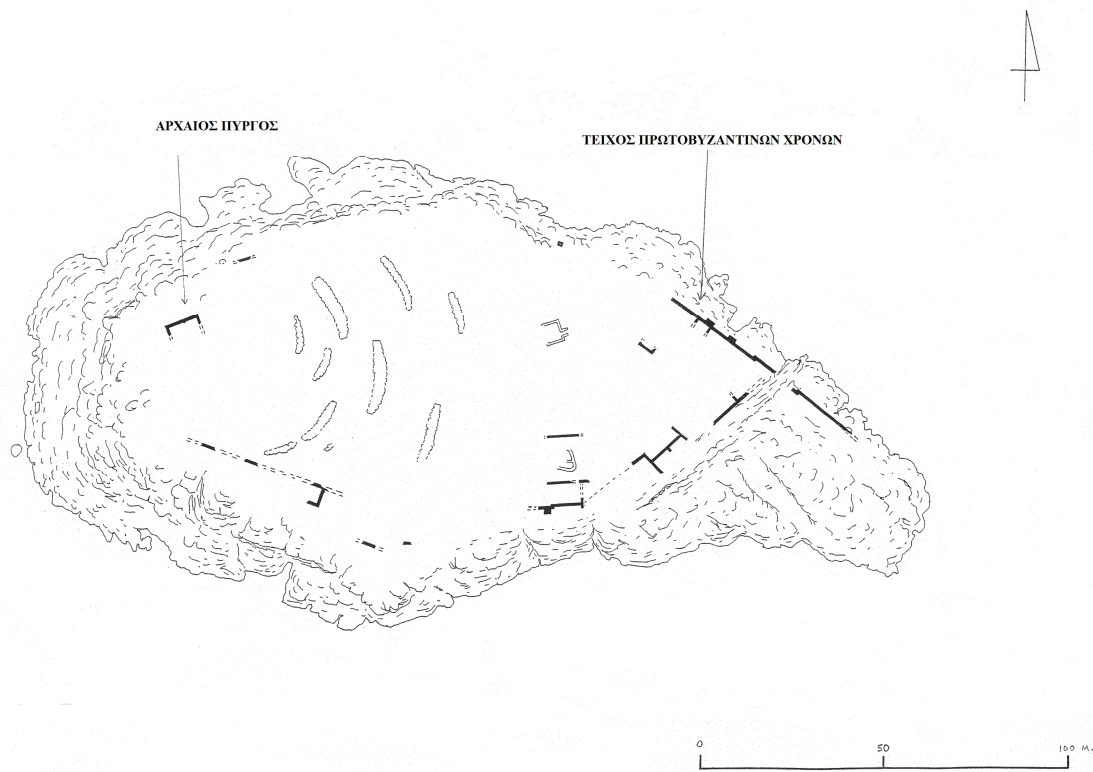


Islet of Peranisi

On the Islet of Peranisi, which has been recognized as a refuge site of the Early Byzantine period (6th-7th century A.D.) in the Bay of Perani and certainly of importance within the framework of the Archaeology of alien invasions in Greece, a survey by the University of Ioannina has produced significant results. The most important outcome of the survey work has undoubtedly been the construction of the first archaeological map of the islet. Visible architectural remains include the foundations of a Late Classical-Early Hellenistic rectangular tower on the top and the foundation-course of an Early Byzantine defensive enclosing wall, furnished with two (2) rectangular towers on the north/northeast side of the islet. Moreover, a wet-dock cut into the rock has been located at a protected place of the northeastern coast of the islet; it appears to have been used by the refugees and probably later by a garrison of Byzantine Emperor Constans II.



View of the Bay and islet of Perani, from west/northwest. © University Excavation of Salamis Archives.



Plan of the islet (drawn by Y. Nakas, in collaboration with Y. Lolos, 2005). © University Excavation of Salamis Archives.



Foundation of ancient rectangular tower (4th century B.C.) on the top of the islet. © University Excavation of Salamis Archives.