



Universiteit  
Leiden  
The Netherlands

**Boeotian landscapes. A GIS-based study for the reconstruction and interpretation of the archaeological datasets of ancient Boeotia.**

Farinetti, E.

**Citation**

Farinetti, E. (2009, December 2). *Boeotian landscapes. A GIS-based study for the reconstruction and interpretation of the archaeological datasets of ancient Boeotia*. Retrieved from <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/14500>

Version: Not Applicable (or Unknown)

License: [Licence agreement concerning inclusion of doctoral thesis in the Institutional Repository of the University of Leiden](#)

Downloaded from: <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/14500>

**Note:** To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

# LIST of TABLES

## Chapter I.2.1. The physical landscape datasets.

- Tab. 1 List of formations mostly present in the region of Boeotia.
- Tab. 2 Soil evaluation criteria for production of cereals (mainly wheat) and olive trees (after Arnoldus-Huyzendveld 2008).
- Tab. 3 Results of Shiel and Steward's work (2007) in the area of ancient Thespieae in Boeotia for soil evaluation criteria for production of different crops.

## Chapter I.2.2. The archaeological / cultural datasets and the research methodology.

- Tab. 1 Types of Archaeological Evidence.
- Tab. 2 Chronological chart.
- Tab. 3 Types of presence.
- Tab. 4 Types of Archaeological Landscape Component
- Tab. 5 Types of position of Archaeological Landscape Component
- Tab. 6 Types of discovery of Archaeological Landscape Component

## Chapter II.1. The Boeotian landscape: topography and environment.

- Tab. 1 Percentage of the different physiographical classes present in the region of Boeotia (P=plain; H=hill; M=mountain)
- Tab. 2 Land potential classes and their occurrence in the Boeotia region.

## Chapter II.3.1. Central Helicon: Koroneiake.

- Tab. 1 Percentage of the different physiographical classes present in the Koroneia area (P=plain; H=hill; M=mountain).
- Tab. 2 List of archaeological components and activity loci mapped in fig.3.

## Chapter II.3.2. Northern Helicon: Levadeia.

- Tab. 1 Percentage of the different physiographical classes present in the Levadeia area (P=plain; H=hill; M=mountain)
- Tab. 2 List of archaeological components and activity loci mapped in fig.3.

## Chapter II.3.3. Chaironeia valley: Chaironeiake.

- Tab. 1 Percentage of the different physiographical classes present in the

Chaironeia area (P=plain; H=hill; M=mountain)

- Tab. 2 List of archaeological components and activity loci mapped in fig.2.

## Chapter II.3.4. The Copais area: Orchomenos.

- Tab. 1 Percentage of the different physiographical classes present in the Orchomenos area (P=plain; H=hill; M=mountain)
- Tab. 2 List of archaeological components and activity loci mapped in fig.2.

## Chapter II.3.5. The Northern mountains of the Copais: Hyettia.

- Tab. 1 Percentage of the different physiographical classes present in the Hyettos area (P=plain; H=hill; M=mountain)
- Tab. 2 List of archaeological components and activity loci mapped in fig.2.

## Chapter II.3.6. The Copais area: Copai and the North-East bay.

- Tab. 1 Percentage of the different physiographical classes present in the NE Copais area (P=plain; H=hill; M=mountain).
- Tab. 2 List of archaeological components and activity loci mapped in fig.2.

## Chapter II.3.7. The Copais area: Akraiphiai.

- Tab. 1 Percentage of the different physiographical classes present in the Akraiphia area (P=plain; H=hill; M=mountain).
- Tab. 2 List of archaeological components and activity loci mapped in fig.2.

## Chapter II.3.8. The Copais area: Haliartia.

- Tab. 1 Percentage of the different physiographical classes present in the Haliartos area (P=plain; H=hill; M=mountain)
- Tab. 2 List of archaeological components and activity loci mapped in fig.2.

## Chapter II.3.9. Eastern Helicon: Thespike.

- Tab. 1 Percentage of the different physiographical classes present in the Levadeia area (P=plain; H=hill;

M=mountain).

- Tab. 2 List of archaeological components and activity loci mapped in fig.2.

**Chapter II.3.10.** Three small *chorai* to the Gulf of Corinth: Siphai, Thisbe, Chorseiai.

- Tab. 1 Percentage of the different physiographical classes present in the Gulf of Corinth area (P=plain; H=hill; M=mountain)
- Tab. 2 List of archaeological components and activity loci mapped in fig.2.

**Chapter II.3.11.** The upper Asopos basin: Parasopia and Plataea.

- Tab. 1 Percentage of the different physiographical classes present within the Parasopia and Plataea area (P=plain; H=hill; M=mountain)
- Tab. 2 List of archaeological components and activity loci mapped in fig.2.

**Chapter II.3.12.** The Theban plain and the area of the lakes: Thebais.

- Tab. 1 Percentage of the different physiographical classes present in the Levadeia area (P=plain; H=hill; M=mountain).
- Tab. 2 List of archaeological components and activity loci mapped in fig.2.

**Chapter II.3.13.** The area of Anthedon and the Skroponeri bay: Anthedonia.

- Tab. 1 Percentage of the different physiographical classes present within the Anthedon area (P=plain; H=hill; M=mountain).
- Tab. 2 List of archaeological components and activity loci mapped in fig.2 – Anthedon and Skroponeri area.
- Tab. 3 List of archaeological components and activity loci mapped in fig.2 – Paralimni area.

**Chapter II.3.14.** The Tanagra plain and Eastern Boeotia.

- Tab. 1 Percentage of the different physiographical classes present in the area (P=plain; H=hill; M=mountain)
- Tab. 2 List of archaeological components and activity loci mapped in figs.2-3.