



ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

Geophysical recognition of the ancient fortification of Kition (Cyprus)

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Abstract

The ancient topography of the city of Kition, founded in the Bronze Age and now covered by the modern city of Larnaca, remains very sparsely known. The geophysical campaign carried out in the streets of Larnaca aimed to recognize the hypothetical outline of the ancient walls of Kition proposed from the archaeological information already known from the excavations.

This exploration was an opportunity to test on a large scale the use of the deep electrostatic device and to evaluate its capacity to respond to this type of archaeological problem.

This new device makes it possible to measure the apparent electric resistivity of the subsoil without galvanic contact. It has 4 channels: the spacings between the poles of injection and measurement poles make it possible to record simultaneously 4 measurements of the apparent resistivity over approximately 1, 2, 3 and 5m in depth.

The results reflect the complex history of the urban subsoil of Larnaca. While the presence of the fortification can be formally attested at some places, others are more uncertain. The data generated by the electrostatic device are then processed and used to study the properties of soils between *intra-muros* and *extra-muros* environments.

Keywords

Cyprus, Geophysical Method, Electrostatic, Urbanism, Bronze Age

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