

An aerial photograph of a small, elongated island in the middle of a vast, deep blue sea. The island is dark and appears to have some vegetation. In the upper right quadrant, a small white sailboat is visible on the water's surface. The overall scene is serene and expansive.

# Archaeological discovery on the Aegean shelf

Nena Galanidou

University of Crete



In this issue:  
Reading light  
The waters are rising  
Playfulness  
Concrete feedback  
Me2

CAM

There is a geographical term, *riparian*. It's used in the US to imply the space, the wash, the area that sometimes gets wet but isn't the sea or the land. It's an uncertain, ever-changing space, a new kind of space, one fraught with risks. But it's a space that we are going to have to learn to live with – because more of us than ever before are living in it.

Where will we all go when the waters rise? Giant ark-like ships (with a mysteriously inexhaustible supply of cigarettes) as imagined in Kevin Costner's much-lampooned *Waterworld*? Higgle-dy-piggle-dy, Swiss Family Robinson-esque boathouses, thrown together from bobbing debris and whatever we scramble to save, like *Beasts of the Southern Wild*'s ramshackle community? Will the rich be sailing serenely across Covent Garden in lighted gondolas to get to the opera while London crumbles around them, as depicted in Maggie Gee's 'cli-fi' novel *The Flood*? Will we simply cling to treetops for as long as we can, or run for the high ground, then pray the waters subside – as people do all over the world, every year, in Bangladesh, New Orleans, Pakistan, Thailand? Or will we just be washed away?

# The waters are rising

Where will we all go when the seas rise? How will the everyday, the ordinary change? Lucy Jolin dips a toe into the water.

Images Forlane 6 Studio





# Into Europe 2015

Out of Asia



Out of Africa

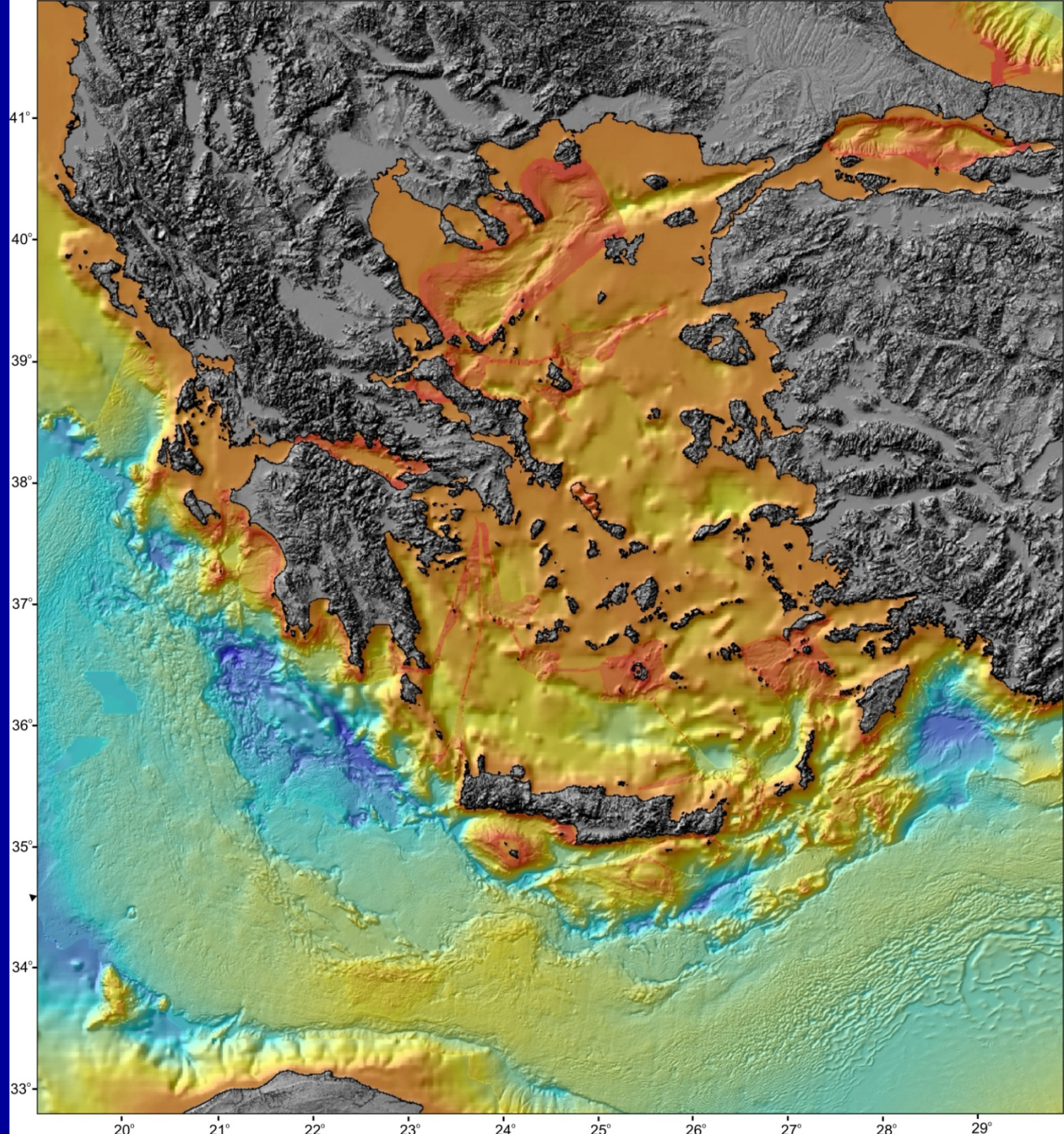




**Aegean  
topography and  
bathymetry**

**17,000 km long  
coastline, & 3,500  
islands and island  
clusters**

**Map from  
Sakellariou &  
Galanidou 2015**



# A panorama of the submerged Vamos Cave on Crete

Photos by courtesy of A. Giannopoulos



a



b



c

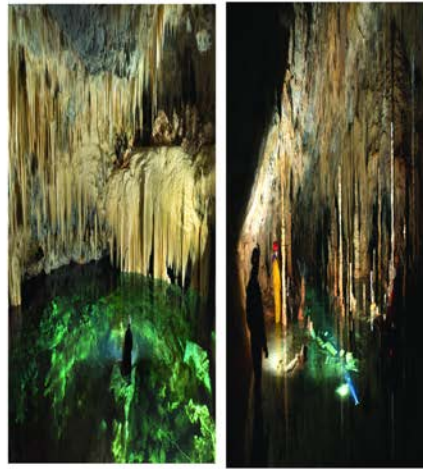


d



# A panorama of the submerged Vlyhada Cave, south Peloponnese

Photos by courtesy of A. Giannopoulos



a  
b



c  
d

# **Agios Petros a 7500 year old village lying partly beneath the sea in the Northern Sporades**



**photo by courtesy of N. Efstratiou**



# Submerged Pavlopetri in south Peloponnese



Photo by courtesy of D.  
Sakellariou



ed some 4500

Photos by courtesy of K. Dellaporta

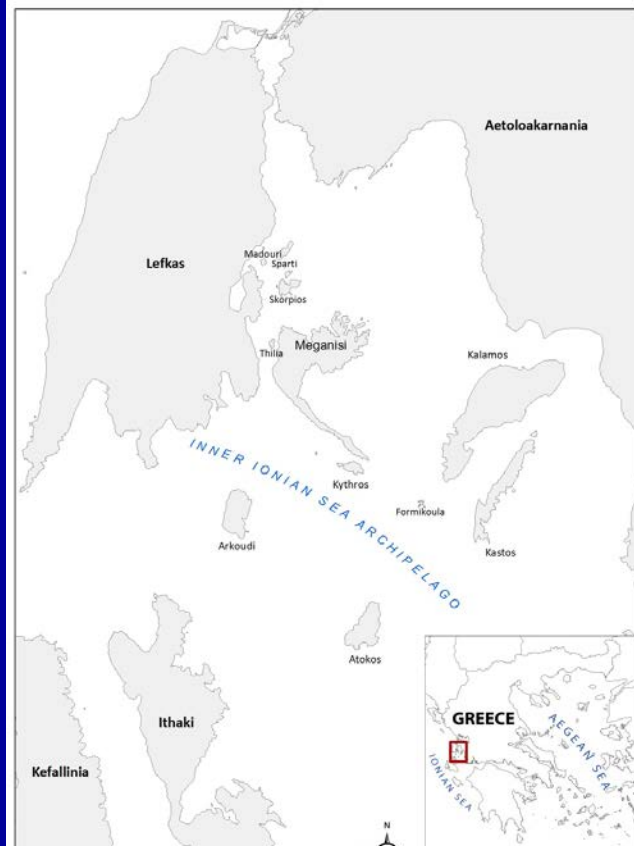




# The Inner Ionian Sea Archipelago

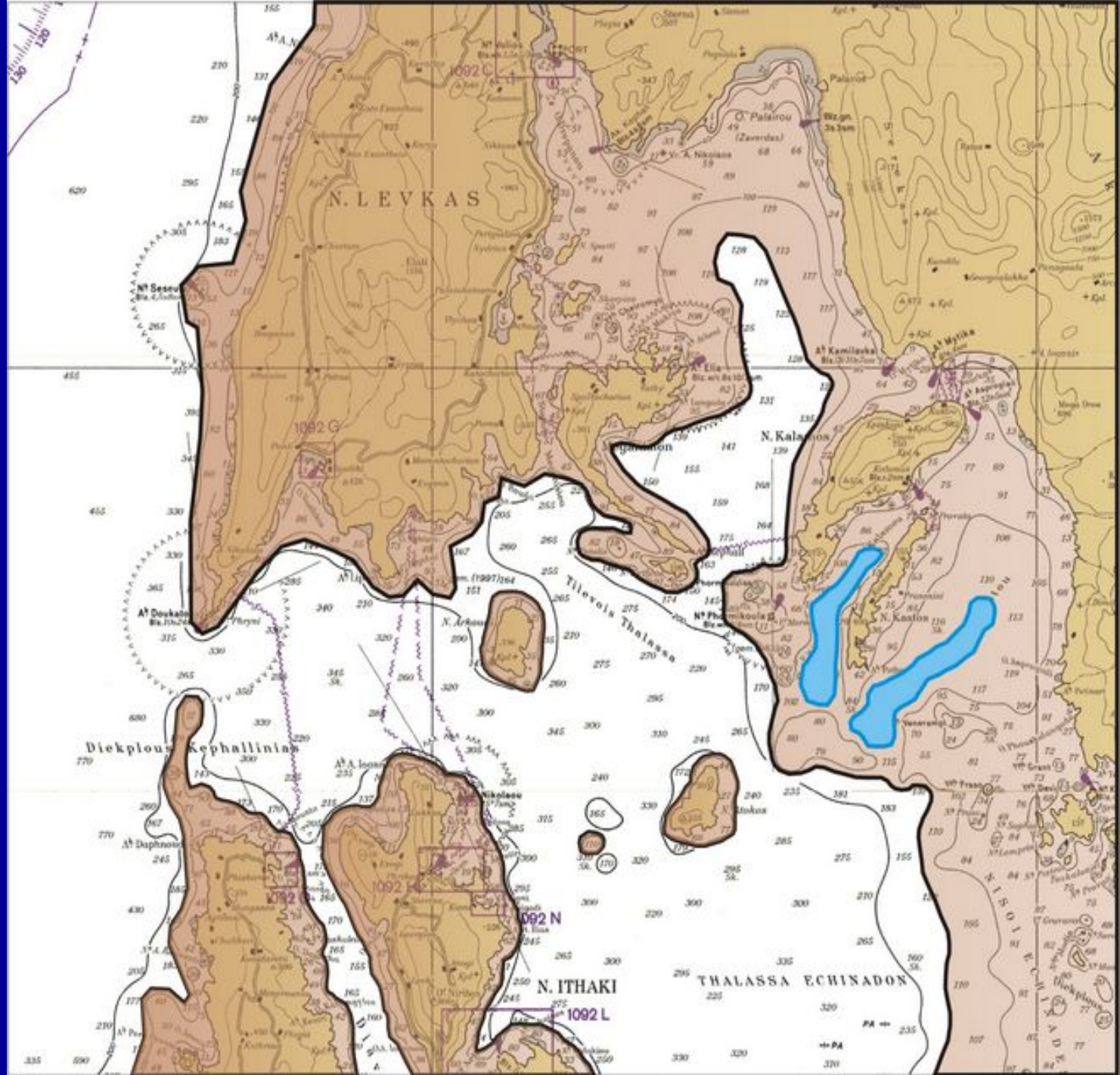
## Area of study by the Univ. of Crete

### Galanidou 2014





**Reconstruction  
of the coastline  
some 20.000  
years ago**  
Galanidou et al.  
in press

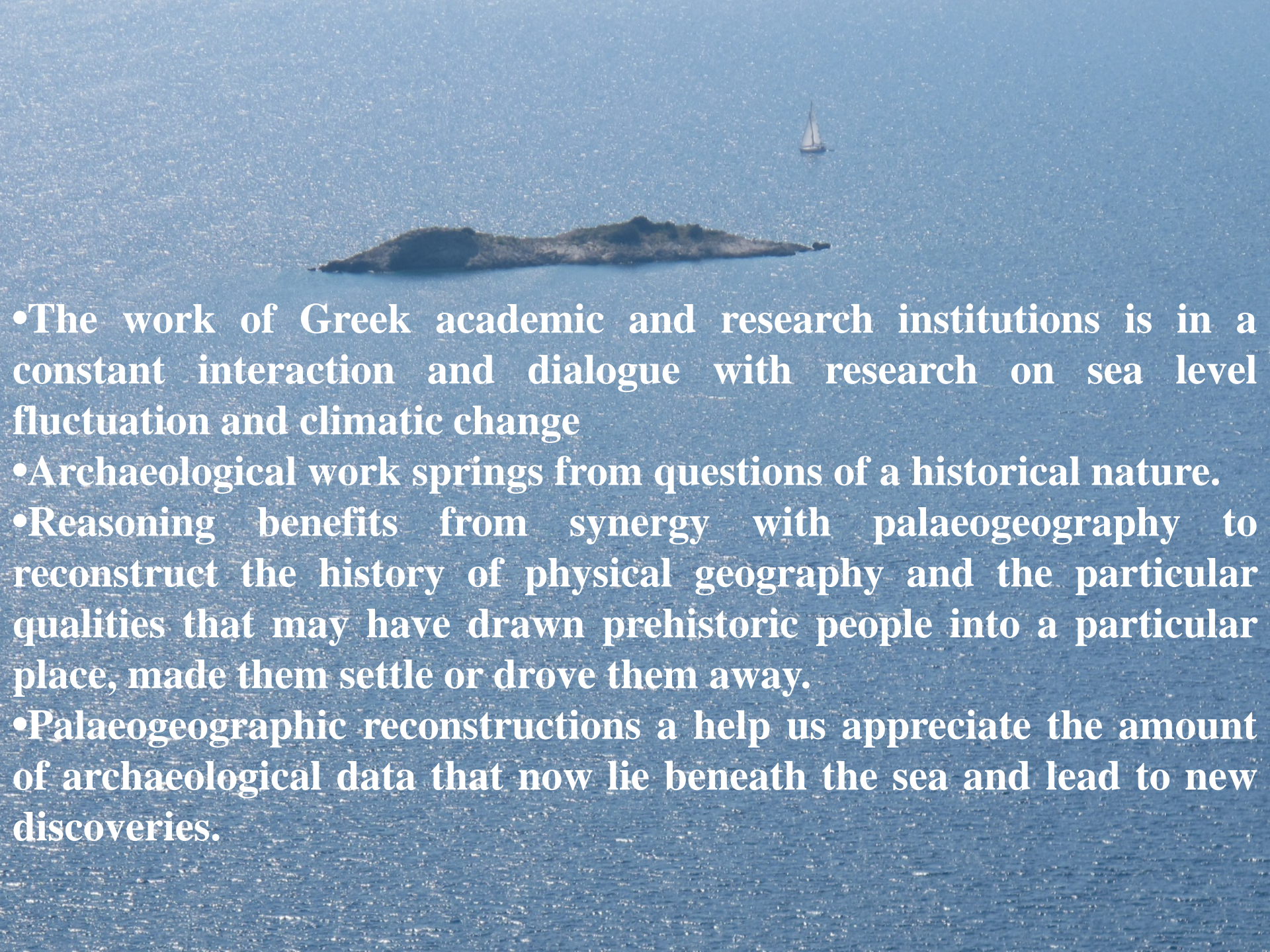






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- An aerial photograph of a small, dark, elongated island in the middle of a vast, deep blue sea. A small white sailboat is visible on the horizon to the right of the island. The water's surface shows subtle ripples and a slight gradient of blue.
- The work of Greek academic and research institutions is in a constant interaction and dialogue with research on sea level fluctuation and climatic change
  - Archaeological work springs from questions of a historical nature.
  - Reasoning benefits from synergy with palaeogeography to reconstruct the history of physical geography and the particular qualities that may have drawn prehistoric people into a particular place, made them settle or drove them away.
  - Palaeogeographic reconstructions help us appreciate the amount of archaeological data that now lie beneath the sea and lead to new discoveries.



**The linking thread is the Quaternary Sea,  
now fragmenting the Aegean landscapes,  
now rejoining them.**



**Thank you**