

Walking around the ancient city of Paros.

Paros is an island of the Cyclades rich in history and monuments from ancient times. Almost every excavation on the island reveals masterpieces of craftsmanship production. It was the island the lyric poet Archilochos and the famous sculptor Scopas were born.



The marble quarries of Paros and the amount of marble statues and monuments found on the island is amazing. Still many secrets get uncovered and the visitor of the main town cannot just avoid noticing all the ancient marbles reused in the modern houses of Paroikia or at the castle from the medieval times that the Venetians build from the marble pieces of the Athena temple that stood at the same area in 500 BC.

Paros island was known in antiquity for its splendid marble and statues as the famous Aphrodite of Milo today in Louvre, were made out of the fine Parian marble. The Grave stele of the Classical period which was a period of prosperity for Paros still stand in the middle of the modern town of Paroikia reminding of the past and celebrating the long history and architectural monuments of Paros island. Today Paros has many visitors but the amount of sites excavated and preserved on the island could be expanded as virtual tours to be used either by visitors that are

already on the island and the public.



The graveyard of Paroikia is an archaeological site excavated by Honorary Ephor of antiquities Photeini Zaphiropoulou and her publishing team including myself and other scholars since 1982.

The site has yielded more than thousand graves covering a period of almost 8 centuries.

The Honorary Ephor of antiquities Photeinei Zapheirpoulou has been working since 1982 until 2005 when the last excavating period was finished to reconstruct and study the material of the burials of Paros with very little funding from different external and state funds.



The site though is facing enormous problems of geophysical and climate change that combined with the economic crisis in Greece is doing the work of our team very difficult the last decade.

Using a 3D camera and capturing the situation the site is exposed to through winter will allow us to document the changes and the floods as they develop and it can also provide us with a basis for the virtual reconstruction of the site. We can also create engagement and use the documentation work for further investigation of the site and the problems to be solved by professional climate and geophysics experts.

What is unique about the site being situated in the heart of one of the most visited and touristically developed areas of Greece is that it covers a history of social stratification and burial customs of many generations and the extent and richness of its finds is unique, as it dates from the 800 BC until 200 AD. For more information read the attached article of Poteieni and Anagnostis. This is a short note on the site, but a more extended application can be sent with all the cvs and information needed attached!

Alexandra Angeletaki
magister in classical archaeology
Researcher at NTNU

My profile at NTNU: <https://www.ntnu.no/ansatte/angeleta>

My mail : Alexandra.angeletaki@ub.ntnu.no

Article by Zapheirou and Professor Agelarakis on the cemetery
<http://archive.archaeology.org/0501/abstracts/greece.html>