

L'épave de Phanagoria, mer Noire (Russie): un navire de guerre d'époque hellénistique

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L'épave de Phanagoria (Mer Noire, Russie)

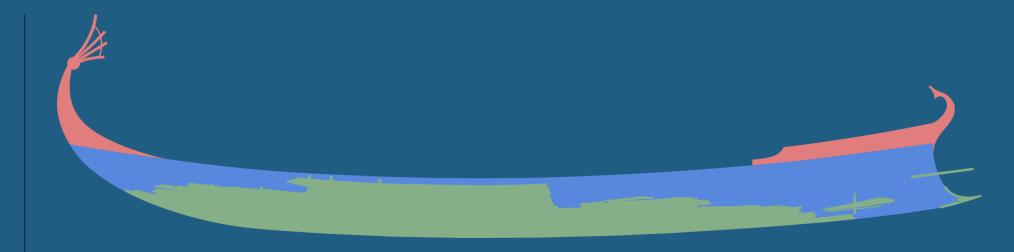
Un navire de guerre d'époque hellénistique

Sergey Olkhovskiy

Institute of Archeaeology Russian Academy of Science

Pierre Poveda Giulia Boetto

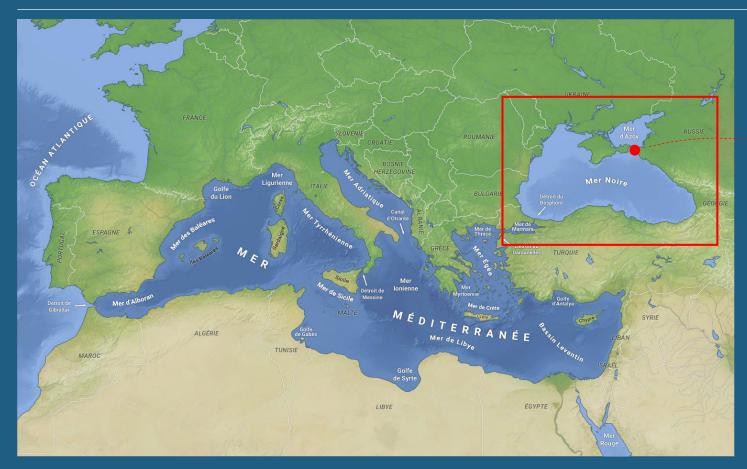
AMU – CNRS Centre Camille Jullian

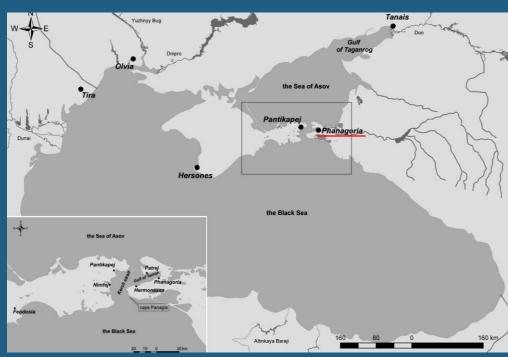










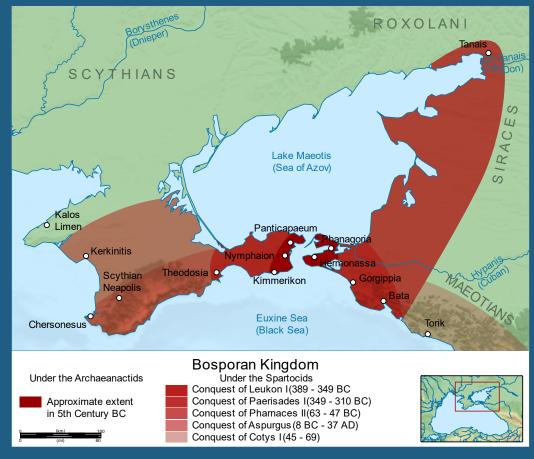






- 545 av. J.-C
- Colons grecs en provenance de Teos

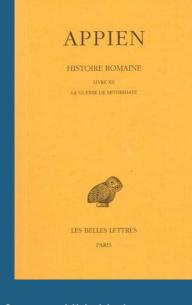
Φαναγορ(ε)ία - Phanagoria



• Royaume du Bosphore d'environ 480 à 107 av. n.e







- Guerres Mithridatiques contre Rome entre 88 et 63 av. n.e





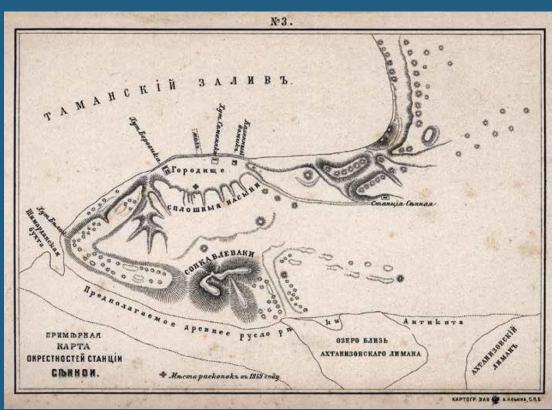






• 1859





- XIX ème s.
- 1836 Premières fouilles: Musée des antiquités de Kerch

























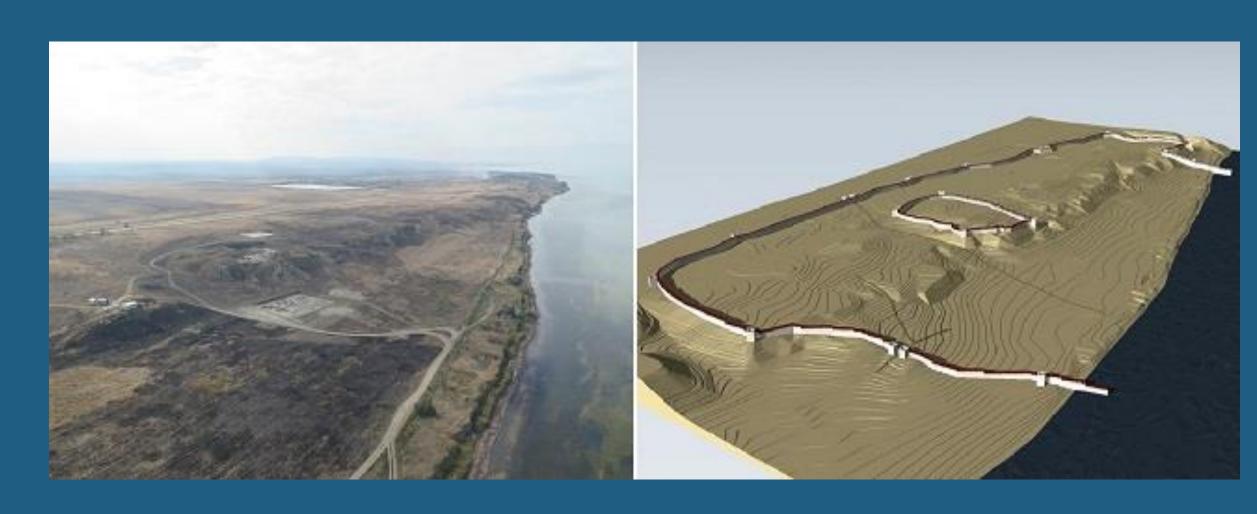
 1947 fouilles sous la supervision de V.D. Blavatsky puis de Mme. Kobylina

















Oleg Deripaska remettant la clé du nouveau centre de recherche de Phanagoria à V. D. Kuztnesov, directeur de l'expedition archéologique de Phanagoria





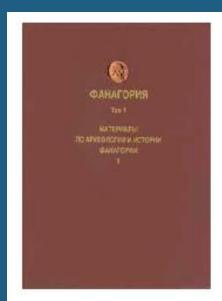


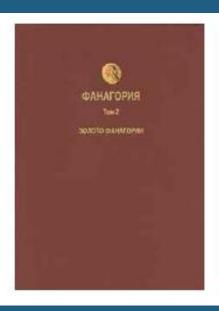






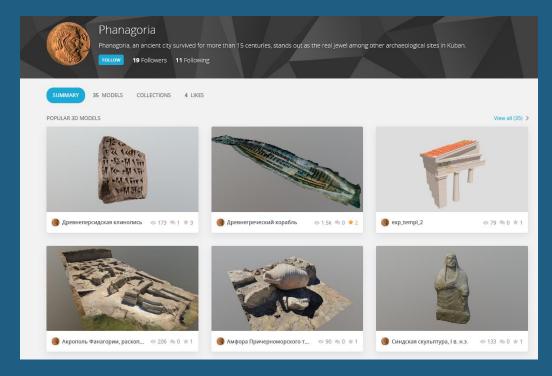






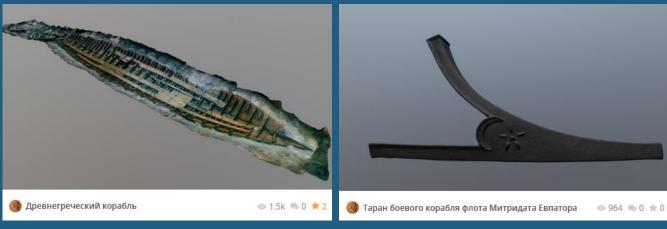


Monographies disponibles en ligne: http://phanagoria.info/publishing/

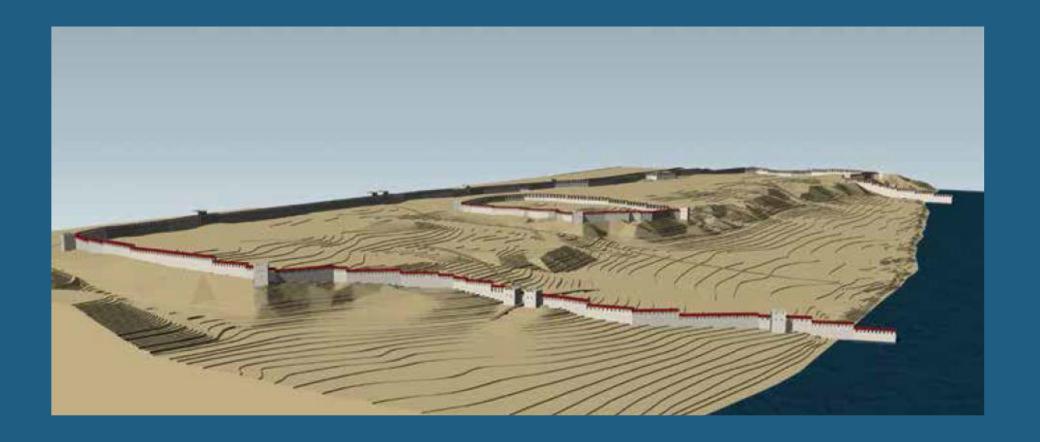


Modèles 3D consultable sur la plateforme Sketchfab :

https://sketchfab.com/phanagoria



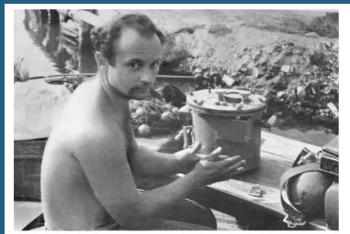














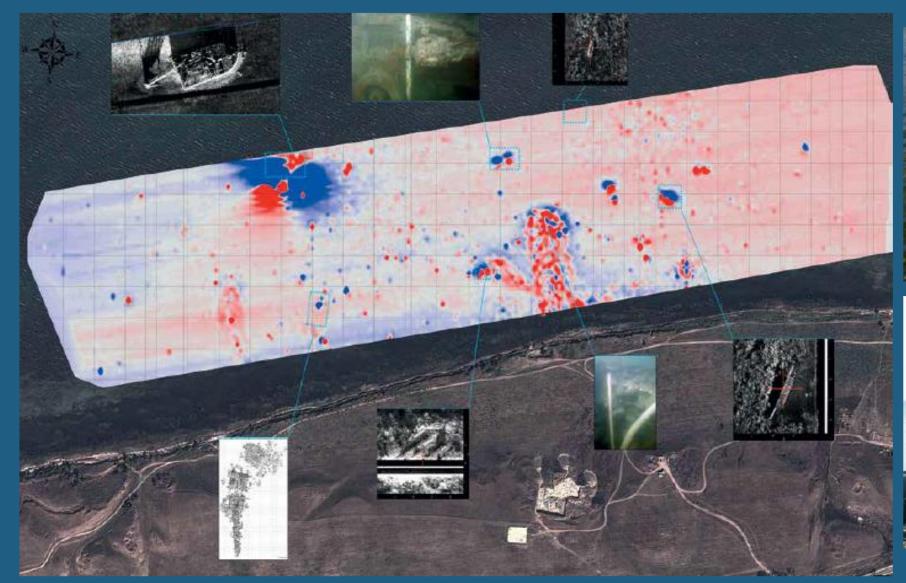
• 1950...

• ...2019...





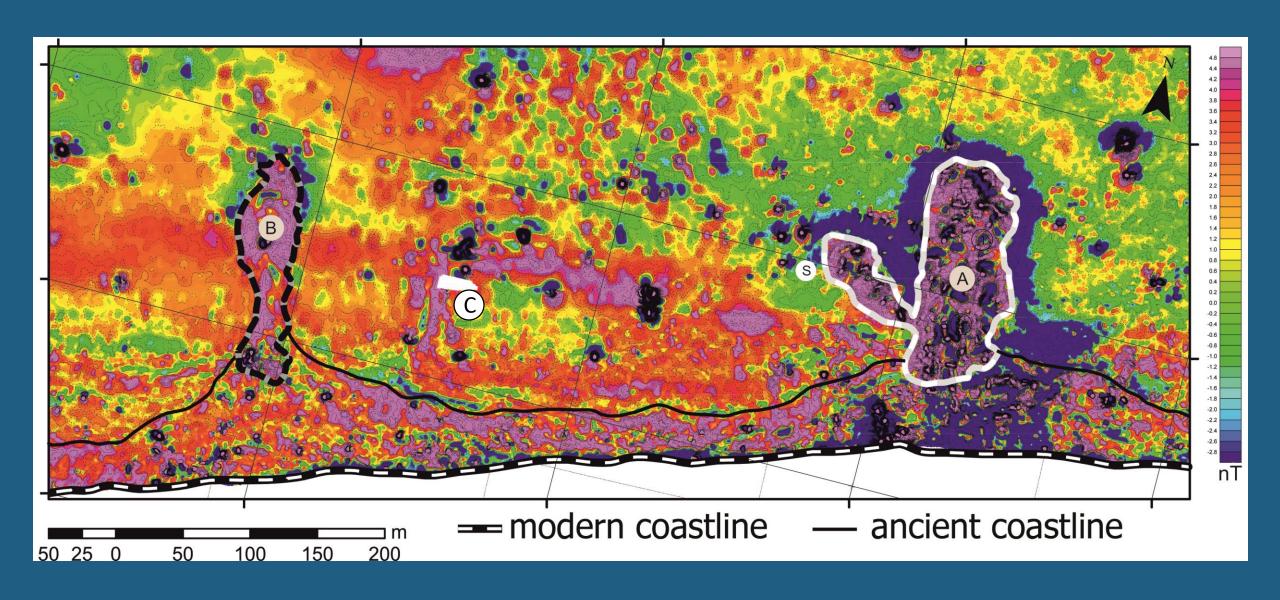




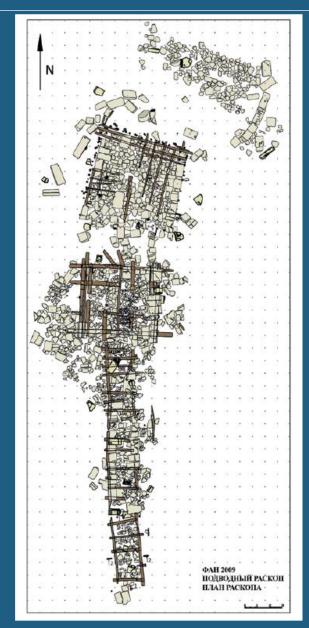
















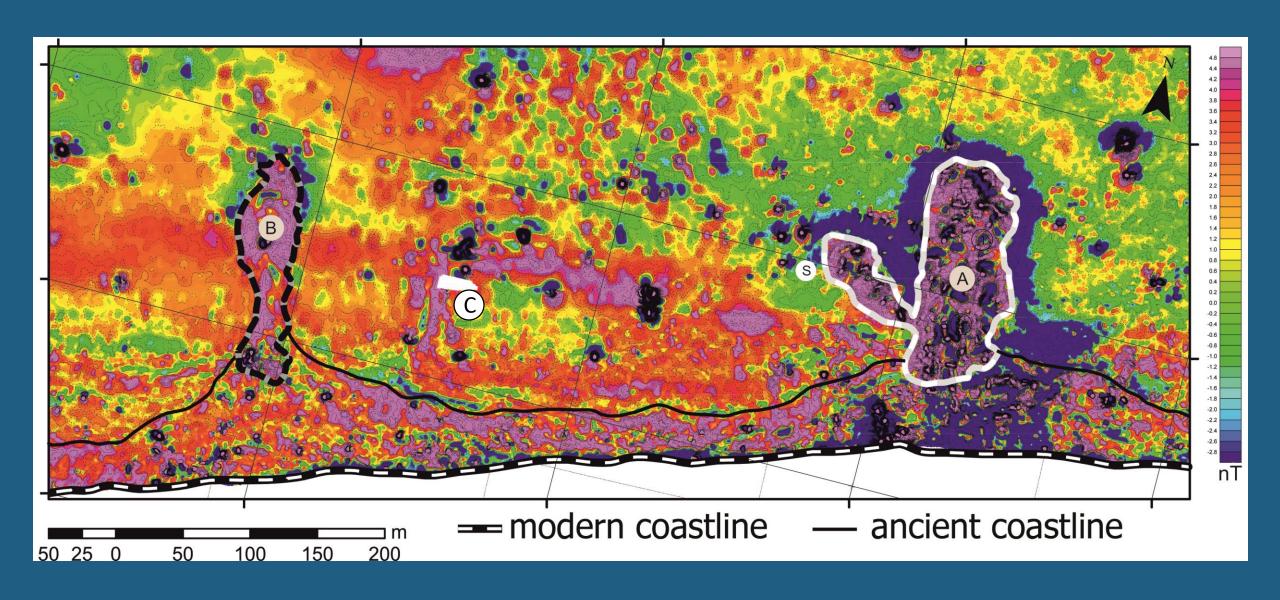


















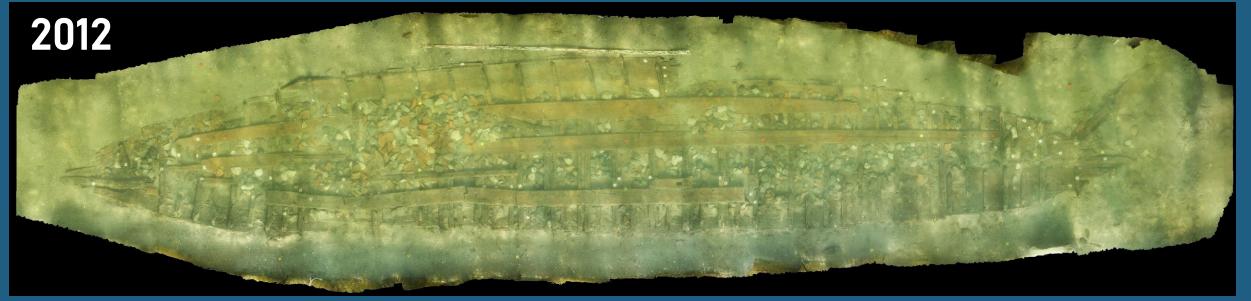










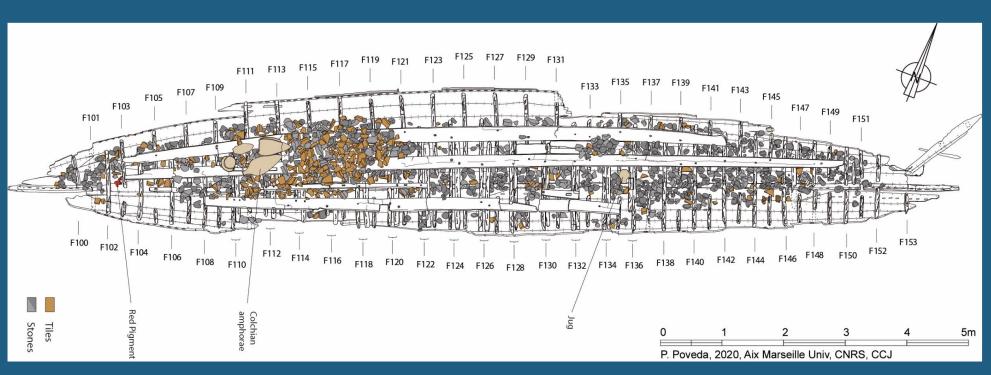


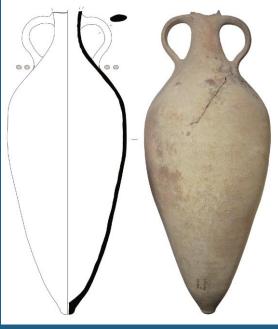


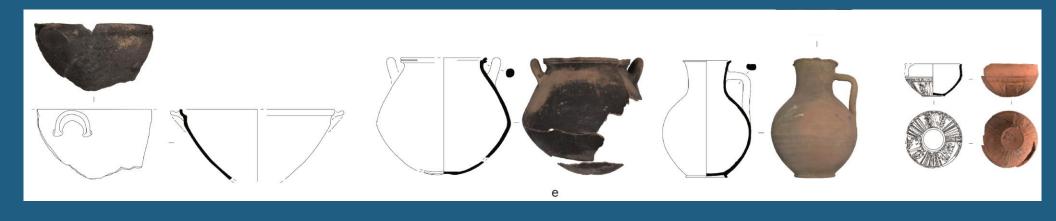






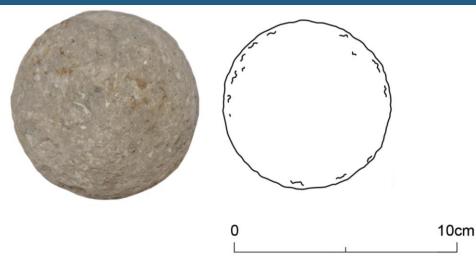












Geological Studies as a Source of Data on the Maritime Trade between the Cimmerian Bosporus and the Mediterranean in the 1st Millennium BCE

Alexey Khotylev - Sergey Olkhovskiy



Abstract — This article contains the results of an analysis of the stone material found during the goological research of one of the hydratechnical structures in the Phanagoria harbor (Timan penitusual, Black Sea). Because of the lack of building stone deposits on the peninsula, large amounts of stone had to be imported. The goals of our research were: 1) to determine the volume of stone used during the construction of the Eastern Pier', 2) to identify the type of rock and its provenance; 3) to estimate the scale of stone import to Phanagoria. It has been established that about 50 % of stone material came from the Crimean-Gaucasian region, while the rest of it originated in other regions, including the Southern coast of the Black Sea and the Aegean Islands.

Inhalt – Dieser Beitrag stellt die Ergebnisse einer Analyse des Steinmaterials vor, das während des geologischen Surveys archäologischen Befunde im Hafen von Phanagopria (Taman-Halbinsel, Schwarzes Meer) gefunden wurde. Die auf der Halbinsel kein zum Bauen geeigneter Stein ansteln, mussten große Mengen von Steinen importiert werden. Die Ziele unserer Forschung waren: 1) das Volumen des für den Bau der "Ostlichen Mole" genutzen Steinmaterials zu bestimmen; 2) die Gesteine und für Herkunft zu bestimmen; 3) den Unfigna des Steinimporties nach Phanagoria zu schätzen. Es wurde festgestellt, dass etwa 50 % des Steinmaterials aus der Region Krim/ Kaukasus kommt, während der Rest aus anderen Regionen stammt, darunter der Südküste des Schwarzen Meers und der ägischen Inseln.

For many centuries Phanagoria, a city founded by Greeks in the 6th century BCE on the South coast of the Taman Bay (Black Sea), was an rade route from the Mediterranean to Azov Sea (fig. 1). The city did not possess a comfortable natural harbor, but, undoubtedly, had a developed port structure. Because of the Black Sea level's transgression, the coastal part of the city and its port were submerged and covered by marine sediments. A magnetic marine map of the water area opposing the central part of the city shows a linear anomaly created by a large rock congestion. The folowing research is dedicated to the study of the composition of stone

Research method

The open stone settings in Phanagoria's water area are only visible near the coast, up to 20 cm depths. Outside of the wave-breaking area all objects are hidden under loose sand, clay and silt deposits as well as perennial seaweed blanket, making any visual survey of the seabed uninformative. Since the area of the submerged part of the city and the port's water area is at least 0,15 km2, the chance of successfully studying the city and the port by laying survey pits randomly is too low. Because of that, the main focus of underwater research in Phanagoria is on remote sensing methods - hydromagnetic survey

Hydromagnetic survey is the most efficient method of the Phanagorian water area research. Its efficiency is conditioned by the fact that the Taman Peninsula consists mostly of clay and has a very low natural magnetic background. On this background, the objects with stronger magnetic characteristics (volcanic, plutonic or metamorphic rocks) as well as ceramics produce significant anomalies³. A cameral analysis of magnetic data allows the researchers to find allows the researchers to find

Кузнецов - Ольховский 201

Olkhovskiv et al. 2017.

³ Lanza – Meloni 2006; Смекалова и ; 2007.

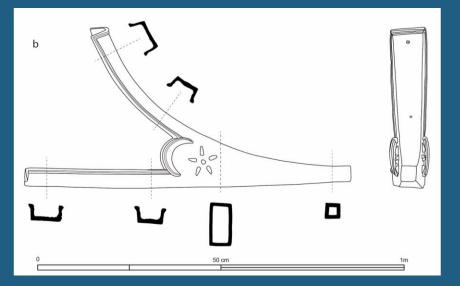




2014



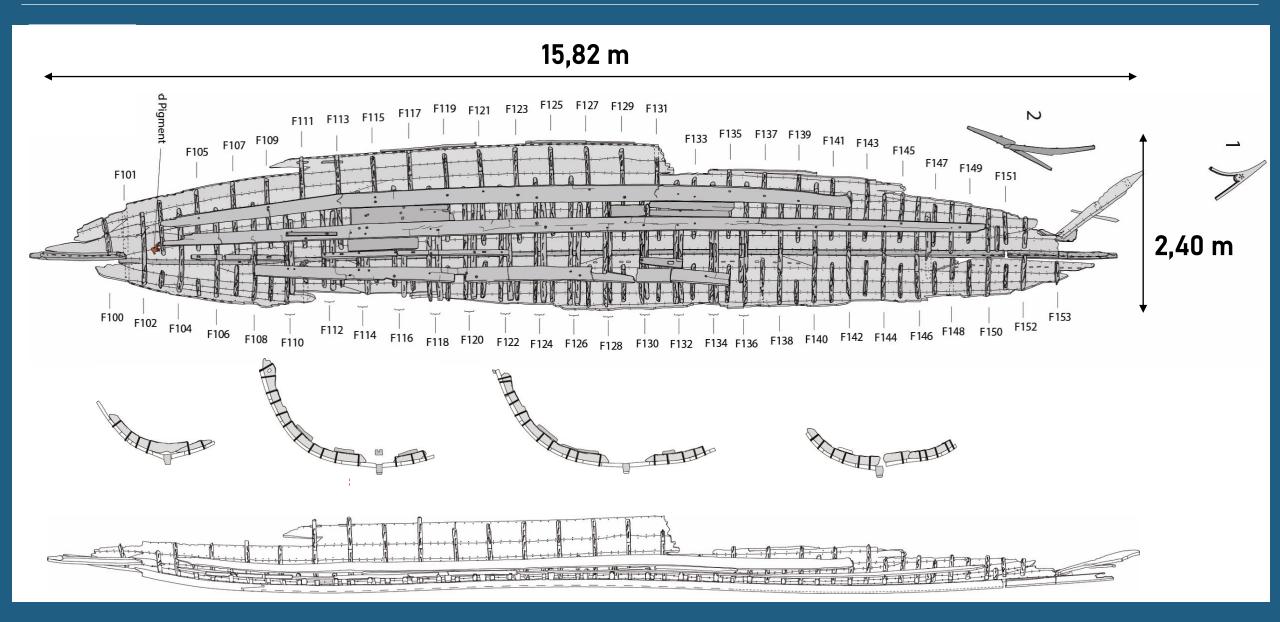














Charpente Axiale

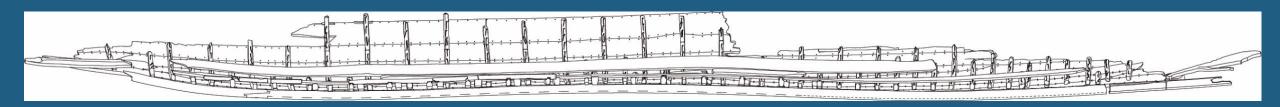


- Quille:
- 13 m de longueur
- 10 cm x 6 cm en section



Datation

| № | IGAN _A | ¹⁴ C, BP (1σ) | cal BP, BC |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | MS | | |
| 1 | 6995 | 2172±20 | 95.4 (2 sigma) cal BC <mark>356</mark> - 284 |
| | | | 0.593 |
| | | -150 | 256- 249 |
| | | | 0.008 |
| | | | 234- 169 |
| | | | 0.399 |
| | | | Median Probability: -304 |
| | | | |
| 2 | 6994 | 2138±20 | 95.4 (2 sigma) cal BC 348- 317 |
| | | | 0.108 |
| | | - 119 | 207- <mark>95</mark> |
| | | | 0.892 Median Probability: -178 |
| | | | |





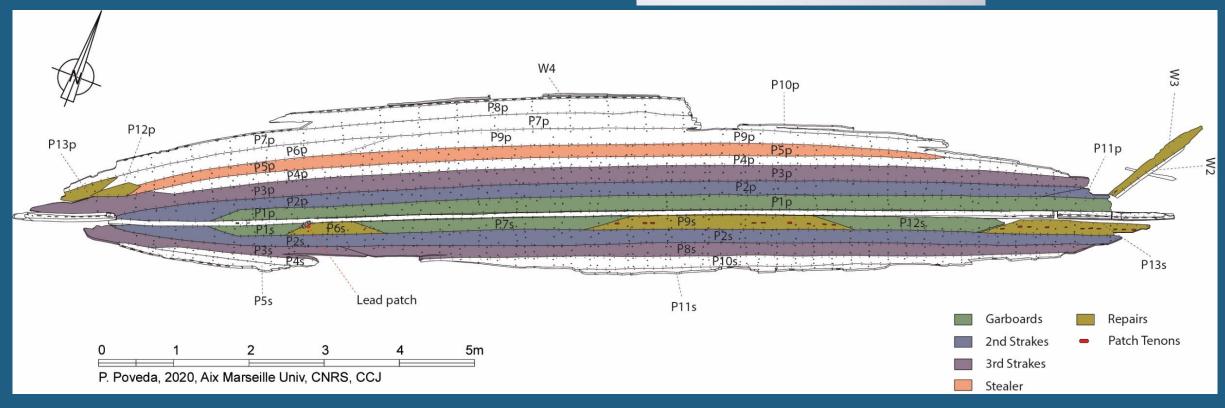
Bordé

13 virures (8 bâbord et 5 tribord)

4,2 cm: épaisseur moyenne des galbords

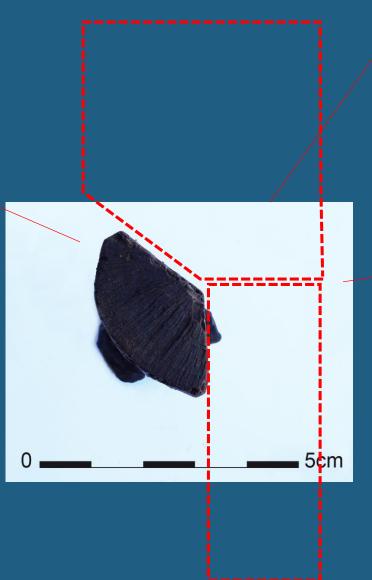
3,2 cm : épaisseur moyenne du reste du bordé

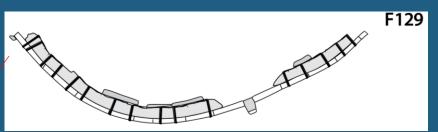


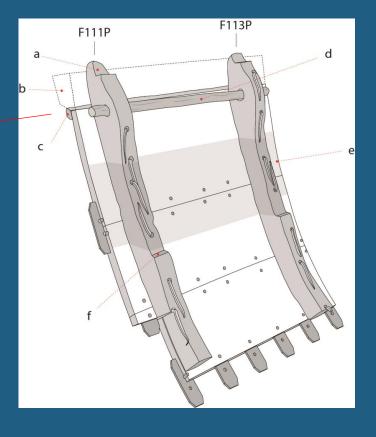


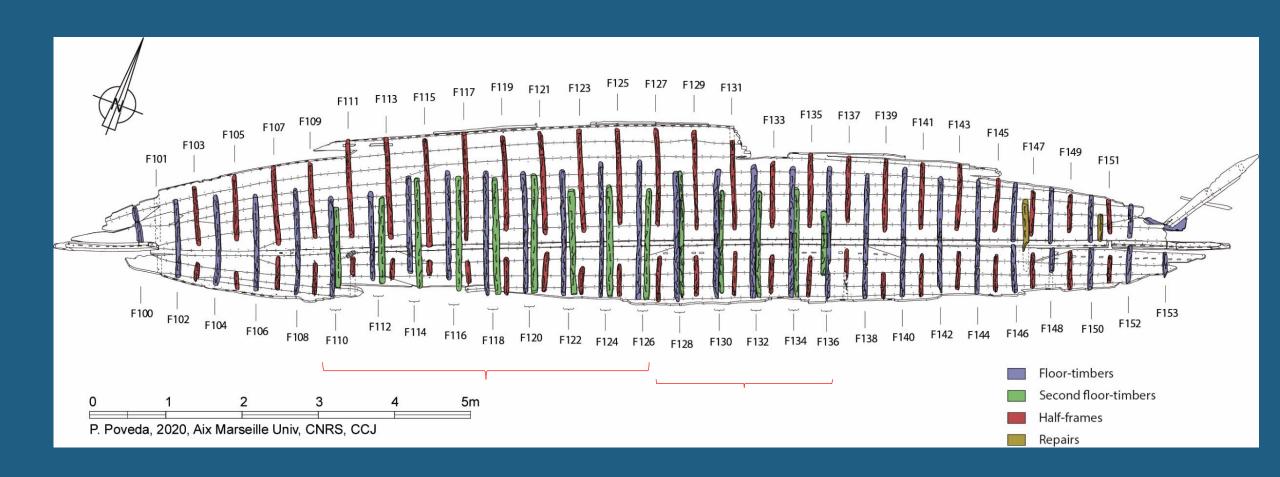
Bordé



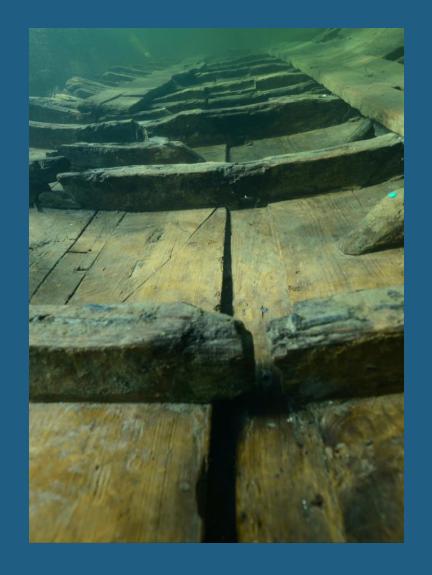


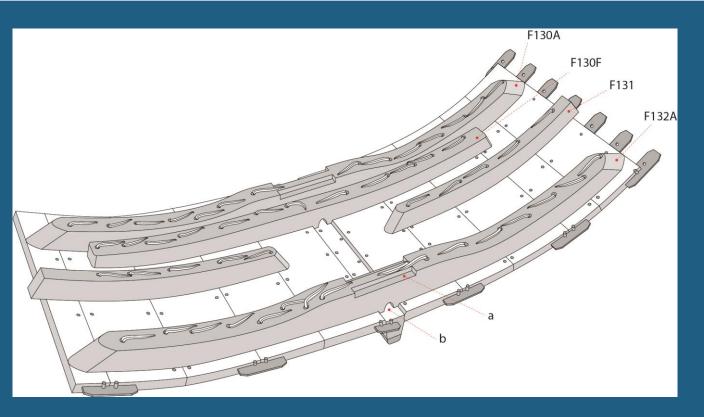


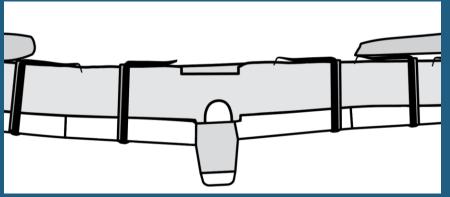






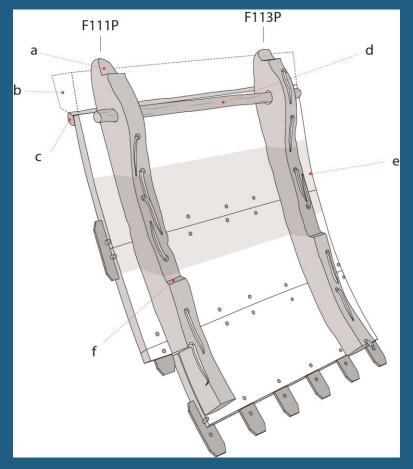








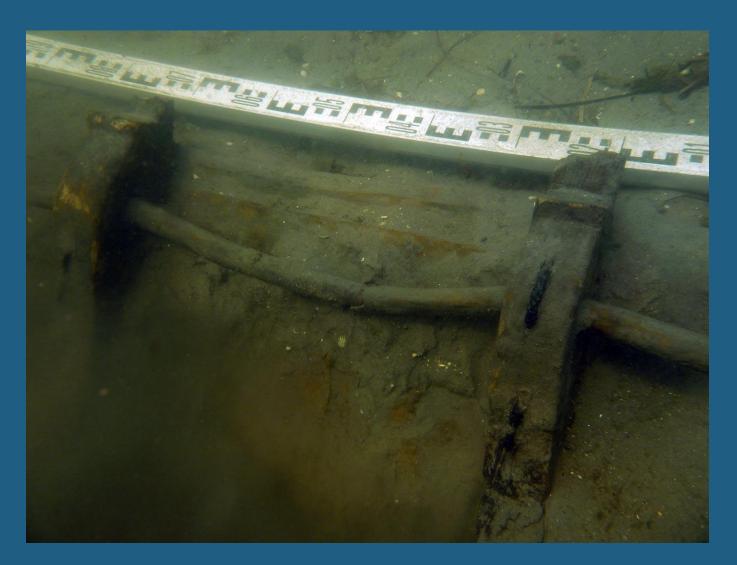






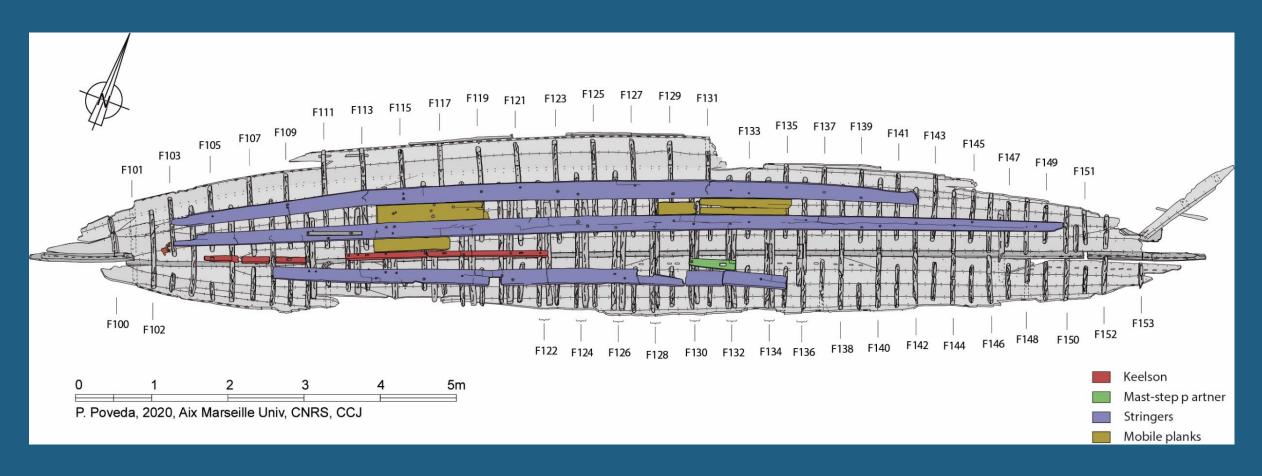








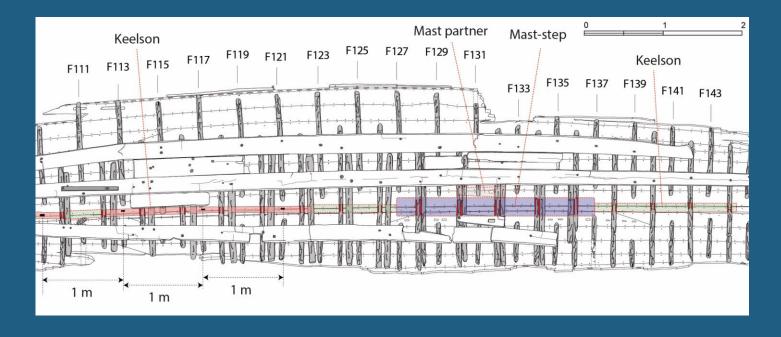
• Vaigrage et charpente longitudinale interne



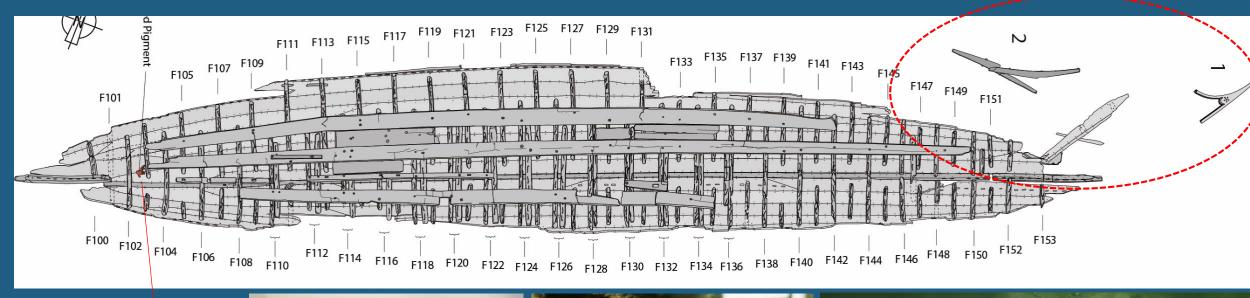






















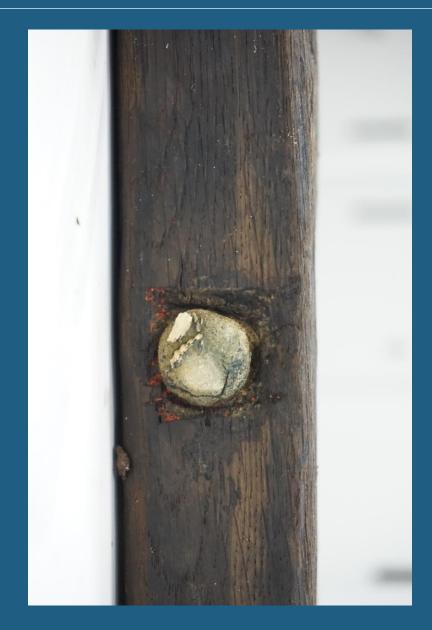




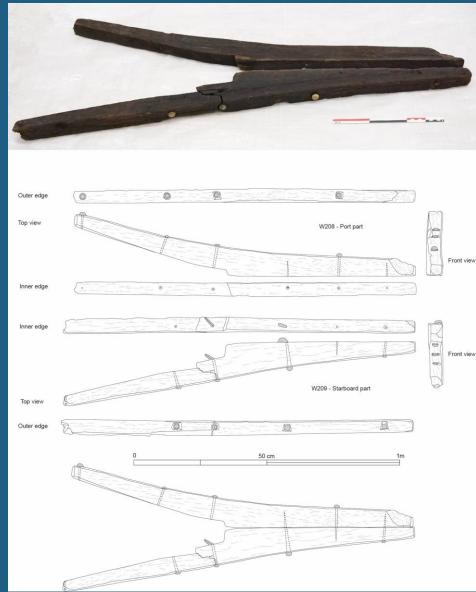




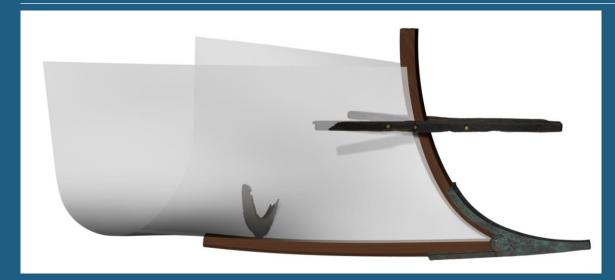


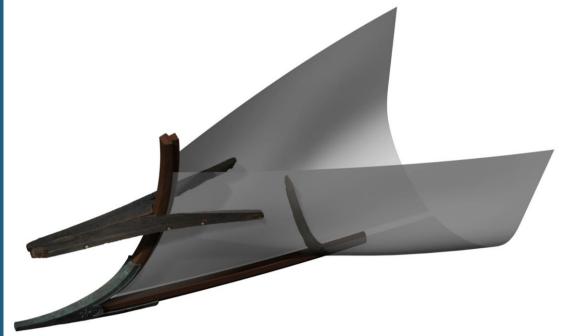






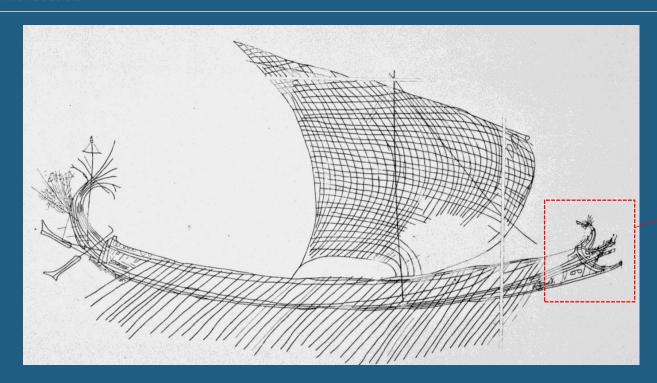


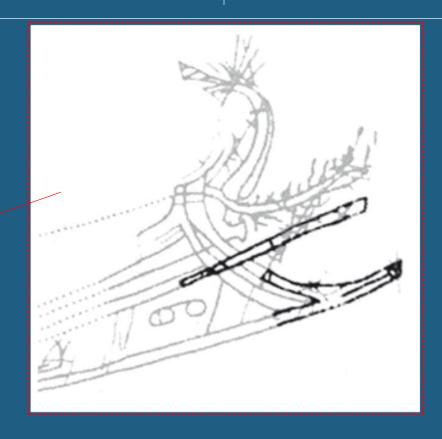


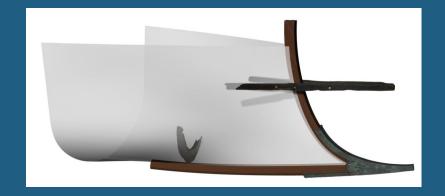




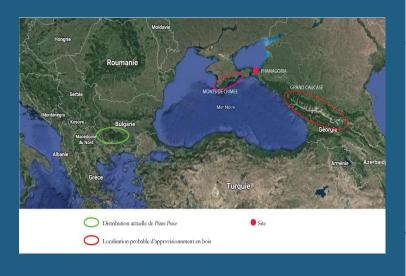






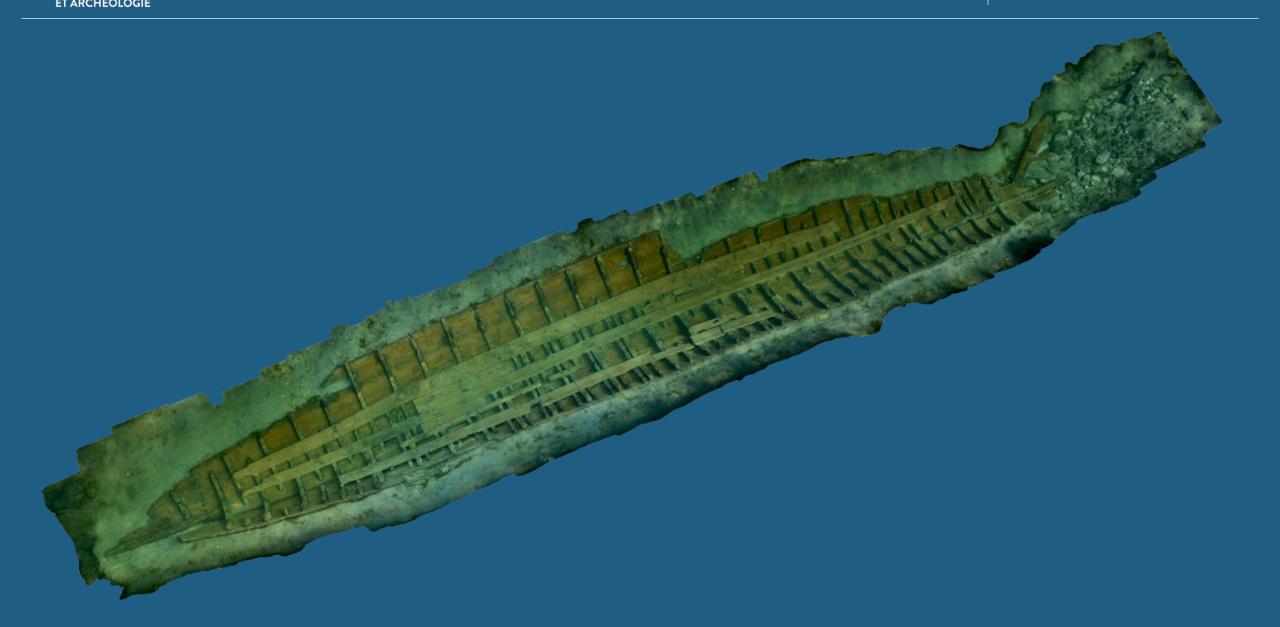


 Identification Xylologique (C. Cenzon-Salvayre)

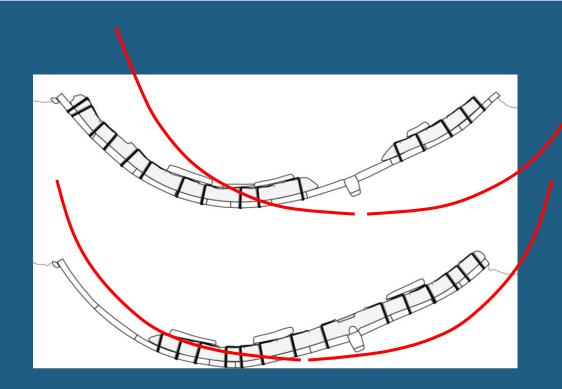


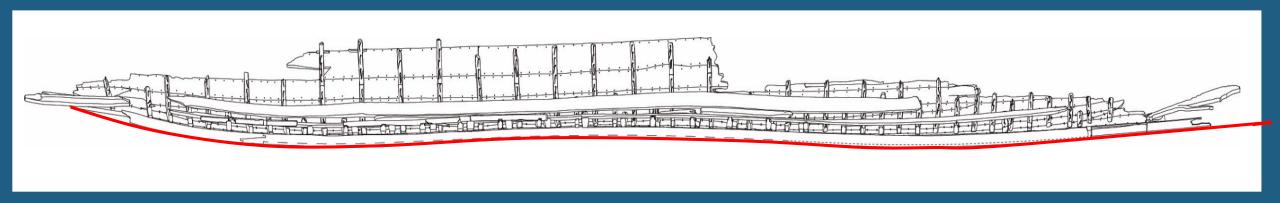


Sergey Olkhovskiy Pierre Poveda Giulia Boetto

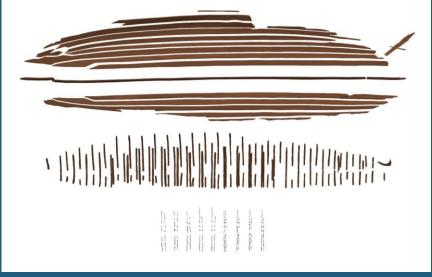


Possibilité d'une reconstruction?







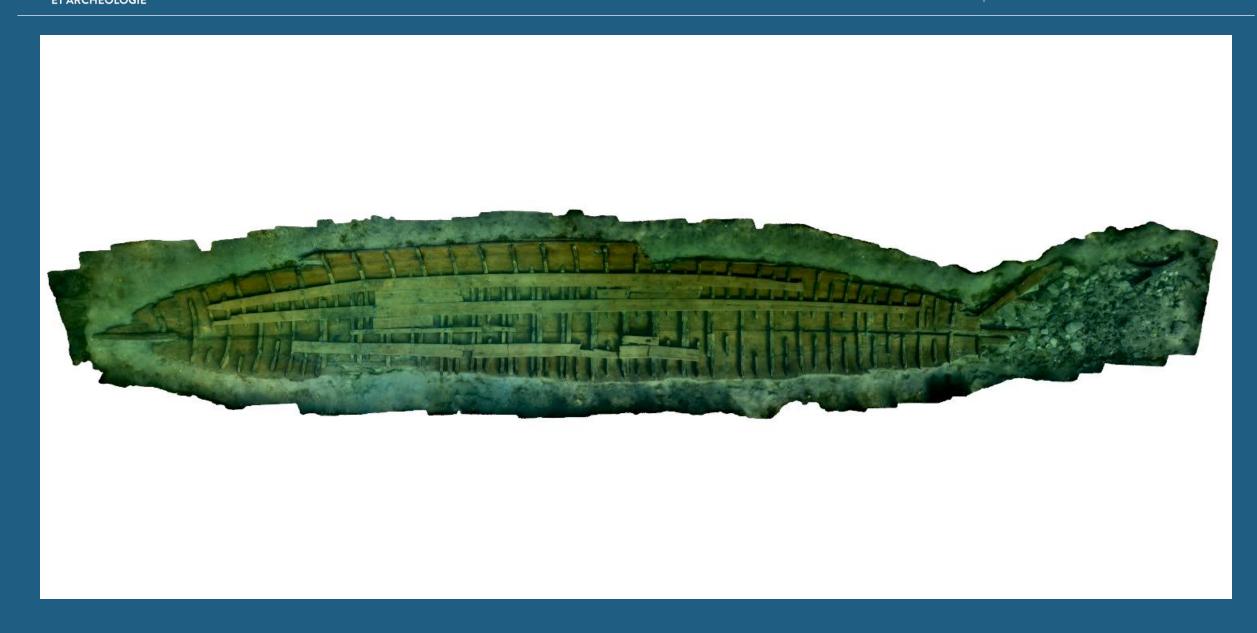


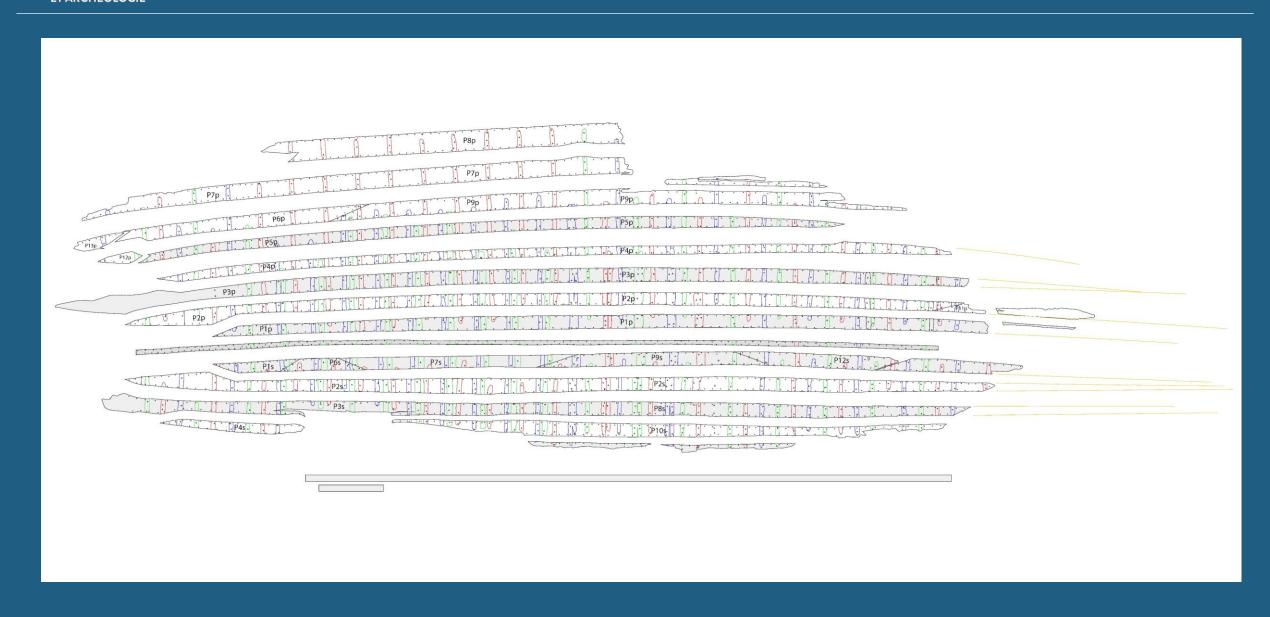




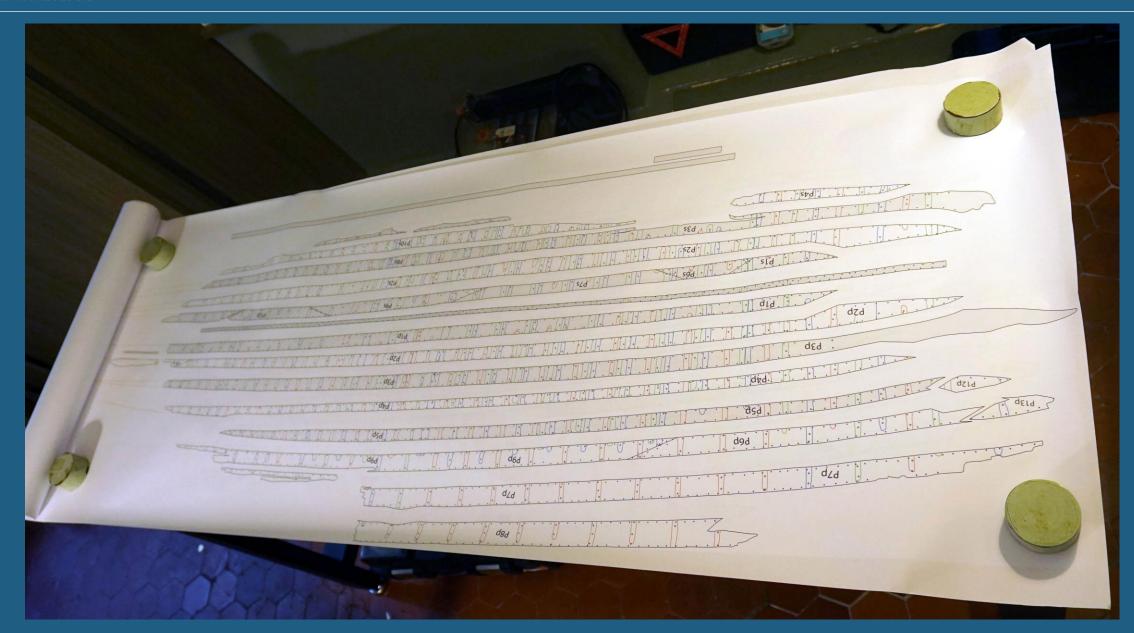






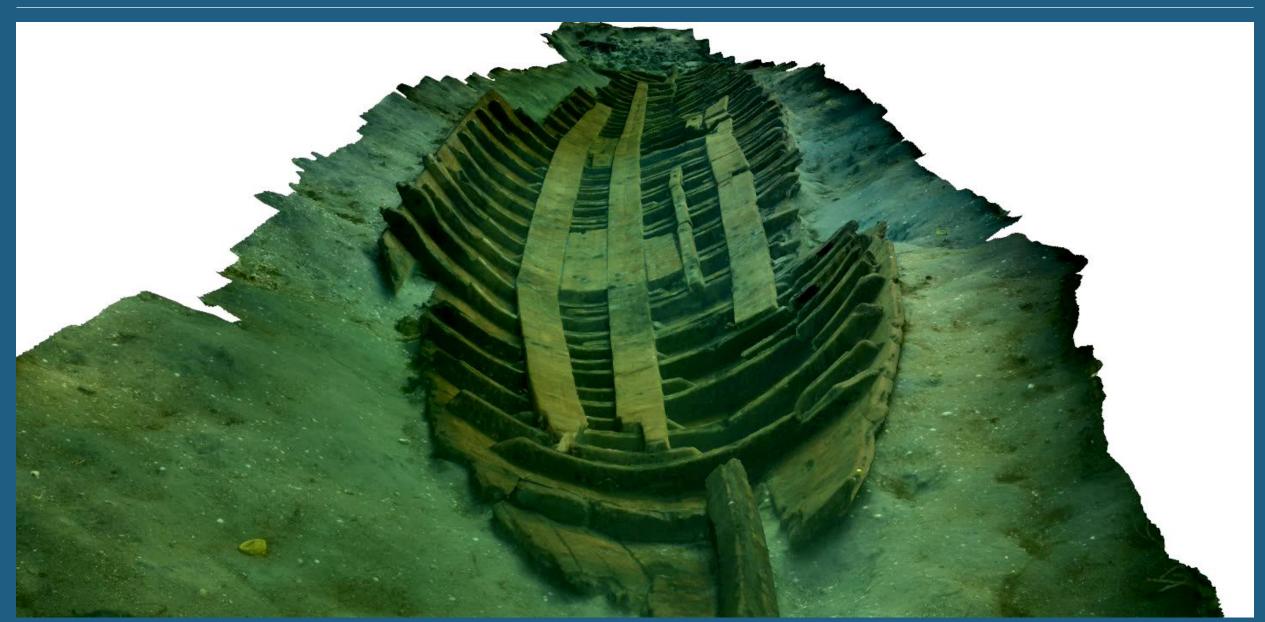












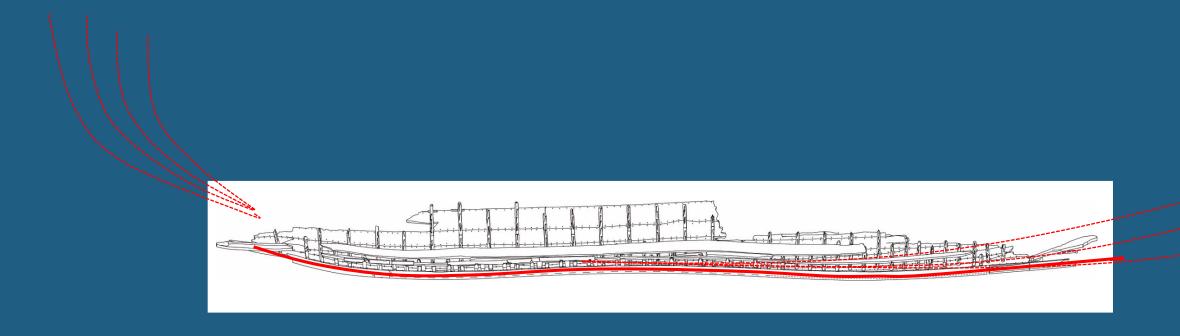












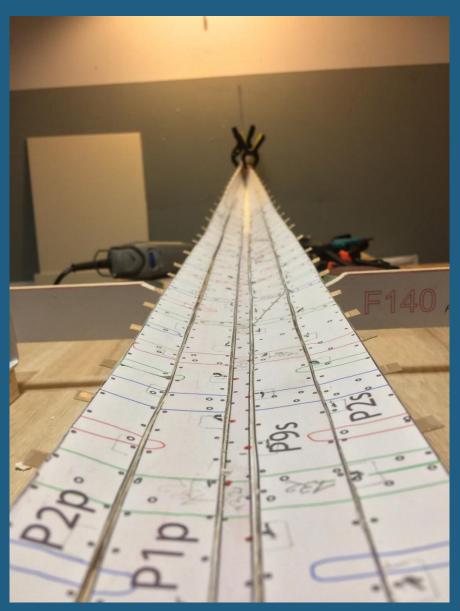




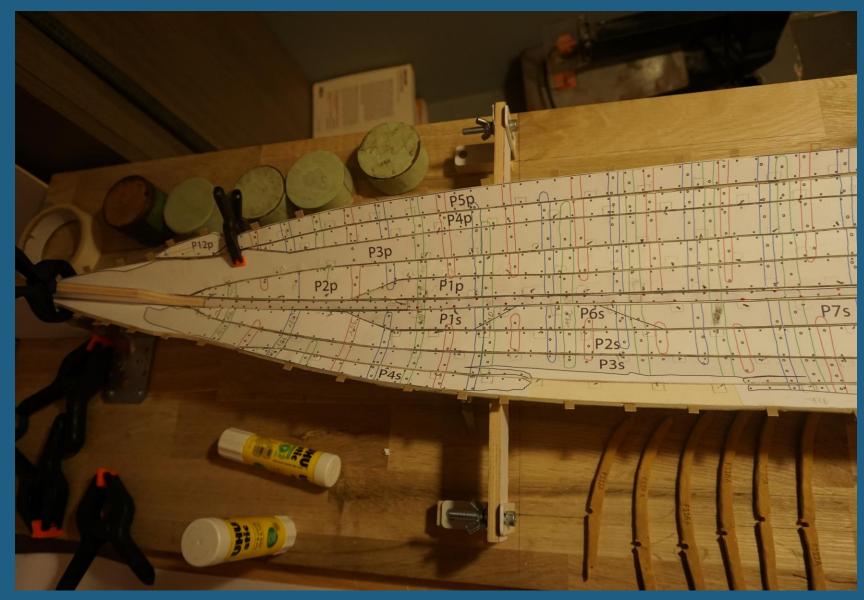




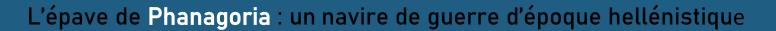




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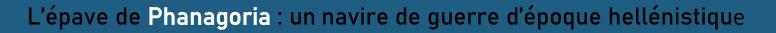






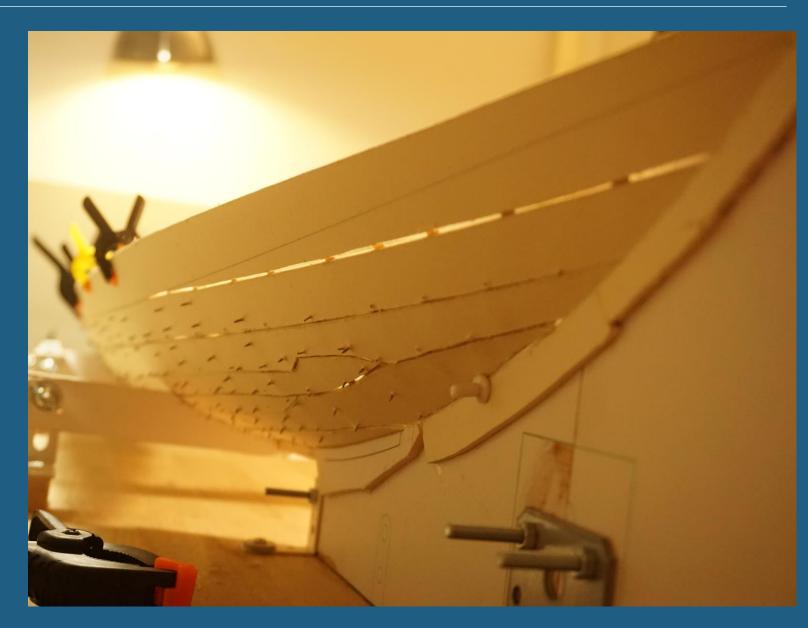








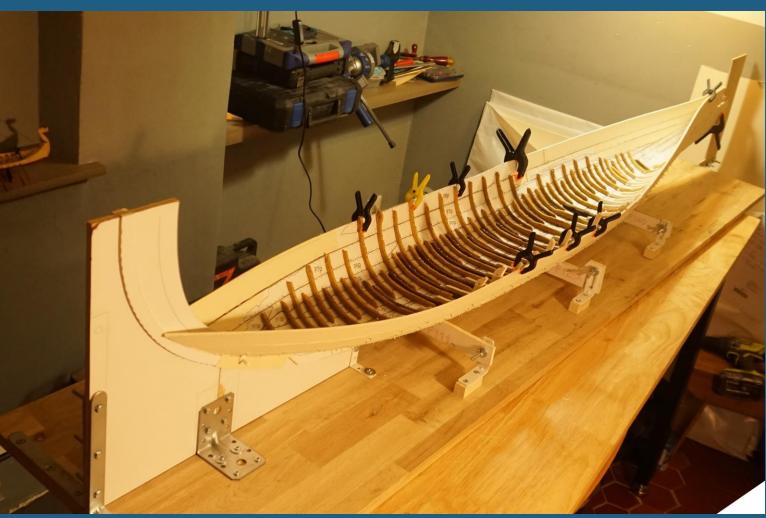


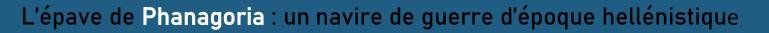
































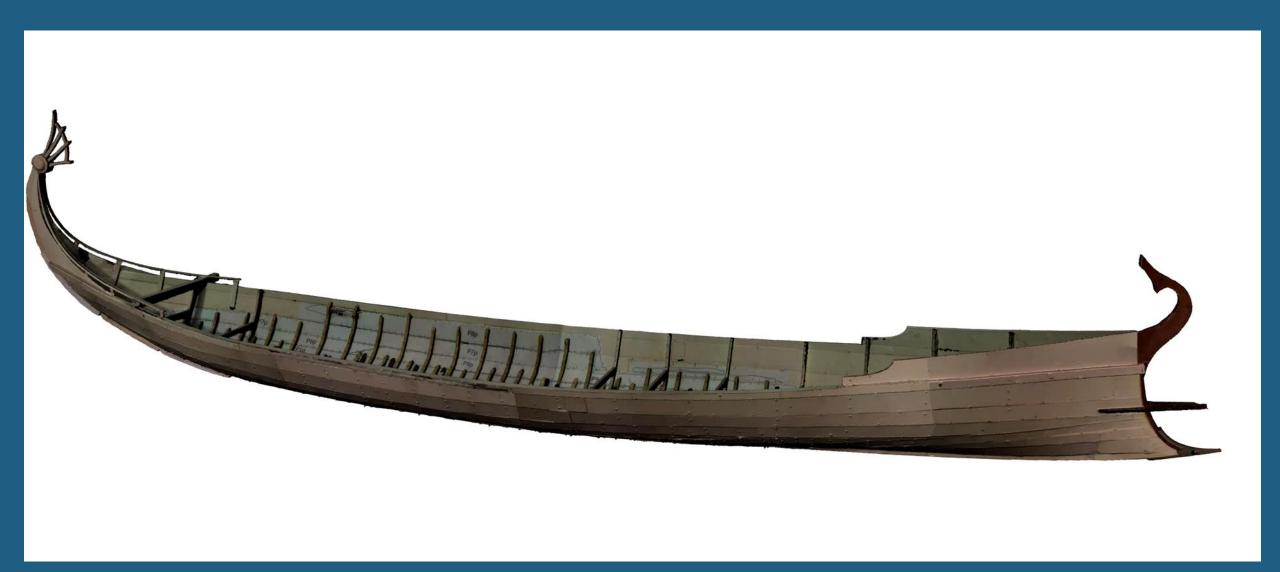




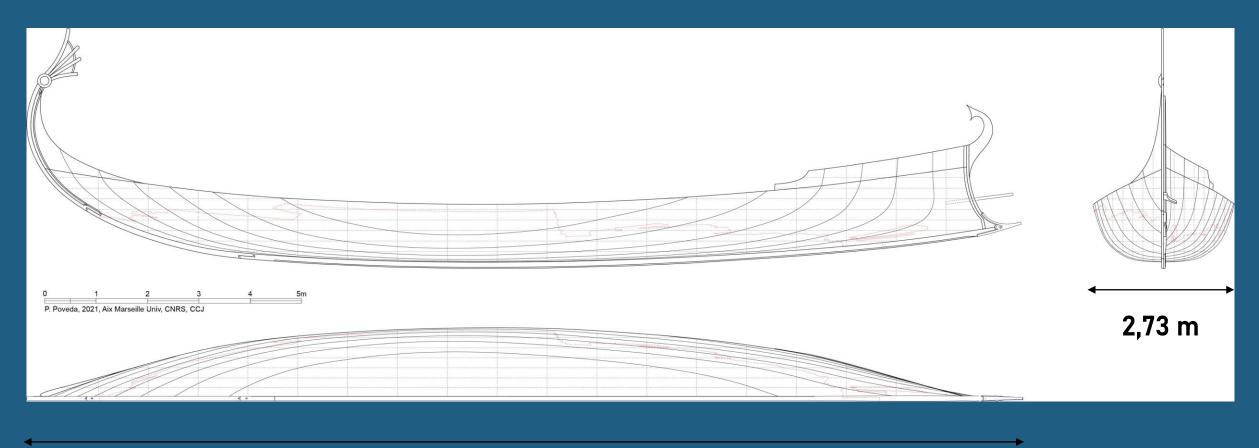






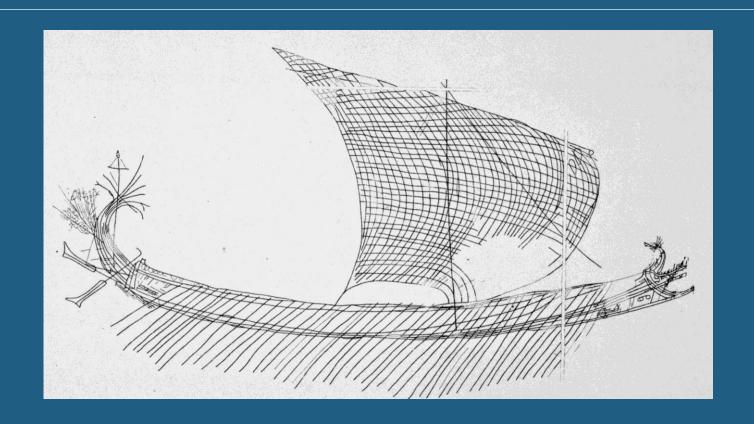




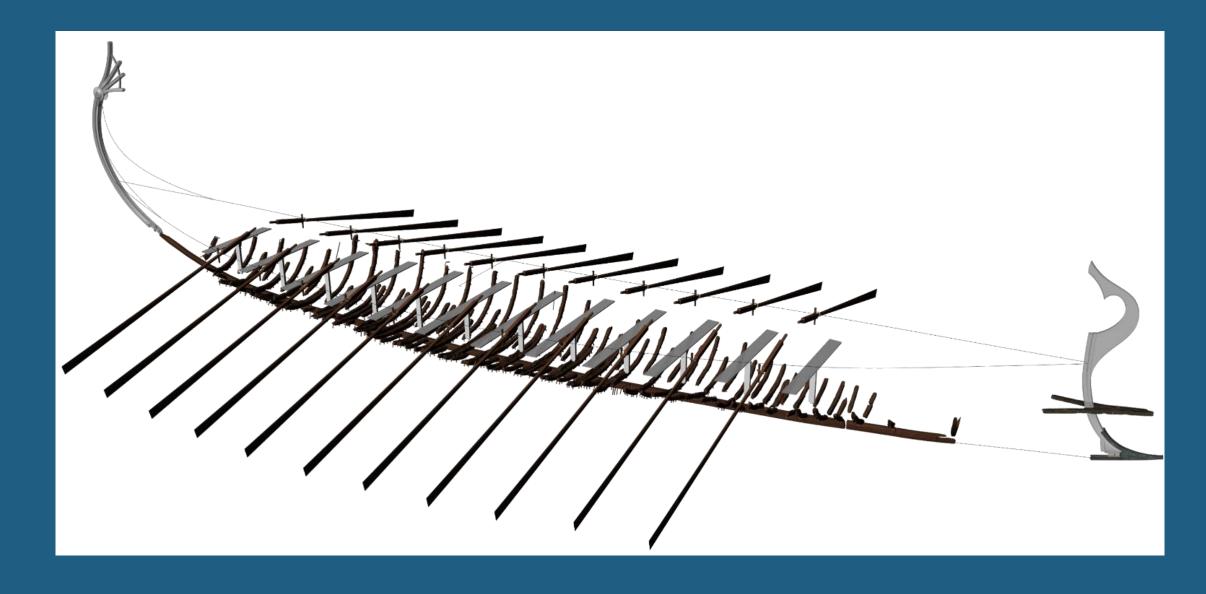




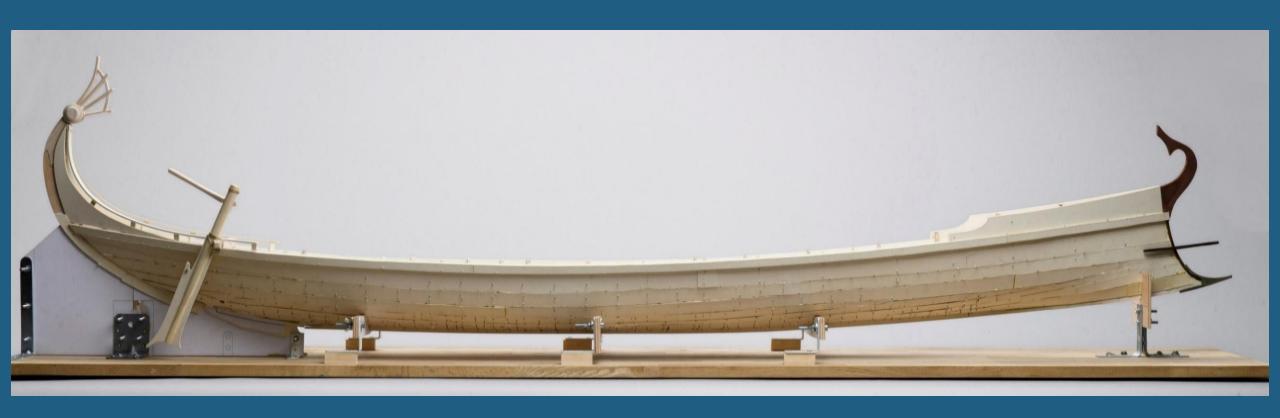
















Merci pour votre attention!

A suivre...

