Professor Albert Ammerman, Colgate University

Underwater reconnaissance work in front of the Late Epi-Palaeolithic site of Aspros on the west coast of the island of Cyprus led to the recovery of 60 pieces of chipped stone that date to the Final Palaeolithic. The discovery of the lithics was made at Dive Site C in July of 2007. No other site of this age in the Eastern Mediterranean has been recovered in a submerged context so far. At the end of the Pleistocene when sea level was some 60-70 m lower than it does today, this place once stood at the foot of the aeolianite cliff on the north bank of the Aspros river. Today the site occurs at a depth of 12 m in the water. Of particular interest are the close parallels between the lithic reduction technology and the chipped stone tools at Dive Site C and those from the levels of the Okuzini Cave in southern Anatolia dating to the Younger Dryas, the cold snap at the end of the last ice age. The presentation will include the showing of a 10-minute documentary on the fieldwork.

Δευτέρα 20 Νοεμβρίου 2017, 16:00, Αμφιθέατρο Β