences from course participants of all previous generations.

Tell all your friends! Please help us circulate this invitation to past course-mates who might not currently be on the BSA distribution lists. Please also invite them to sign up to our mailing list so that they can stay in touch for news of more events like this in the future.



'Then and Now!'
Undergraduate students at the Treasury of the Athenians, Delphi: Left, Rita Egan in 1977; Right, Sebastian, Tom, Juliette and Ronnais in 2021

