NEOLITHIC MALACOFAUNA IN THE KYME EXCAVATIONS (ALIAĞA), ON THE AEGEAN COAST OF ANATOLIA

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Abstract: The excavations conducted at Kyme (Turkey, West Anatolia) have confirmed the presence of the Neolithic in this area. The Neolithic levels are closed at the top by a layer of grey clays containing fresh-water molluscs and a land species. Some palaeo-environmental indications are possible.
Key words: Kyme, West Anatolia, fresh-water molluscs, Neolithic, palaeo-environment.

The Kyme site, which is well known to students of classical archeology, is located a little less than 3 km to the south-west of the city of Aliaga, on the Aegean coast of Anatolian Turkey (Lagona, 1999). In the course of preliminary investigations conducted in 1995 by the Archaeological Museum

1) disturbed soil in secondary deposit; 2) gravel and sandy layer; 3) arcaic period layer with potsherds; 4) claysh – greysh prehistoric layer with molluscs; 5) neolithic layer; 6) neolithic layer; 7) black clay; 8) charcoal layer; 9) sterile layer.