



## Editorial

This year the Institute held few, but important, events in Dublin and Athens. We also organised in Athens a shared event between the IIHSA and the UCD Centre of Experimental Archaeology entitled 'Experimental Archaeology: Making, Understanding, Story-telling'. We were particularly proud to have initiated this direct collaboration with an Irish University, the first time that this is happening in Greece. In the last few years Professor Aidan O'Sullivan has set up an innovative centre for experimental archaeology in UCD. The Centre has been offered a sizeable piece of land where undergraduates and postgraduates as well as staff carry out a range of archaeological experiments, from house building to smithing and pottery making experiments. The team from Ireland was joined by Greek colleagues, among them pioneers of experimental archaeology in this country. An extremely valuable collaboration in Greece was that of Dr Nikolas Papadimitriou, who in his position as Curator of the Museum of Cycladic Art has long experience in experimental archaeology. The Museum offered us the use of their large auditorium

for the demonstrations of the second day of the workshop, when craftsmen collaborating with archaeologists demonstrated the ancient techniques of



stone carving, woodwork, bronze working, jewellery making and weaving. We were also very honoured to have among the contributors the Director of the Museum of Cycladic Art, Professor Nicholas Stampolides.

Our fieldwork projects continued with summer study seasons. The Priniatikos Pyrgos team has now settled in the new *apotheke* at Agios Nikolaos (Crete), which is generously shared with the projects of the Belgian School. The team now has much more space for the study of the finds than in their previous storage facility. Congratulations are due to team member Dr Jo Day and Conor Trainor for the birth of their second boy, baby Eoin born in December.

In July I was in Kea for a few days and had the pleasure of visiting Dr Joanne Murphy and her KARS team at work in their *apotheke*. In September I spent two weeks

### Contents

1	Editorial
3	Events in Athens
6	Events in Ireland
6	Study Tour of Greece
7	Fieldwork Projects
10	Travel Bursaries
10	People
11	Books from Ireland
12	Information and Contact



in the Argostoli workshop studying and processing finds from the Livatho Valley Survey and making some progress with the study of the Mycenaean pottery from the site of Palia Stane-Prospheleika, for a paper which, with Mr Andreas Sotiriou, director of the excavation, and Ms Eleni Papafloratu we presented at the conference on *The Archaeological Activity and Research in North West Greece and the Ionian Islands* in November.

For all our activities in relation to fieldwork projects we are grateful to the staff of the Greek Ministry of Culture who have helped with our applications, particularly Dr Konstantina Benisi, responsible for our institution. We are also grateful to the directors of the Ephorates of Antiquities which support our projects, Dr Chrysa Sofianou (Ephorate of Antiquities of Lasithi), Dr Olympia Vikatou (Ephorate of Antiquities of Cephalonia and Ithaca) and Dr Dimitrios Athanassoulis (Ephorate of Antiquities of the Cyclades).

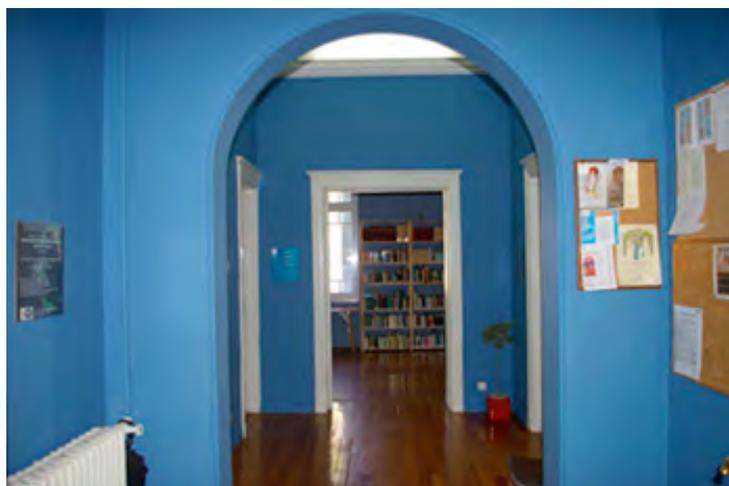
Our premises in Notara 51A continue to serve us well. A steady flow of students and researchers from Ireland, but not only, used our premises. There is naturally a constant need to upgrade. This year we had to replace a number of appliances and some furniture.

We are grateful for the valuable support that we enjoyed this year from our patrons. We wish to thank Professor George Huxley, The McCabe family and Mrs Anna Mallikourtis for their generosity. As always we are grateful to Jason O'Brien for contributing in all sorts of ways to our activities.

In Athens I met the new Irish Ambassador to Greece, Mrs Orla O'Hanrahan, who has shown a great interest in our activities and offered to give an opening address at the Workshop on Experimental Archaeology. I was delighted to hear that the Embassy will support our forthcoming event. In December with my husband Eric we attended the most enjoyable Christmas party of the Irish Community at the magnificent Yacht Club in Piraeus.

In Dublin our Day School on 'Migrations in the Ancient World' in November attracted students as well as members of the wider public. Among them were the President (Mrs Pamela O'Neill) and members of the Irish Hellenic Society. We greatly value the support and collaboration of the Irish Hellenic Society, which is the oldest cultural society in Ireland since the foundation of the Irish State.

Christina Souyoudzoglou-Haywood  
**IIHSA Director**



Interior of the IIHSA, 51A Notara St, Exarcheia, Athens

## Events in Athens

Assistant Director Christina Papoulia reports on the lectures organised during 2017.

### Lectures at the IIHSA

*Death, burial and commemoration of children in Hellenistic Greece.*

Dr Nikolas Dimakis (RCH Postdoctoral Research Fellow, National & Kapodistrian University of Athens)

Tuesday 21 February 2017

Dr Dimakis approached the issue of death, burial and commemoration through the presentation of old and new data from the complex and fragmentary record of child burials in Hellenistic Greece. The aims of the paper were to raise questions, note some general trends, mark tendencies and contribute to our understanding of the role of children in Hellenistic society. Apart from the special sphere of childhood, a further aim was to situate infant and child burials within the adults' world. The talk attracted an audience of University students, field archaeologists from the Ministry of Culture as well as foreign researchers.



Dr Dimakis on child burials.

*The dark matter of Spinalonga; Perceptions, interpretations and abuses of a troubled past*

Dr Stelios Lekakis (Archaeologist – CHM Consultant, McCord Centre, Newcastle University)

Tuesday 4 April 2017



Dr Lekakis on Spinalonga.

The lecture was concerned with the small island of Spinalonga, a leper colony for almost 60 years. With the advent of 'dark tourism' and the increasing sensationalisation of sites with a difficult past, he discussed the processes and limits of heritage management and interpretation in Spinalonga, the visitors' perceptions and the role of the surrounding communities in the public image of the site. He also examined reactions of interested parties pertaining to the possibility of including Spinalonga on the UNESCO World Heritage List.

*Issues concerning Public Investment and Development Programmes during the era of the Greek Dictatorship of the Colonels.*

Nikos Melistas (University of Crete) in collaboration with OMIK (Όμιλος για τη Μελέτη της Ιστορίας και της Κοινωνίας)

Tuesday 25 April 2017

The speaker examined some of the issues concerning public investment activities during the Greek Junta regime. He attempted to interpret the significant increase of relevant funds and highlighted the broad outlines of the implementation of a 5-year programme

on public investment and development (1968-1972). He also discussed the contradictions of promoting changes in programming and implementation project mechanisms by senior officials of the regime, as well as the undermining of the process, in conjunction with the junta's communication strategy, in order to gauge the prevailing naive interpretations of the impact of the junta's public works. The lecture was delivered in Greek.

*Experiencing the past through ethnography and heritage trails: designing an interactive tool for cultural tourism and education.*

Prof Albert Ammerman (Research Professor, Colgate University, NY & International Strategic Committee, University of Nice)

Thursday 23 November 2017

The lecture presented the underwater archaeological works off the coast of Cyprus at the submerged Dive Site C, discovered in 2007. The speaker explained why the site is attributed to the final Palaeolithic and analysed the geological procedures which have occurred at the area since the end of the Pleistocene. His lecture was accompanied by a 10' videotaped documentary on the fieldwork.

**We look forward to seeing you at one of our future lectures. All lectures begin at 19:30 on the specified date, in the Irish Institute premises in Odos Notara 51a, Exarcheia, Athens. Follow our website for announcements, or contact us at [irishinstitute@hol.gr](mailto:irishinstitute@hol.gr) to receive e-mail notifications of all upcoming events.**

## **Workshop on Experimental Archaeology: Making, Understanding, Story-telling**

Saturday 14 and Sunday 15 October 2017

**E**xperimental archaeology has seen a revival in the last decade. Recent approaches tend to emphasise both the quantitative testing, and the experiential approach. One aspect that has not been properly explored is how archaeologists should work with skilled craftspeople and whether the collaboration between the two hold the answers, or do the generations of craft knowledge and

technological change between then and now interfere? Can we ever truly understand the ancient making and use of things? These are the most important questions raised by this workshop, at which academics and museum people interacted with craftsmen.

The workshop was a collaboration of the IIHSA, with the UCD Centre of Experimental Archaeology and Material Culture (UCD School of Archaeology) and the Museum of Cycladic Art

The event was sponsored by the McCabe family and Mrs Anna Mallikourti, both patrons of the IIHSA.



Above. Ambassador of Ireland, Mrs Orla O'Hanrahan. Below. Prof. O'Sullivan delivering the keynote address.

A full day of lectures was held at the IIHSA premises, Notara 51A on October 4<sup>th</sup>. The registered participants were in excess of eighty. A screen was set up in the Library to help extra attendees follow the presentations.

The keynote address was delivered by Prof. Aidan O'Sullivan (UCD). Papers were delivered by Brendan O'Neill (UCD), Prof Nicholas Stampolidis (Museum of Cycladic Art), Dr Nikolas Papadimitriou (Museum of Cycladic Art), Prof. Georgia Kourtessi-Philippaki (Capodistrian University of Athens), Dr Yannis Papadatos (Capodistrian University of Athens), Maggie Kobik (UCD), Dr Elena Marangoudaki (Independent Researcher), Dr Kalliope Sarri (University of Copenhagen), Antonis Vlavogilakis (University of the Aegean), and Prof. William Schindler (Washington College).

The demonstrations were held in the morning of October 15<sup>th</sup> in the roomy premises of the Museum of Cycladic Art, Neofitou Douka 4, Kolonaki. Separate demonstrations using original materials were undertaken by craftsmen Akis Goumas (gold-working), Epaminondas Venieris (Cycladic marble figurines), Eleni Maragoudaki (wood working tools), Ulrikka Mokdad (weaving), Dimitris Alexandrou (bronze working). Plans are already in place to publish the proceedings of the workshop.

Right. Prof. Stampolidis on the experiments at Eleutherna, Crete. Below, first row. Left: Dr Papadimitriou on Mycenaean jewellery techniques. Centre: session on carving Early Bronze Age marble figurines. Right: Brendan O'Neill experimenting with marble.



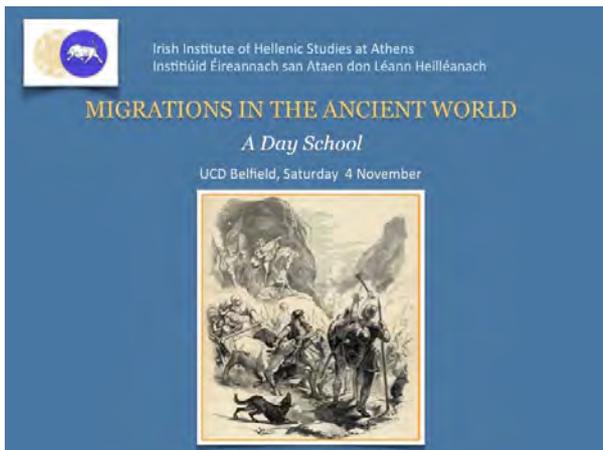
Bottom row. Left: Akis Goumas recreating gold granulation. Centre: Dr Marangoudaki and Dr Papadimitriou trying out the rotary drill. Right: Ulrikka Mokdad and Dr Sarri recreating Neolithic textiles.



## Events in Ireland

### IIHSA Day School 2017

Saturday 4 November



Clockwise: Prof. Chahoud on ancient languages; Dr Haywood on the Foundation of Rome; Dr Molloy on the Collapse of 1200 BC; Dr Herring on Greek colonisation.

This year's Day School, held in the Belfield Campus of University College Dublin, focused on the theme of the movement of people in ancient times, a topic that has gained popularity in recent years because of its present-day resonances. The talks covered periods from the Early Stone Age in Cyprus to the Romans and beyond. The speakers, from Trinity College Dublin (Prof. Anna Chahoud, Dr Christine Morris, Dr Jacopo Tabolli), University College Dublin (Dr Eric Haywood, Dr Barry Molloy, Dr Sarah Wilson) and NUI Galway (Dr Edward Herring) talked enthusiastically about their topics and generated great discussion among the fifty-strong audience. A most enjoyable reception was sponsored by Jason O'Brien/Odaios Foods.



### The Study Tour of Greece 2017

The 19th annual Study Tour took place between 28/8/2017 and 7/9/2017. A total of 14 student participants from UCD, TCD and Maynooth University had the chance to visit 25 archaeological sites and 13 museums spanning the Palaeolithic to the late Byzantine periods. Among others, the students gave a short performance at the Ancient Theatre of Epidaurus, they ran at the stadium of Olympia and participated in wine tasting. They were also pleased to be guided by Prof Joseph Maran (University of Heidelberg) at his on-going excavation at Tiryns and by Dr Popi Papangeli (Greek Ministry of Culture) at the archaeological site and museum of Eleusis. A visit to the well-know Franchthi Cave was for the first time included in the tour, extending the time-scale back to the Pleistocene. That particular day ended on the beach of Lambayana, next to a recently discovered Bronze Age site which is today submerged.



The group at Ossios Loukas.

## Fieldwork project reports

Two of the IIHSA projects carried out study seasons in 2017 and report on their activities below.



### PRINIATIKOS PYRGOS PROJECT

Dr Barry Molloy (Director, University College Dublin), Joanna Day (University College Dublin) and Vera Klontza-Jaklova (Masaryk University in Brno)

#### By Barry Molloy

The Priniatikos Pyrgos project conducted a small-scale study season this summer at our *apotheke* in Agios Nikolaos. The team consisted of Barry Molloy, Jo Day, Matej Pavlacky and Sue Bridgford studying Bronze Age archaeological material from the site and Vera Klontza-Jaklova and Ioanna Moutafi studying the Byzantine remains. Work was undertaken in July and August, with a brief second study season in October. We were grateful for the support and continued facilitation of our work by colleagues in the Greek Archaeological Service in Crete and Athens, and of course our tireless team at the IIHSA office in Athens.

The Bronze Age study has focused recently on exploring the horizon of ca. 2200-1900 BC, which was a particularly pivotal period in the prehistory of Crete.

This is the transition from the Early to Middle Bronze Age, and it is the time when the predominantly village-based societies of the island were transformed by centralisation of power and resources at a few sites that were to become the well-known palatial complexes of the Middle and Late Bronze Age. Our specific interest has been to see how developments at Priniatikos Pyrgos relate to wider changes in the landscape around the site during this period of transformation. Looking at the architecture, this appears to have been built at the height of the EM IIB period (ca. 2700-2200 BC) and continued in use into the period we are studying (Early Minoan III to Middle Minoan IA) (see Jo Day's report on the pottery, below). There was a destruction of some parts of the site during this period, but in others there is continued occupation after 1900 BC, when the major urban centres were growing at places like Knossos, Phaistos and Malia. Surprisingly, the site does not appear to grow in scale, complexity or density of occupation at this time, despite a near doubling of the numbers of sites in the landscape around the site, indicating a high degree of prosperity. Our ongoing research is seeking to explain this complex relationship between this central site and its surrounding settlement network.

Looking at material from the Byzantine period, we have recognised that the site is an excellent example of resilient settlement near to the coast at a time when there is increasing aggression from seaborne forces based in North Africa. The island was eventually to succumb to these forces and was controlled by Muslim settlers for well over a century. We are fortunate to have a site that marks this interface in Cretan history enabling us to explore how this affected settlement patterns and landscape use. This year, we completed a preliminary study of the human remains from the site dated to this transitional period, or slightly before, with the objective of using new scientific methods to learn more about their identity and health. This includes plans for stable isotope analysis to evaluate aspects of where they lived and what they ate, and we hope to conduct DNA analysis on some remains, including the bones of a (probable) leper. Applications are pending for these analyses and we will keep IIHSA members up to date on our new research into this population.

**By Jo Day**

A two week study season was conducted in August by Jo Day (UCD) and Matej Pavlacky (University of Kent), focusing on the Early Minoan ceramic remains from the site. Special emphasis was placed on the material from Trench III, which lies at the western extremity of the headland, and which yielded large quantities of EM pottery during excavation. There were two main aims for this season: to resolve certain stratigraphic and chronological issues relating to features in the trench; to define the typical wares of both EM II and EM III – MMIA periods at Priniatikos Pyrgos. Of particular interest is the large amount of Vasilike Ware from Trench III. This red-orange and black mottled pottery may have been produced at the site, and several different fabric recipes can be identified. Other key ceramic types include the typical east Cretan White-on-Dark ware, and a variety of cooking and storage vessels with several fabric recipes, but predominantly locally produced.



The Minoan kiln reconstructed at the Centre for Experimental Archaeology and Material Culture, UCD.

Apart from work on Crete, an experimental research project was carried out during summer 2017 at UCD Centre for Experimental Archaeology and Material Culture, in collaboration with Maggie Kobik and Brendan O'Neill (both UCD Archaeology) This project aimed to build a replica of the small kiln excavated in trench H1000 of Priniatikos Pyrgos in 2005. Although

the kiln itself cannot be securely dated stratigraphically, much of the surrounding ceramics are EM II. The reconstruction process and firing of pottery inside allowed the team to explore a number of theories relating to early ceramic technology, such as the potential use of clay “firebars” to form the kiln floor, dome structure, and temperature control and heat retention. Preliminary results were presented by Kobik at “Making, Understanding, Telling: a Workshop on Experimental Archaeology” at the Irish Institute of Hellenic Studies at Athens in October 2017

**KEA ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH SURVEY (KARS)**

**Dr Joanne Murphy** (University of N. Carolina at Greensboro)



Last summer between 5th of June and 19th of July, thanks to financial support from the University of North Carolina Greensboro, as well as permission and assistance from the 21<sup>st</sup> Ephorate and the Irish Institute of Hellenic Studies at Athens, our team spent 6 and a half weeks in Greece conducting the third study season of testing the value of survey data. All of our team, consisting of 11 students and 5 specialists, worked in the *apotheke* helping catalog the finds. We were also joined by Dr Christina Haywood, the Director of Irish Institute for a few pleasant days towards the end of the season.

For three summers, between 2012 and 2014, we surveyed the northwest area of Kea and collected and recorded the cultural material. Since 2014 we have spent our summer seasons studying the finds, which

mainly consist of pottery from the Neolithic Period (ca. 6,000 BCE) and the early modern period (19<sup>th</sup> century), worked stone tools, and waste from metal production. This year our Bronze Age specialist, Natalie Abell, identified many more examples of Bronze Age ceramics from around the survey area. These sherds are predominantly in local fabrics but they also include Mycenaean fabrics, Middle Bronze Age – Late Bronze Age (MBA-LBA) imported vessels in Melian/Theran, and Cretan fabrics. The shapes include a possible EBA sauceboat, Minoanizing sherds like tripod legs and pithoi with impressed plastic band decoration, a Minoanizing loomweight, and possible tablewares (other than a sauceboat). MBA-LBA diagnostics include wheel-coiled bases, carinated/Cycladic cups, and a crescent lug from a Cycladic bowl (MBA-LBA). The sherds indicate a range of activities, all of which we might expect in a typical house/farmstead – cooking, storing, and other industries, such as bee-keeping.

The examination of the pottery from a great number of Field Sites this year greatly increased our understanding of the Historic Period. Our specialists confirmed the trend that we had seen in previous years with a relatively high density of pottery from Archaic-Classical periods and a decrease in densities of pottery from the later periods. Dr Tania Panagou examined the four stamped amphorae fragments that we have so far identified and a selection of amphorae toes and rims that are from as far afield as Rhodes and Knidos.

Drs. Charikleia Diamanti and Natassa Vassiliou, Late Roman – Early Modern specialists, joined the team this year for the first time. The majority of the amphorae observed thus far are in Aegean fabrics. Diamanti identified many imported ceramics dating to the Late Roman period indicating that during this time the island was participating in open trade across the Aegean, rather than being especially closed off and insular. Among these imported amphora fabrics and forms, Diamanti also discerned connections with Asia Minor, Northern Africa, Cyprus, and the Aegean islands. Similarly to the Hellenistic period finds, wares from Kos are especially well represented suggesting a constant connection between Kos and Kea and the importation of Koan wares and goods. She noted that there were conspicuously low numbers of Early, Middle, and Late Byzantine wares pointing to a possible

decrease in population in the island at that time; the pyramidal loomweight is a rare example. The decrease in habitation sites in Early and Middle Byzantine is a common phenomenon throughout the Cyclades, but the Late Byzantine decrease is somewhat anomalous. During the post-Byzantine period we have an increase in sites, albeit with limited variety of forms represented in the pottery.

It was an exciting season to discern greater number of Bronze Age sherds among the finds, along with adding greater clarification to the History periods. Next season we will continue our study of the finds with a focus on the Bronze Age and Late Roman – Post-Byzantine finds.



Above. The KARS team with director Joanne Murphy (third from left) and IIHSA director Christina Haywood (second from right) at her visit in Kea. Below. First row : post byzantine and Maiolica sherds. Second row: Bronze Age beehive, stamped amphora handle and loom weight.

## The IIHSA Travel Bursaries

The 2017 Travel Bursary was awarded to Kaylin Bednarz, an MA student in Classics at University College Dublin. In her own words:

“With the Travel Bursary granted to me by the Irish Institute of Hellenic Studies at Athens, I traveled to Athens for the first two weeks of May in 2017 in order to conduct research to aid me in the writing of my Master's thesis. My thesis involves fifth-century Athenian literature and art, and a bit of archaeology, so I planned to visit the libraries, museums, and archaeological sites of Athens. Although I had been awake for much too long in my travels, once I arrived at the Irish Institute I dropped my bags off and went straight to the National Archaeological Museum. I went back the next day to both the Archaeological and Epigraphical Museum, this time with pen and paper, and recorded all artifacts relevant to my research, which were mostly Classical Red-Figure vases depicting the everyday life of women, but also other artifacts used by women. I saw some vases that I had never

seen before but that I think will fit nicely into my thesis on the portrayal of women in fifth-century Athens. After reading the books on Aristophanes available in the Irish Institute, over the next few days I walked the 30 minutes to the British School at Athens in order to use their library as well. Luckily there were many books available in the BSA library that are not in the University College Dublin Library and so I was able to do much research that I would not have otherwise been able to do as

readily. The BSA has multiple versions of scholia on Aristophanes' *Lysistrata*, *Thesmophoriazusa*, and *Ecclesiazusa* which are central to my research and offered a lot of insight into the comedies which I had not seen elsewhere. With the libraries being open only on weekdays, I had the weekends to myself and my first order of business was to go to the Acropolis. I woke up early on Saturday so as to be the first one there and hopefully avoid some of the other tourist

groups, but I was disappointed to find it already busy at 8 in the morning. Still, I walked up past the Theatre of Dionysus to the Acropolis and took in the ancient architecture; and the second time I went, I found my luck to be better with an almost empty site. The rest of my first Saturday and Sunday I spent at the Acropolis Museum, the Areopagos, the Agora and its museum, and the site of Hadrian's Library, making sure to take my time walking through each site and its museum. Each museum offered various "female" artifacts and vase paintings depicting women so I was able to add a little bit here and there to my research. In later days I also visited the Roman Agora, the Kerameikos, the Pnyx, and wandered through the National Gardens and the Hill of the Muses. I returned to the BSA during the weekdays again and continued to benefit from its vast collection on Aristophanes, Athenian women, and Classical Red-Figure vases. The last few days I was able to start writing some preliminary paragraphs for my thesis, which I probably wouldn't have been able to do without the research done in Athens. Before leaving, I took a day trip to Mycenae, Epidauros, and Nafplio, and a last minute trip to Cape Sounio. The trip definitely benefitted my research and helped me to get a head-start on writing my thesis, and I am thankful to the Irish Institute of Hellenic Studies at Athens for giving me the opportunity to do so.”

## People

### Dr Barry Molloy



We wish to congratulate Barry Molloy, UCD School of Archaeology, University College Dublin, and member of

the Managing Committee of the IIHSA, on his very prestigious €2-million European Research Council award (ERC Consolidator) for his project entitled, 'The Fall of 1200 BC'. The study will look at the Aegean and the Balkans at the end of the Bronze Age (ca. 1300-1000 BC). Focusing on the role of migration and conflict as factors shaping rapid social change the project aims to uncover the human face of this turning point in European prehistory. The award provides an exciting opportunity for Irish researchers working on Greek prehistory to lead the way in employing cutting edge scientific methods to explore the Bronze Age world. The IIHSA looks forward to working with Barry on the project.

#### Dr Eric Haywood

Eric Haywood spent some days at the Institute in October. He offered valuable help with his skills in mounting 'flat-packed' furniture among which new library shelving and a bedroom wardrobe, and light fittings.

#### Professor Petros Florides and Mrs Despina Florides

Our distinguished members visited Notara 51A for the first time and expressed their admiration for our premises.



Left: Dr Haywood at work. Right: Prof. & Mrs Florides at Notara 51A.

## Books from Ireland

**Barry Molloy (ed.), *Of Odysseys and Oddities Scales and modes of interaction between prehistoric Aegean societies and their neighbours*, Sheffield Studies in Aegean Archaeology, 2016.**

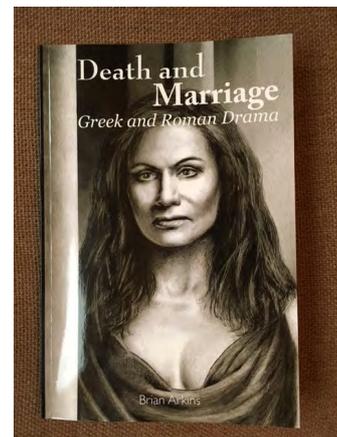
Dr Molloy is a member of the Board of the IIHSA and Director of the Priniatikos Pyrgos excavations.

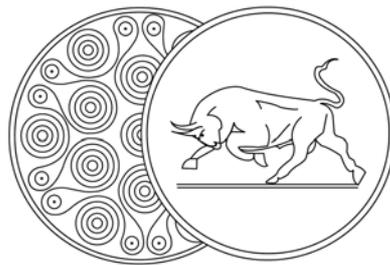
The seventeen contributors in this volume reflect on interaction in prehistory, specifically between societies on both sides of the Aegean and with their nearest neighbours overland to the north and east.

**Brian Arkins, *Death and Marriage: Greek and Roman Drama***, Carysfort Press, Dublin, 2017.

Professor Arkins is Emeritus Professor and the NUI-Galway representative on the Board of the IIHSA.

The book provides a comprehensive, but succinct analysis of the tragedies and comedies written by Greek and Roman dramatists.





*Director:* Dr Christina Souyoudzoglou-Haywood  
[director.iihsa@hol.gr](mailto:director.iihsa@hol.gr); [christina.haywood@ucd.ie](mailto:christina.haywood@ucd.ie)

*Assistant Director:* Christina Papoulia  
*Secretary:* Eleni Tsiknakou

**Contact:** [irishinstitute@hol.gr](mailto:irishinstitute@hol.gr)

**Address:** odos Notara 51A, Athens 106 83

**Tel and fax:** +30 210 8848074

Charity no CHY 1373

[www.iihsa.ie](http://www.iihsa.ie)



#### **IIHSA Patrons**

Seamus Heaney †  
Professor George Huxley  
Professor John Killen  
Stelios Mallikourtis †  
Anna Mallikourtis  
The McCabe Family  
Dolores McCall  
Professor Marianne McDonald  
Sir Anthony O'Reilly

The Institute welcomes contributions and donations. They are vital to us so that we can continue our work of providing support to students and scholars of Hellenic culture and archaeology, and to fulfill our mission of promoting cultural and scholarly connections between Ireland and Greece.

**To become a Member, a Friend or a Benefactor of the IIHSA, visit our site [www.iihsa.ie/fundraising.html](http://www.iihsa.ie/fundraising.html)**

#### **IIHSA Managing Committee**

Dr Souyoudzoglou-Haywood (Director), Dr Alan Peatfield (Chair), Professor Brian Arkins (NUI Galway), Dr Maeve O'Brien (MU), Dr Christine Morris (TCD), Dr Alexander Thein (UCD), Dr Michael Telford (Treasurer), Natalie Lough (Secretary), Professor John Dillon, Jason O'Brien, Professor Andrew Smith, Dr Barry Molloy. Co-opted members: Paddy Sammon (Irish Hellenic Society), Dr Frank Lynam; Dr Kevin deGroote.

*Our sincere thanks for the printing of the 2017 Newsletter are due to Jason O'Brien.*



University College  
Dublin



Trinity College Dublin  
Coláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath  
The University of Dublin



NUI Galway  
OÉ Gaillimh



Maynooth  
University  
National University  
of Ireland Maynooth