

Exploring Neolithic Landscapes of Aegean Thrace. The Case of the Paradimi Region and Petrota Vrahos Hill.

Abstract

In 2024–2025, an intensive field survey campaign was conducted in the area surrounding Tell Paradimi in Aegean Thrace. The intensive surface survey employed a digital documentation approach using mobile GIS technologies, specifically QField in combination with QGIS. The application of these methods, together with systematic digital documentation, proved highly effective in identifying previously unknown archaeological sites representing multiple chronological phases, including the Neolithic, Bronze Age, Classical, and Byzantine/Ottoman periods.

A second part of the lecture is dedicated to the lithic artefacts discovered in Paradimi in excavations 1997 and primary results of field investigations aimed at the registration of lithic raw-material outcrops and zones of their exploitation in the Neolithic and Eneolithic. Research focused on identifying the origin of the lithics used at the Paradimi and Krovili tell sites. The surveys were carried out in the surroundings of Vrahos Hill near Petrota (Aegean Thrace). Several exploitation and workshop sites were discovered. Each one was reflected by numerous pieces of raw material, cores and pre-cores, a variety of blanks and tools on the surface of the ground. All kinds of these raw materials were recorded in chipped assemblages from the Paradimi and Krovili sites.