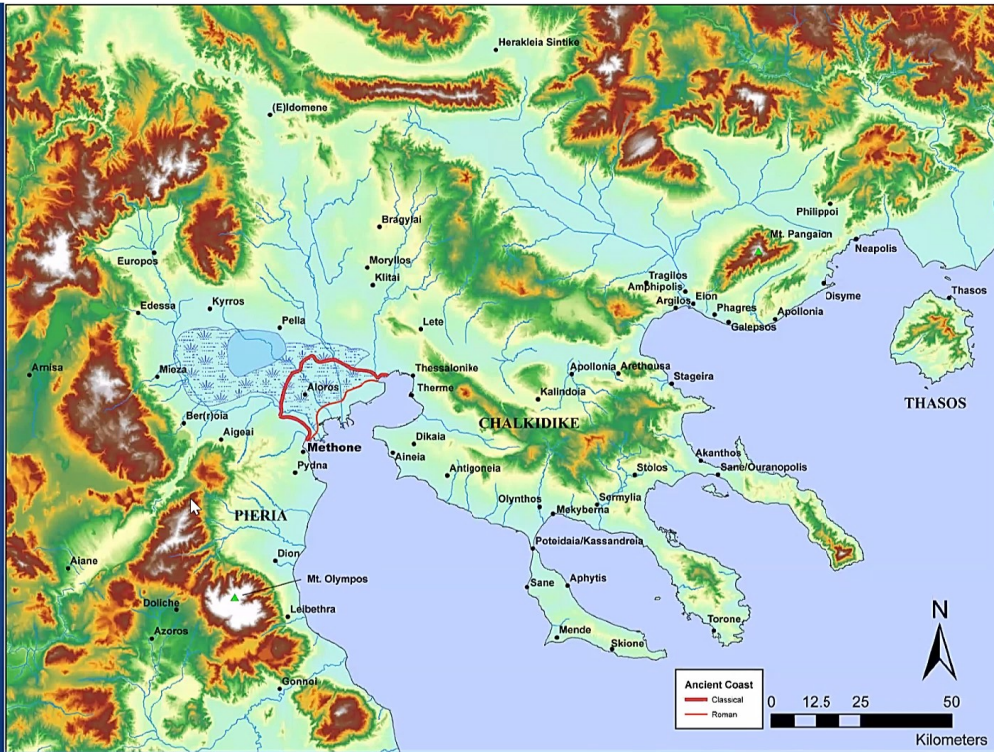


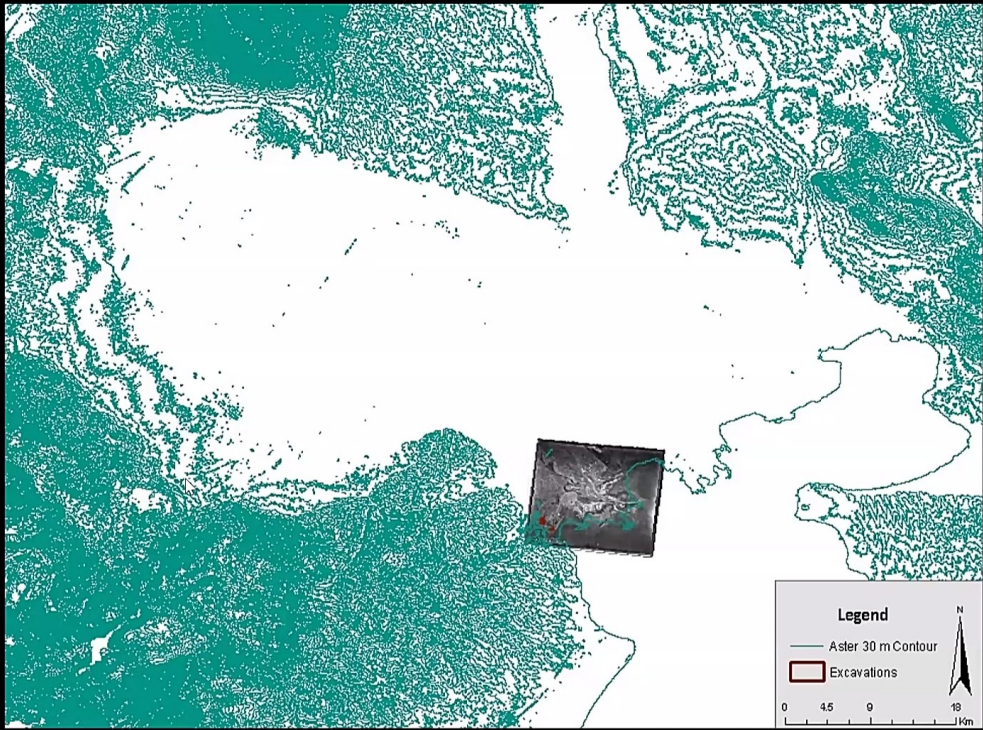
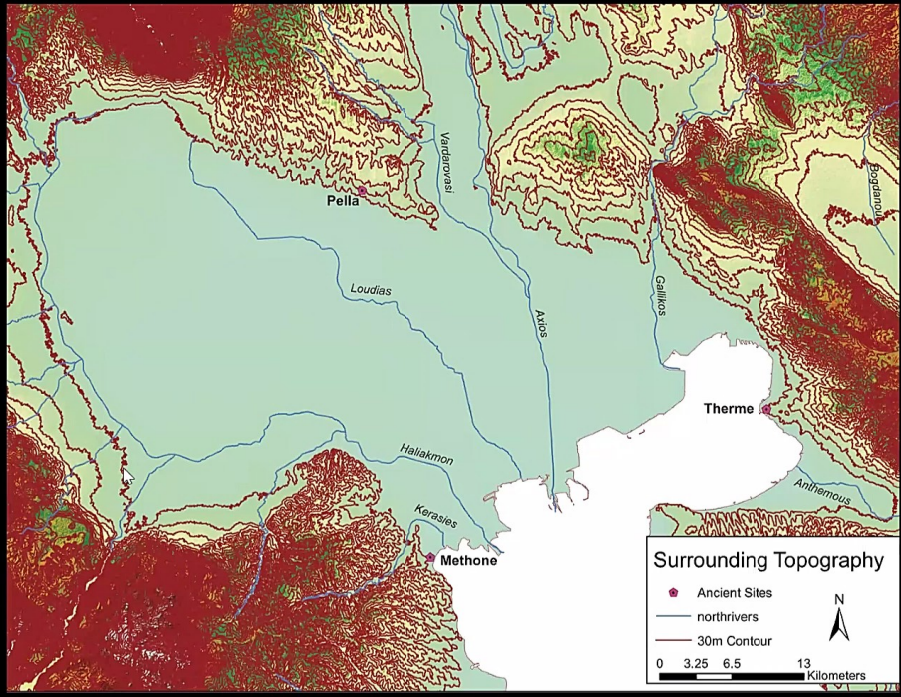
Methone: Pieria, Greece

Kingdom of Philoktetes??? (& Agamemnon's curse)

Iliad 2.716-719; Strabo 7, fr. 20c



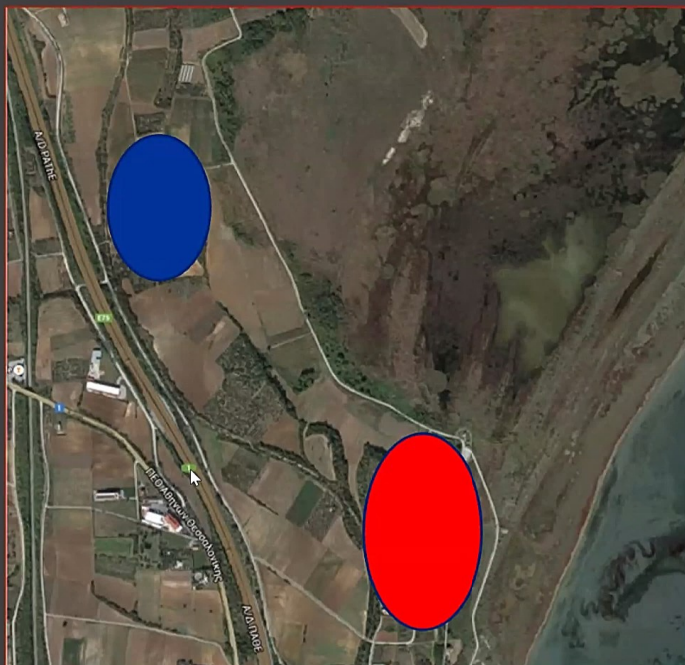




It was at Methone, in
354 BC where Philip II
(father of Alexander the
Great) lost his eye in the
famous siege



EFA Direction des Etudes



Ancient
and
Macedonian
Methone

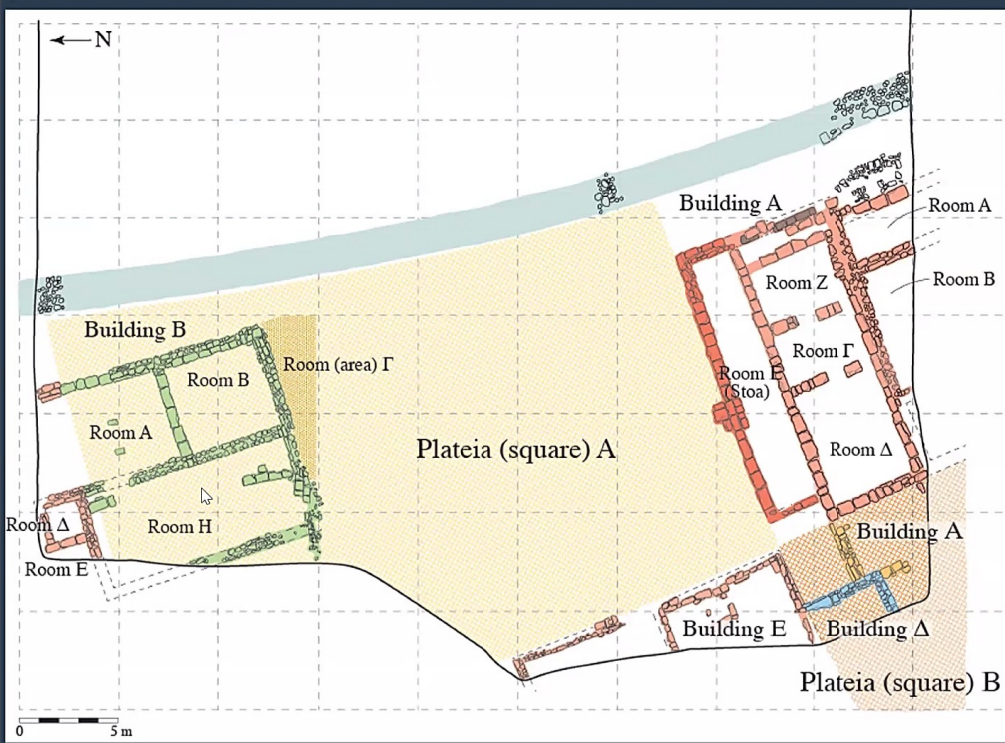


EFA Direction des Etudes

Agora

Acropolis







Corinthian & Ionian (much other East Greek)



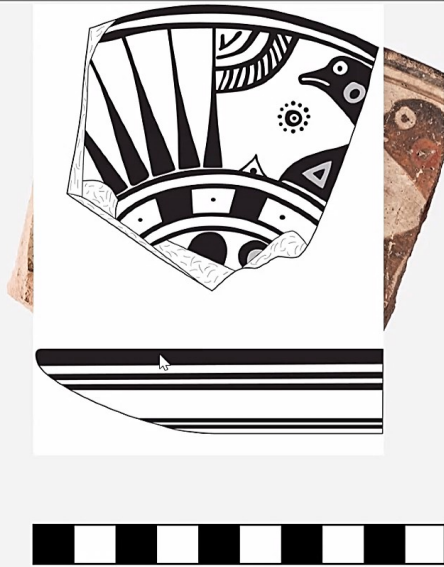
Corinthian & Ionian (much other East Greek)



Corinthian & Ionian (much other East Greek)



Other East Greek

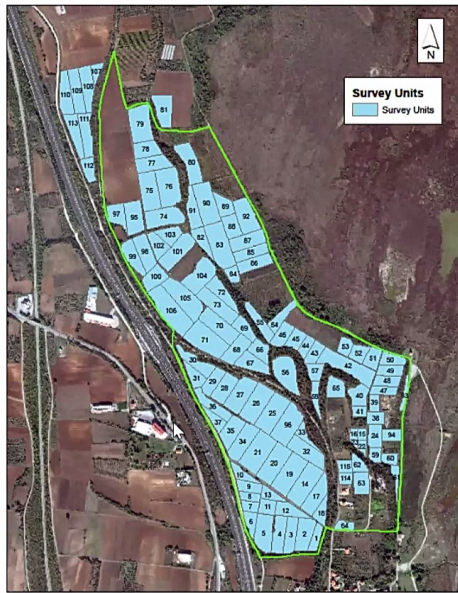


EFA Direction des Etudes

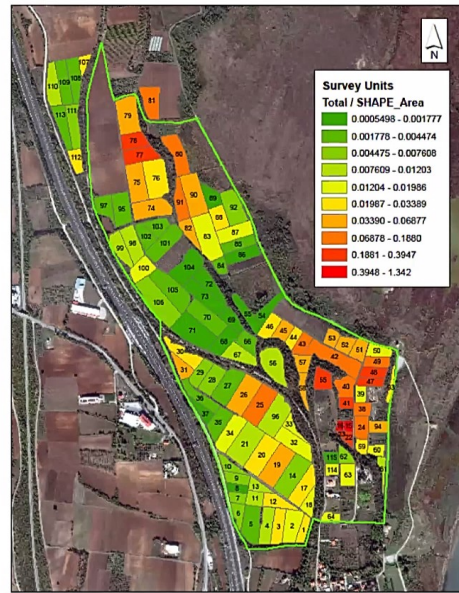
Paramètres audio

Discussion Lever la main Q. et R.

Quitter



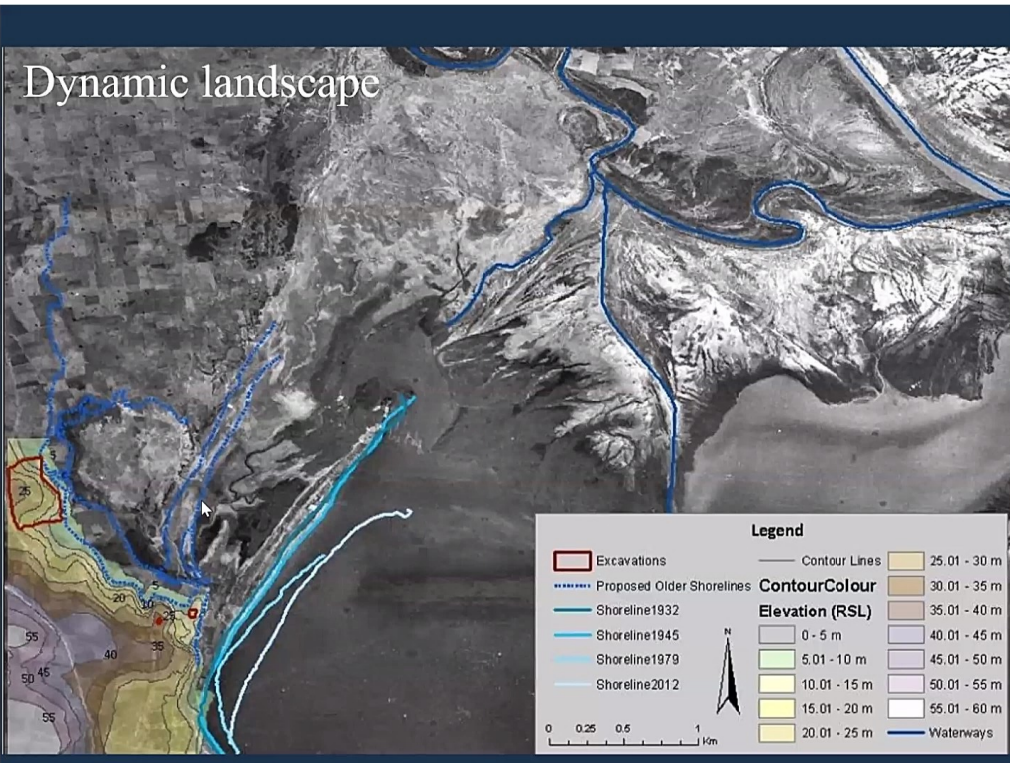
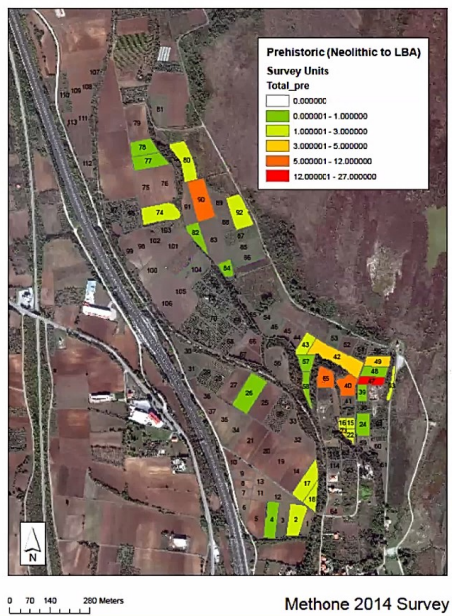
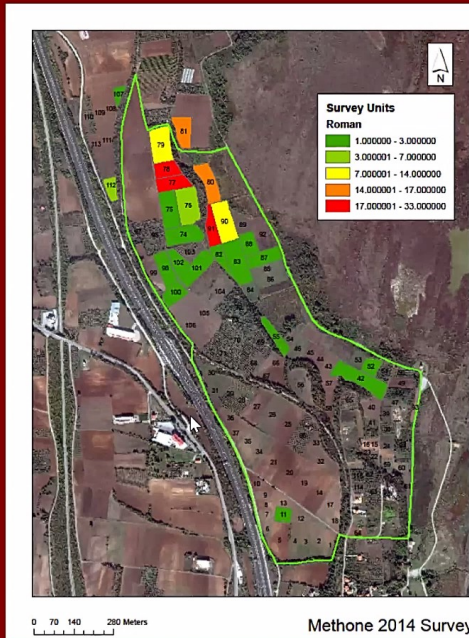
Methone 2014 Survey



Methone 2014 Survey



EFA Direction des Etudes



With major navigable rivers giving access to Epirus & the Balkans



The Haliakmon Gorge near Vergina



Methone

- Arguably the largest & most important harbor of the north Aegean; the ancient Thessaloniki
- Linked to a broader Mediterranean network
- An industrial powerhouse, attracting Neolithic, Bronze Age & Mycenaean traders, prospectors
- And later Euboians, Athenians, Phoenicians & others
- A “Middle Ground” bringing resources from the rich interior of the Balkans (rivers: Haliakmon & Axios)
- In return for finished products (gold, bronze, lead, iron, glass, bone & ivory, pottery, etc.)
- Purpose of the Hypogeia?



West Hill (promontory)

- Entirely given over to industrial activity
- Whereas the East Hill (also promontory)
- Entirely given over to the Agora, including the early stoa, and additional industrial activity
- In the Neolithic through Early Iron Age the East Hill was the main ancient settlement
- And the West Hill was the cemetery
- So, where did the average Methonaians live?



The screenshot shows a Zoom meeting window with a presentation slide. The slide title is "And this is what was found & explored by our Greek colleagues: an entire gridded town by the harbor (cf. Olynthos)". The slide content includes:

- A Gradient Magnetic Field (GMF) map showing a grid pattern of magnetic anomalies, with a color scale from -15.3 to 12.4 nTm.
- Two photographs of archaeological excavations showing stone foundations and walls.

The Zoom interface includes a search bar, a list of participants, and a taskbar at the bottom showing the system clock as 19:18 on 13/02/2024.

