TransLands: Paisajes mediterráneos transportados: un análisis integrado de las dinámicas de ocupación a largo plazo a ambos lados del Mediterráneo. PGC2018-093734-B-I00. (MCIU/AEI/FEDER, UE)

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TransLands will further the analysis of cultural landscapes as means for the understanding of trans-Mediterranean cultural and economic links and landscape historical evolution. The project aims to investigate the origin and early development of Mediterranean landscapes through the study of their trans-Mediterranean roots. TransLands has particular interest in the study of past human-environmental interactions in order to design models of historical change that integrate climate oscillations, land-use, socio-economical changes and the shaping of Cultural Landscapes. The project will employ a combination of innovative multi-

disciplinary approaches, which include drone-aided pedestrian survey, trench excavation and excavation-based analytics (geoarchaeology, zooarchaeology, micromorphology, charcoal analysis, radiocarbon dating and the analysis of material culture), multi-temporal satellite remote sensing and GIS. Archaeomorphology using historical aerial photographs and ancient maps and multi-proxy palaeoenvironmental analyses will be also developed in order to investigate the impact of colonization, conquest and other processes of cultural influence in landscape dynamics. Two originally Greek Ionian cities, which form a coherent cultural group and include some of the largest and most successful metropoleis and colonies will be selected as an excellent case study. The study areas, Emporion and the Emporitan landscape, paired with Iulia Libica and the surrounding mountains to increase temporal and spatial coverage (Catalonia, Spain) and Abdera (Thrace, Greece), cover chronologies from the Iron age to the Medieval period. They will be complemented by data from the Ionian coast. These will provide an ideal ground to test these new multidisciplinary approaches and extract general insights on cultural process of landscape change. In conjunction the study of these areas located in the West, North and East extremes of the Mediterranean will offer invaluable insights into the development of Mediterranean productive landscapes.