

International Symposium for the Cultural & Environmental Heritage and Landscape

"Cape Malea: From the Homeric to Modern Landscape"

in memory of

Cpt Vasilis Constantakopoulos (Costamare)

Saturday 30 April - Sunday 1 May 2011

Conference Centre "Petra", Monemvasia, Laconia

Organised by

The Centre for Spartan and Peloponnesian Studies (CSPS), University of Nottingham

The Society of Velanidiotes "Myrtidiotissa"

The Municipality of Monemvasia

in collaboration with

Aikaterini Laskaridis Foundation

Mediterranean Institute for Nature and Anthropolos (Med-INA)

under the auspices of

the Prefecture of Peloponnese

Organisers:

Dr. Chrysanthi Gallou, Research Fellow, CSPS, University of Nottingham, UK

**Mr. Panagiotis Tripontikas, Chairman of the Society of Velanidiotes "Myrtidiotissa",
Greece**

Aim

This symposium aspires to bring together - for the first time - scholars from diverse disciplines (archaeologists, classicists, folklorists, anthropologists, geologists etc.), the local governmental authorities and members of non-governmental organisations with the aim to launching the discussion on the protection, management and promotion of the cultural and environmental landscape of the Malea peninsula. The delegates will also sign a Declaration for the Protection and Promotion of the Landscape of Cape Malea.

The Symposium has a wide scope and the following broad themes will be discussed:

- 1.** The history and archaeology of the Malea peninsula with papers on
 - a. the Homeric tradition and the ancient and contemporary Greek literature and art
 - b. ancestral landscapes such as the sunken prehistoric town at Pavlopetri
 - c. the cultural heritage of the region and proposal for its protection, development and promotion
 - d. the modern history of the region
 - e. the importance of the lighthouse of Cape Malea as designated historical monument (including the restoration project for the lighthouse and its importance to the development of the local community)
- 2.** The environmental heritage of the peninsula with special reference to
 - a. the flora and fauna of the region
 - b. the protection and promotion of the "Fossilised Forest" at Hagios Nikolaos Voion
 - c. the protection and promotion of the maritime resources of the Malea
 - d. the speleological wealth of the region
- 3.** The European Landscape Convention and its prospects for the protection and promotion of Greek landscapes and the landscape of the Malea peninsula.

Brief historical background to the cultural and environmental landscape of the Malea peninsula

Cape Malea (*Akra Malea, Kavomalias or Cape of Saint Angelo*) is the south-easternmost cape in continental Europe and a highly strategic sea passage in eastern Mediterranean connecting the Aegean with the Ionian Islands and western Europe. The extremely steep and challenging headland rises ca. 600 metres above sea level. The hazardous circumnavigation and the frequent changes in wind direction render it as one of the most dangerous capes across the Mediterranean. Causing fear and terror to sailors since antiquity it greatly inspired Greek and Latin writers, from Homer to Strabo and Andreas Karkavitsas. Homeric references on the sufferings of Odysseus and Menelaus, the adventures of the Argonauts, narrations of the Peloponnesian War, tales for ghostly appearances causing severe storms, local beliefs that the Cape was haunted by the mythological creatures Skylla and Charybdis, tales of pirates (the 'Kleftavlakou tou Vourogiorgi'), monastic communities and the "hermit of Kavomalias" (references to whom are included in the writings of the French colonel Bory de Saint-Vincent and the French writer Ferdinand Édouard Buisson, in the "Journeys in Greece" of Kostas Ouranis and in the "Journeys" of Alphonse de Lamartine), are all inextricably tied with the impressive natural landscape and monuments of unique natural beauty such as the caves and the "Fossilised Forest".

The history and archaeology of the region is of unique interest with the remains of the oldest submerged town in the world lying 3-4 metres below sea level at Pavlopetri. According to the British archaeologist F.W. Hasluck, the ancient town of Side should be sought at Velanidia. At Agia Marina, in the cave "Kanatakia" where prehistoric occupation is attested, Pausanias spoke of a sanctuary dedicated to Poseidon and of the standing image of the god. The region has served as a place of worship since antiquity and has attracted the religious sentiment of people over the centuries. It is here that during Byzantine and Post-Byzantine times a large monastic community flourished as confirmed by the presence of numerous chapels, churches and hermitages of important historical and archaeological significance. The presence of significant number of buildings and structures of a religious character in the

region has rendered it something of a 'Little Mount Athos'. It is here that Saints Thomas and Georgios "of Malea" and Saint Theodore the Kytheran led their monastic life.

The stone-built mills on Mount Vardia, constructed prior 1830 (or in c. 1500 AD according to locals) are listed monuments of historical character. The lighthouse of Cape Malea, erected in 1886, has been declared as a designated historical monument by the Hellenic Ministry of Culture & Tourism in 2006. Its recent renovation project was generously funded by the Aikaterini Laskaridis Foundation and the late Cpt Vasilis Constantakopoulos (*Costamare*). During the Second World War a German observation post was built (1943) which served as a naval observation post alongside that on the island of Aigina, in order to monitor the warships in the Myrtoon Sea. The German Observatory is nowadays classified amongst the significant monuments of modern European history.

The Malea Peninsula abounds in sites of unique beauty and significance such as the "Fossilised Forest" of outstanding geological-paleontological interest and the large number of caves with traces of occupation from the prehistoric period such as Mavri Spelia ('Black Cave') and Kanatakia at Hagia Marina. The flora of the area includes rare species. Significant are the narrow endemic plants such as *stachys spreitzenhoferi spreitzenhoferi*, *nepeta scordotis*, *linaria hellenica*, *campanula andrewsii hirsutula*, *inularot undifolia*, *iolchicum sfikasianum*, *tulipa goulimyi*, *crocus goulimyi leucanthus*, *sesleria taygete*, *silene sedoides runemarkii* and *bolanthus fruticosus*. Several mammalian species have already been recorded including threatened and endangered species, in particular one of the last endangered populations of jackals (*canis aureus*), whereas in caves and sunken features at Hagia Marina and other inaccessible locations near the Cape, Mediterranean monk seals (*monachus monachus*) have been monitored.



SYMPOSIUM PROGRAMME

Σάββατο 30 Απριλίου 2011

Saturday 30 April 2011

09.00 Έναρξη Συμποσίου - Χαιρετισμοί

Opening of Symposium

1^η Θεματική Ενότητα: Η Ευρωπαϊκή Σύμβαση για το Τοπίο και η περίπτωση του Καβομαλιά

1st Session: The European Landscape Convention and the case of the Malea Peninsula

09.20 **Δρ. Hamish Forbes** (Πανεπιστήμιο του Nottingham), *Ιστορικά τοπία και τοπία μνήμης: Προοπτικές διατήρησης του παρελθόντος στα ελληνικά τοπία*

Dr Hamish Forbes (University of Nottingham), *Historical landscapes and landscapes of memory: Prospects for conserving the past in Greek landscapes*

09.40 **Παναγιώτης Τριπόντικας** (Σύνδεσμος Βελανιδιωτών «Η Μυρτιδιώτισσα») και **Αφροδίτη Σορώτου** (Med-INA), *Ελληνικό τοπίο και η Κύρωση της Ευρωπαϊκής Σύμβασης για το Τοπίο: Η περίπτωση του Καβομαλιά*

Panagiotis Tripontikas (Society of Velanidiotes "Myrtidiotissa") and **Aphroditis Sorotou** (Med-INA), *Greek Landscape and the Ratification of the European Landscape Convention: The case of the Malea Peninsula*

2^η Θεματική Ενότητα: Τέχνη, Λογοτεχνία, Λαογραφία και Θάλασσα

2nd Session: Art, Literature, Folklore and the Sea

- 10.00 **Κωνσταντίνος Καταγάς** (Εταιρεία Ελλήνων Λογοτεχνών- Αντιναύαρχος ε.α.), *Ιστορίες και θρύλοι για τον Καβομαλιά*

Konstantinos Katagas (Hellenic Literary Society- Vice Admiral retired), *Stories and legends for Cape Malea*

- 10.20 **Δρ. Ελευθέριος Αλεξάκης** (Ακαδημία Αθηνών), *Παραδόσεις και Τοπίο στον Καβομαλιά: Μια ανθρωπολογική προσέγγιση*

Dr Eleftherios Alexakis (Academy of Athens), *Traditions and Landscape of the Malea Peninsula: An anthropological approach*

- 10.40 **Δρ. Μεταξία Παπαποστόλου** (Πανεπιστήμιο Πελοποννήσου), *Η ναυτική παράδοση στη σύγχρονη Ελληνική τέχνη*

Dr Metaxia Papapostolou (University of Peloponnese), *The maritime tradition in contemporary Greek art*

- 11.00 **Πάνος Λασκαρίδης** (Ίδρυμα Αικ. Λασκαρίδη), *«Επί πόντον πλαζόμενοι»: Η Ελληνική ναυτιλία δια μέσου των αιώνων*

Panos Laskaridis (Aikaterini Laskaridis Foundation), *«Επί πόντον πλαζόμενοι»: The Greek shipping through the ages*

- 11.20 *Διάλειμμα / Break*

3^η Θεματική Ενότητα: Τοπίο και Περιβάλλον

3rd Session: Landscape and Environment

- 11.40 **Γιάννης Ψαρράκης** (Σύλλογος «Τουλίπα Γουλιμή»), *Η χλωρίδα και η πανίδα της Χερσονήσου του Μαλέα και η σημασία της για τη διατήρηση του τοπίου*

Yannis Psarrakis ("Toulipa Goulimi" NGO), *The flora and fauna of the Malea Peninsula and its significance for maintaining the landscape*

- 12.00 **Γιάννης Κοφινάς** και **Χρήστος Παναγιωτόπουλος** (Σπηλαιολόγοι– Σπηλαιολογικός Όμιλος Ταυγέτου-Πάρνωννα «Ο Ποσειδών»), *Ο σπηλαιολογικός πλούτος της Χερσονήσου του Μαλέα και ο ρόλος των σπηλαίων στην ανάδειξη και προστασία του τοπίου*

Yannis Kofinas and **Christos Panagiotopoulos** (Speleologists- Speleological Club of Taygetus and Parnon "Poseidon"), *The speleological wealth of the Malea Peninsula and the role of caves in the promotion and protection of the landscape*

- 12.20 **καθ. Ευάγγελος Βελιτζέλος** (Εθνικό & Καποδιστριακό Πανεπιστήμιο Αθηνών), *Ορθολογική και μουσειακή ανάδειξη της γεωλογικής κληρονομιάς της Λακωνίας, με ιδιαίτερη έμφαση στο Απολιθωμένο Δάσος Βατίκων*

Professor Evangelos Velitzelos (National & Kapodistrian University of Athens), *Rational and museum promotion of the geological heritage of Laconia, with special emphasis placed on the Fossilised Forest at Vatika*

- 12.40 **Δρ. Δημήτρης Σακελλαρίου** (Ελληνικό Κέντρο Θαλασσίων Ερευνών), *Η έρευνα του βυθού της θάλασσας γύρω από τον Καβομαλιά: Βυθισμένες πολιτείες, απολιθωμένες γεωμορφές, κήποι κοραλλιών, αρχαία ναυάγια, υποθαλάσσια ρήγματα, ανθρωπογενείς παρεμβάσεις*

Dr Dimitris Sakellariou (Hellenic Centre for Marine Research), *Surveying the seafloor around Cape Maleas: drowned cities, petrified geostructures, coral gardens, ancient shipwrecks, submarine faults, anthropogenic impact*

- 13.00 Συζήτηση/ Discussion

- 13.30 Μεσημεριανό γεύμα / Lunch

Τοπίο και Τουριστική Ανάπτυξη

Landscape and Tourism Development

- 15.30 **Αντώνης Ιορδάνογλου** και **Γιάννης Ντρενογιάννης** (ταξιδιωτικοί συντάκτες), *Το τοπίο και ο πολιτισμός του Καβομαλιά: Μια ευκαιρία ήπιας τουριστικής ανάπτυξης*
- Antonis Iordanoglou** and **Yannis Drenoyannis** (travel editors), *The Landscape and Culture of the Malea Peninsula: An opportunity for mild tourism development*

4^η Θεματική Ενότητα: Τοπίο και Πολιτιστική Κληρονομιά

4th Session: Landscape and Cultural Heritage

- 16.00 **καθ. Ελένη Μαντζουράνη** (Εθνικό & Καποδιστριακό Πανεπιστήμιο Αθηνών), *Στη γη και στη θάλασσα των αρχαίων Βοιών: Ο άνθρωπος στη διαχρονία*
- Professor Eleni Mantzourani** (National & Kapodistrian University of Athens), *On land and sea of ancient Voiai: Man through the ages*
- 16.20 **Έλενα Ζαββού** και **Αθανάσιος Θέμος** (Υπουργείο Πολιτισμού & Τουρισμού), *Αρχαιολογικά ευρήματα και γραπτές πηγές: Μια νέα ματιά στη Χερσόνησο του Μαλέα*
- Elena Zavvou** and **Athanasios Themis** (Hellenic Ministry of Culture & Tourism), *Archaeological finds and written sources: A new look on the Malea Peninsula*
- 16.50 **Αδαμαντία Βασιλογάμβρου** και **Αφροδίτη Μαλτέζου** (Υπουργείο Πολιτισμού & Τουρισμού), *Η συμβολή της Αρχαιολογικής Υπηρεσίας στην προστασία και ανάδειξη της πολιτιστικής κληρονομιάς της Χερσονήσου του Μαλέα*
- Adamantia Vasilogamvrou** and **Aphroditi Maltezou** (Hellenic Ministry of Culture & Tourism), *The contribution of the Greek Archaeological Service in the protection and promotion of the cultural heritage of the Malea Peninsula*
- 17.10 *Διάλειμμα/ Break*

- 17.30 **Δρ. Χαρά Κωνσταντινίδη** και **Δρ. Ελένη Δεληγιάννη-Δωρή** (Εθνικό & Καποδιστριακό Πανεπιστήμιο Αθηνών), *Η περίπτωση της «ομάδας Ν.Β. Δρανδάκη» στην Επαρχία της Επιδαύρου Λιμηράς τα καλοκαίρια 1982-1983*

Dr Chara Konstantinidi and **Dr Eleni Deligianni-Dori** (National & Kapodistrian University of Athens), *The case of the "N.V. Drandakis' team" in the province of Epidaurus Limera in summers 1982-1983*

- 18.00 **Νεκτάριος Σκάγκος** (Αρχαιολόγος, MSc), *Σχεδιάζοντας τον πολιτιστικό χάρτη της χερσονήσου του Μαλέα*

Nektarios Skagos (Archaeologist, MSc), *Developing the cultural map of the Malea Peninsula*

- 18.20 **Δημήτρης Ευταξιόπουλος** (Αρχιτέκτων), *Ο Φάρος του Καβομαλιά ως κηρυγμένο ιστορικό μνημείο*

Dimitris Eftaksiopoulos (Architect), *The Lighthouse of Cape Malea as Designated Historical Monument*

- 18.40 **Δρ. Χρυσάνθη Γάλλου** (Πανεπιστήμιο του Nottingham), **Δρ. Jon Henderson** (Πανεπιστήμιο του Nottingham) και **Ηλίας Σπονδύλης** (Υπουργείο Πολιτισμού & Τουρισμού), *Συμβιώνοντας με τους προγόνους: Η προστασία και ανάδειξη του προγονικού τοπίου και το παράδειγμα της βυθισμένης πολιτείας στο Παυλοπέτρι*

Dr Chrysanthi Gallou (University of Nottingham), **Dr Jon Henderson** (University of Nottingham) and **Elias Spondylis** (Hellenic Ministry of Culture & Tourism), *Living with the ancestors: The protection and promotion of ancestral landscapes and the example of the sunken city at Pavlopetri*

- 19.00 *Συζήτηση απογευματινής συνεδρίας / Afternoon session discussion*

- 19.30 *Γενική Συζήτηση/ General Discussion*

Λήξη Συμποσίου / Closing of Symposium

Κυριακή 1 Μαΐου 2011

Sunday 1 May 2011

Πεζοπορία στον ανακαινισμένο φάρο του Καβομαλιά

Hiking to the restored lighthouse of Cape Malea