Geoarchaeology and geomorphology of Phoenicus ancient harbor, NW coast of Egypt

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Phoenicus Greek harbor located in SE coastline of Ras El Hekma area, west of Alexandria city for about 220 km. It is shaped as triangle with its headland extending into the Mediterranean Sea for about 15 km. It is occupied by sedimentary rocks belonging to the Tertiary and Quaternary Eras, the western coastline consists of Pleistocene, Separated polygons of limestone sheets and fossil lime stone, where there are coastal platforms, fluvial forms and solution holes.

The location and description of Phoenicus ancient harbor were mentioned by some late writers (Fourtau, 1893) & (Muller, 1901), some geoarchaeological indicators were discovered by the authors such as fish tanks, well, remains of breakwater and wine press.

The present work is mainly devoted to define the geomorphological and geoarchaeological indicators of Phoenicus Greek harbor site, based on detailed geomorphological and geoarchaeological surveying, sampling, dating and mapping as well as satellite image interpretation and GIS techniques.