

**LECTURES
BY
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May 4, 2012

15 : 00 h. (3:00 PM)

**106 hall
SULSIT**

Argilos - a Greek Colony in Thracian Territory

Since 1992, Greek and Canadian archaeologists have been excavating one of the earliest Greek colonies in the Northern Aegean. Founded in 655/654 B.C., Argilos rapidly became a flourishing city which benefited from its trading activities in a region rich in gold and silver mines. The excavations have uncovered surprisingly well-preserved houses and public buildings, some with walls up to 4 meters tall. The rich finds attest to its relations with the Thracian tribes, the Macedonians, the Persians, and other colonial Greeks in the region. The economic life of the city suffered from the foundation of the Athenian colony of Amphipolis in 437 B.C. and was finally destroyed by Philipp II in 357 B.C. Historians thought that the city was then abandoned, but our excavations have brought to light an important agricultural settlement on the acropolis, which dates to the years 350-200 B.C. The relatively short lifespan of this colony has helped preserve its early architecture, which offers a unique possibility to study the development of colonial urbanization. This lecture will present the discoveries made on the site.



May 4, 2012

16 : 30 h. (4:30 PM)

**106 hall
SULSIT**

**The Kilns of Thasos: an Island Potter's Workshop
in Ancient Greece (6th c. B.C.)**



Pottery production increased greatly during the Archaic period in the Greek world and we know of many different styles and production centers. Unfortunately, very few pottery workshops of this period have been found. A team of French, Canadian and Greek archaeologists excavated the only known pottery workshop on the Northern Greek island of Thasos, and one of the very few in Greece. This lecture will present the results of the excavation of this workshop, where apart from the impressive quantity of vases uncovered, all structures necessary to the production of pottery have been found. We will examine the particular architectural features, the extremely diversified production, and the distribution of the workshop's production in the North Aegean and the Black Sea.