



**SYDNEY  
UNIVERSITY  
MUSEUMS**



**Stavros Paspalas** lives in Athens where he is the Deputy Director of the Australian Archaeological Institute at Athens. He was educated at the Universities of Sydney and Oxford.

His interests focus on the archaeology of the northern Aegean, and of the island of Kythera. His research and published work also concentrate on the wider Greek world's interaction with its eastern neighbours, particularly the Lydians of Anatolia and the Achaemenid Persians.

His field work experience includes many years involvement with the Australian excavations at Torone, and the Australian Paliochora Kythera Archaeological Survey project.



## Nicholson Museum Invitation

The 2009 Alexander Cambitoglou Lecture

### Dr Stavros A Paspalas

Deputy Director of the Australian Archaeological Institute at Athens

## Classical Macedonia: New Finds, Ancient Reputations

**Wednesday 11 March 2009  
6 for 6.30 pm**

In the Nicholson Museum  
Main Quadrangle, University of Sydney

\$30 (\$20 Friends of the Nicholson Museum and Members of the AAIA)  
booking essential 9351 2812 or [m.turner@usyd.edu.au](mailto:m.turner@usyd.edu.au)



Presented by the Nicholson Museum in association with the Australian Archaeological Institute at Athens (AAIA) and the Society of Mediterranean Archaeology (SOMA)



The history of ancient Macedonia is often overshadowed by the career of its most famous son, Alexander the Great. Excavations in recent decades have revealed an amazing wealth of finds that has considerably increased our knowledge of the ancient Macedonians, particularly in the period following Alexander's meteoric rise and early death.

The major arts of sculpture and painting were not unknown in Macedonia, and those individuals who could afford to commission artists used these media to attain specific objectives. What were these objectives, and, indeed, how did these arts come to flourish in Macedonia? By examining the particular case of Alexander the Great's formidable grandmother, Eurydice, we gain an entrée into the politics and the arts of the ruling Argead dynasty as well as fascinating insights into image-making and reputation-building in 4th century BC Macedonia.



The  
University  
of Sydney