

The fourth season of Danish-Greek archaeological fieldwork on the Lower Acropolis of Kalydon in Aitolia has now been underway for two weeks. The fieldwork is a collaboration between the Danish Institute at Athens and the Ephorate of Antiquities of Aetolia-Acarnania and Lefkada in Messolonghi and directed by Dr. Søren Handberg, Associate Professor at the University of Oslo and the Ephor Dr. Olympia Vikatou.

This year work focuses on the completion of the excavation of the Hellenistic house with a courtyard, which was first identified in 2013. During the past two weeks, the excavations have already produced significant new finds. In one room, where a collapsed roof has preserved the content of the room intact, fifteen small nails have been identified, which presumably originally belonged to a small wooden box kept inside the room. Last Friday, an Ionic column drum was excavated in an area that might be part of the courtyard of the house. A considerable amount of Roman Terra Sigillata pottery of the Augustan period has also been found, which is surprising since the ancient literary sources suggest that the city was abandoned at this time. The ongoing topographical survey of the entire ancient city has revealed approximately thirty previously undocumented structures, one of which might be a larger public building in the eastern part of the city.

This year's team comprises 50 people from Greece, Denmark, and Norway including students of archaeology from Aarhus University, the University of Copenhagen and the University of Oslo. The project is grateful to the Carlsberg Foundation for the continued financial support, which facilitates the fieldwork that is essential for establishing the ancient history of Kalydon and the region of Aitolia.