Aigina, an island in the Saronic Gulf facing Athens, was a major adversary of Athens during the Archaic period. The site of Kolonna on the northwest coast of the island was already inhabited in the Neolithic period, and was the main settlement of Aigina throughout the Bronze Age. Owing to its massive defensive wall, built in the Early Bronze Age and enlarged over a long period of time, and its connections with Asia Minor, Crete, the Cyclades, the Peloponnese and mainland Greece, Kolonna can be considered as one of the most important Bronze Age settlements in Greece. Nevertheless, the settlement declined in the Late Bronze Age and, eventually, a sanctuary was established in its place. The only remaining column of a late Archaic Doric peripteros temple provided the site with its modern name Kolonna. This seminar will present an overview of the development of the site, with a special emphasis on the on-site geophysical and architectural investigations from 2011-2014.

**Tuesday 2 August, 3:00pm**

The Classical Archaeology Seminar Series  
CCANESA Boardroom  
Level 4 Madsen Building  
University of Sydney