



Eurofleets⁺

An alliance of European marine research infrastructure
to meet the evolving needs of the research and industrial communities

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement N° 824077

CRUISE REPORT

“Climate Dynamics and Environmental Change in the
Aegean Sea during the Holocene”

R/V AEGAE0, Cruise ‘MYRTOON’

30.09 (Piraeus, Greece) – 09.10.2021 (Piraeus, Greece)



Andreas Koutsodendris, Gerald Auer, François Beny, Margarita Iatrou,
Oliver Kern, Laurin Kolb, Isidoros Livanos, Prokopis Mantopoulos, Claire
Martinot, Karl Meier, Ioannis Morfis, Ioannis Panagiotopoulos, Frantzeska
Paraschos, Dimitris Sakellariou, Konstantina Tsampouraki-Kraounaki

Table of Content

	Page
1 Summary	3
2 Research Objectives	4
3 Narrative of the Cruise	4
4 Preliminary Results	5
4.1 Underway Hydroacoustics	5
4.1.1 Multibeam profiling	5
4.1.2 Airgun profiling	5
4.1.3 Sparker profiling	6
4.2 Sediment Coring	8
4.3 CTD Measurements	8
4.4 Post-cruise Analyses	9
5 Science Communication	9
6 Data and Sample Storage/Availability	10
7 Participants	10
8 Cruise Log and Station List	11
9 Acknowledgements	19
10 References	19

1 Summary

EUROFLEETS+ cruise 'MYRTOON' (Climate Dynamics and Environmental Change in the Aegean Sea during the Holocene) focused on investigating the potential influence of climatically and neotectonically driven environmental change on critical sociocultural transitions in the SW Aegean Sea region over the Holocene. Surrounded by the landmasses of the Peloponnese, Attica, and the Cyclades Islands, the study area comprises one of the few regions in Europe that has been continuously inhabited since Neolithic times, and it holds a central position within the ancient core locations of the Cycladic, Mycenaean, and Classical Greek civilizations (Figure 1). In this cruise, we combined geophysical surveys (multibeam, Airgun, and Sparker profiling) with sediment coring (gravity and box corers) in the Argolikos and Myrtoon Basins of the SW Aegean Sea on-board R/V AEGAE0. Specifically, mapping of the seafloor and the sub-surface with multibeam (total surface of c. 1200 km²), Airgun and Sparker echosounders (total line length of c. 584 and 164 km, respectively) allowed to investigate tectonic structures and sub-marine landslides in the study region. In addition, sedimentological, micropaleontological and geochemical analyses on core sediments (from seven gravity and three box cores) will allow to reconstruct the natural terrestrial ecosystems on these landmasses, ultimately resolving the environmental conditions during the rise and fall of early cultures in the southern Aegean Sea region.

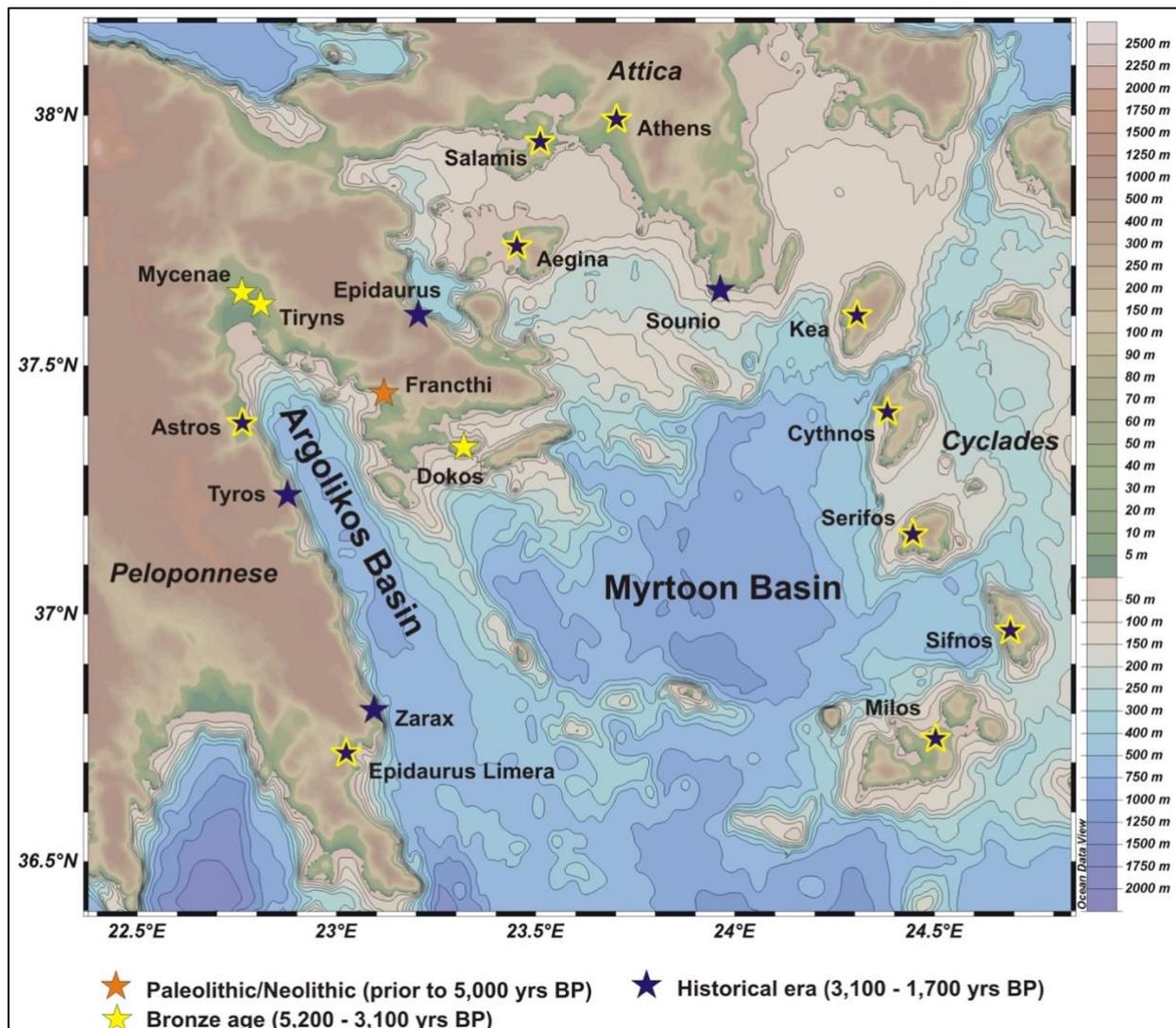


Figure 1. Map of the study area indicating important archaeological sites in the surrounding landmasses.

2 Research Programme/Objectives

The study goal is to assess the influence of climatically and neotectonically driven environmental change on critical sociocultural transitions in the Aegean region during the Holocene. To successfully tackle these scientific objectives, the project was divided into two work packages (WP):

WP1 – Tectonic structure and sedimentary evolution of the Argolikos and Myrtoon Basins:

The primary tasks of WP1 were to locate, map and study the kinematic characteristics of the main active faults that are responsible for the formation, evolution and present morphological configuration of the Argolikos and Myrtoon Basins, including: (i) shaping of the steep slopes that confine the basin's flat seafloor; (ii) identification of active faults; and (iii) identification of submarine slope failures and mass transport deposits on the seafloor and in the basin sedimentary record to estimate the frequency of landslide occurrences (and thus landslide hazards) in the study area. The deliverables of WP1 include: (i) identification of the fault network, and geometrical and kinematic characteristics of individual faults and deformation patterns; (ii) identification of the active faults; (iii) identification of the mass-transport deposits in the basin's sedimentary infill and deformational processes; (iv) assessment of submarine landslide hazard.

WP2 – Climate and ecosystem evolution in the Argolikos and Myrtoon Basins during the Holocene:

Sediment coring in the Argolikos and Myrtoon Basins will yield multi-proxy records of terrestrial climate and marine productivity during the Holocene. Specifically, coring was carried out with a 5-m-long gravity corer and a 60-cm-long box corer. Preliminary data suggest that the sedimentation records from both basins are marked by high sedimentation rates and span the entire Holocene. Ongoing post-cruise analyses focus on both terrestrial climate proxies (pollen and spores, organic biomarkers, grain size, and sediment geochemistry derived from XRF core scanning) and marine ecosystem and productivity proxies (micropaleontology, oxygen- and carbon-isotope geochemistry). In addition, high-resolution age control will be achieved by ^{14}C dating and tephrostratigraphy.

3 Narrative of the Cruise

28th – 29th September: Pre-embarkation activities

On Tuesday, 28th of September, all cruise participants were tested against Covid-19 at the Institut Pasteur in Athens. The PCR test results were sent confidentially to the cruise 'Operator', i.e., the Hellenic Center for Marine Research (HCMR). Subsequently, they were passed along to the captain of R/V AEGAEO who approved the embarkation of the scientists on the vessel.

On Wednesday, September 29th, testing of the equipment was carried out on-board R/V AEGAEO, and the HCMR IT specialists installed and tested the most recent version of EARS software on the vessel's computers. In addition, because of the forecasted stormy weather conditions in the Myrtoon Basin, which was the originally proposed study area, alternative research areas fulfilling the objectives of the project were meticulously explored. Argolikos Basin was selected as an alternative research area because of its proximity to the Myrtoon Basin (Figure 1), warranting: (i) similar climate and environmental conditions during the Holocene recording terrestrial signals from the same landmasses; (ii) active neotectonic history (e.g., Sakelariou et al., 2021); (iii) rich cultural history since the paleolithic times and potential human-climate interactions as also suggested by studies from coastal settings in the Argolikos Basin (e.g., Surdez et al., 2018; Beck et al., 2021); (iv) quick transit to the Myrtoon Basin upon improvement of the weather conditions.

30th September – 5th October: Research activities in Argolikos Basin

At 9:00 (local time) of September 30th, the R/V AEGAEO left the port of Piraeus. Shortly after sailing, a safety drill took place, and subsequently, the scientists were informed about the special measures against Covid-19 during the cruise. During the c. 6 hours transit to Argolikos Basin, a meeting of the science party discussed the objectives of the project and the responsibilities on-board for each participant, and the work shifts were organised. The research activities started around mid-day of September 30th and continued uninterrupted until October 5th, including CTD profiling, hydroacoustic surveys with a multibeam echosounder, Airgun and Sparker seismic profilers as well as sediment coring with gravity and box corers (see Section 8, Table 3). A short visit (3.5 h) at Nafplio port, which is located within the study area in Argolikos Basin, took place on October 4th to get replacement parts for the Airgun compressor (as a precaution measure based on signs of malfunction on October 2nd) and vessel supplies. The weather conditions remained calm throughout the survey period in Argolikos Basin allowing for high-quality data acquisition.

5th – 9th October: Research activities in Myrtoon Basin

Transit to Myrtoon Basin started early morning of October 6th and research activities commenced before noon. Although the weather conditions in the area were wavy and windy (5 Bf, and locally 6 Bf) until October 8th, the hydroacoustic survey (multibeam and Airgun) was carried out successfully. Considerably improved weather conditions on October 9th allowed for successful sediment coring with both gravity and box corers. The cruise ended in the evening of the same day (at 19:00 local time) after a c. 4.5 h transit to Piraeus port.

4 Preliminary Results

4.1 Underway Hydroacoustics

The main tools for the accomplishment of WP1 tasks were: (i) a hull-mounted multibeam system (Wärtsilä ELAC SeaBeam 3030) to precisely map the traces of the faults on the seafloor; (ii) Airgun and (iii) Sparker echosounders for high-resolution sub-bottom profiling along pre-defined track lines to study the fault surfaces in depth and the deformation pattern of sedimentary infill in the study basins.

4.1.1 Multibeam profiling

A Wärtsilä ELAC SeaBeam 3030 (30 kHz) multibeam system was used to acquire swath bathymetry data. Prior to mapping, calibration of the acquired data has been carried out using conductivity, temperature and depth (CTD) sound profiling (see section 4.2). The total mapped area in the Argolikos Basin was c. 320 km² (Figure 2). However, detailed mapping of the Myrtoon Basin as planned in the project proposal was not possible due to stormy weather conditions that reduced the total working time in the area (see Section 3). Therefore, the multibeam system in Myrtoon Basin was only applied along the Airgun track lines covering a total area of c. 915 km² (Figure 2).

4.1.2 Airgun profiling

A 40 cubic inches Airgun sound source and a SIG seismic streamer (65 m active length, 48 hydrophones at 1 m spacing) were used for the acquisition of single-channel seismic reflection profiles on CodaOctopus DA4G™ 2000 acquisition software and hardware (Figures 2, 3, and 4). The shooting rate was set to 3 s in the Argolikos Basin, and 4 s in the Myrtoon Basin. The total length of the recorded track lines was 161 km (87 nm) in Argolikos Basin, and 523 km (282 nm) in Myrtoon Basin.

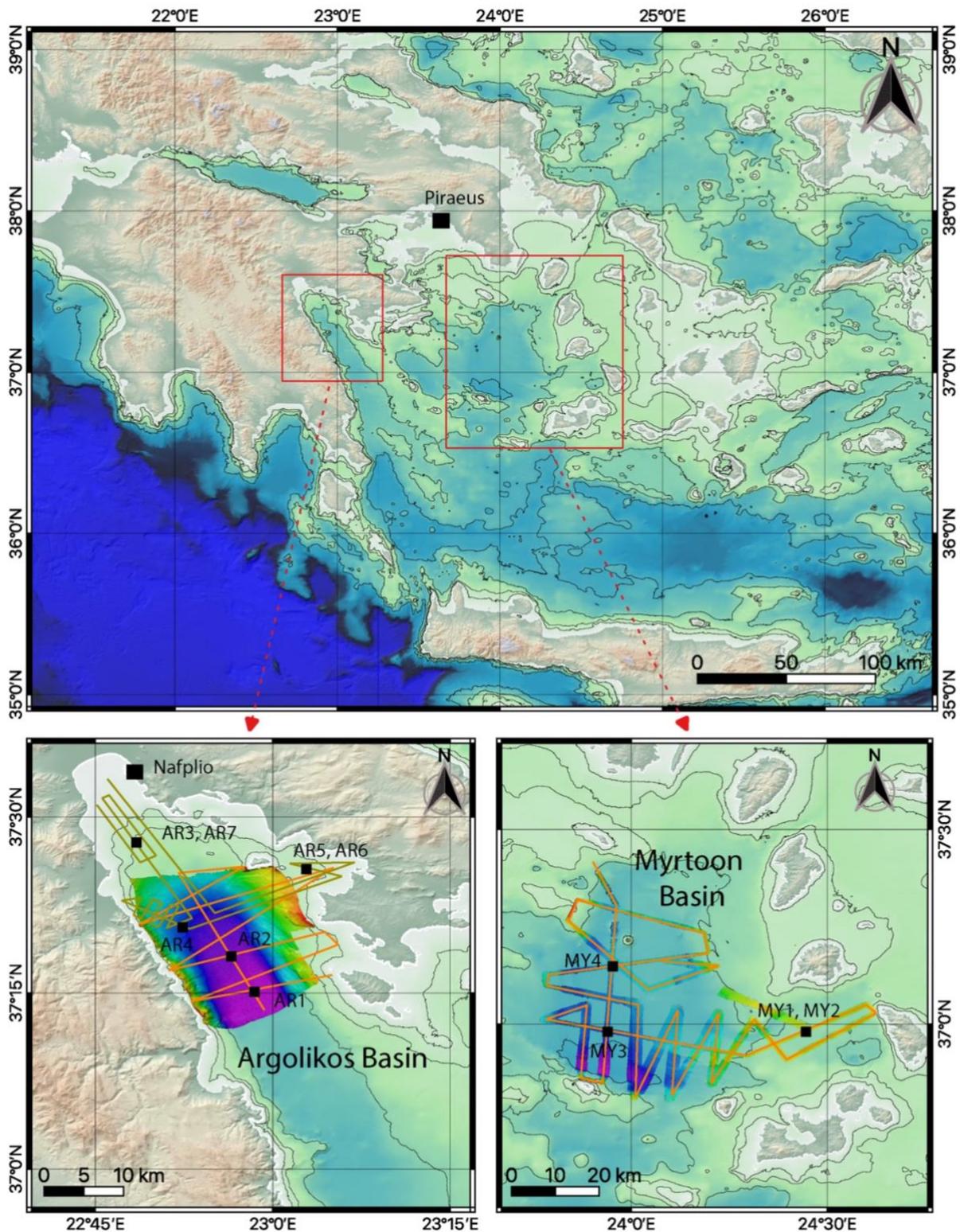


Figure 2. Overview of the study region indicating the areas mapped with a multibeam echosounder, the Airgun (orange colour) and Sparker (green colour) track lines and the coring sites. Bathymetry from the EMODnet database.

4.1.3 Sparker profiling

An Applied Acoustics 2000 J Sparker sub-bottom profiler was used for the acquisition of high-resolution geophysical data in the Argolikos Basin at a shooting rate of 1.5 s, using the CodaOctopus DA4G™ 2000 acquisition software and hardware. The total length of the recorded track line in the Argolikos Basin was 164 km (88.5 nm) (Figures 2 and 5).

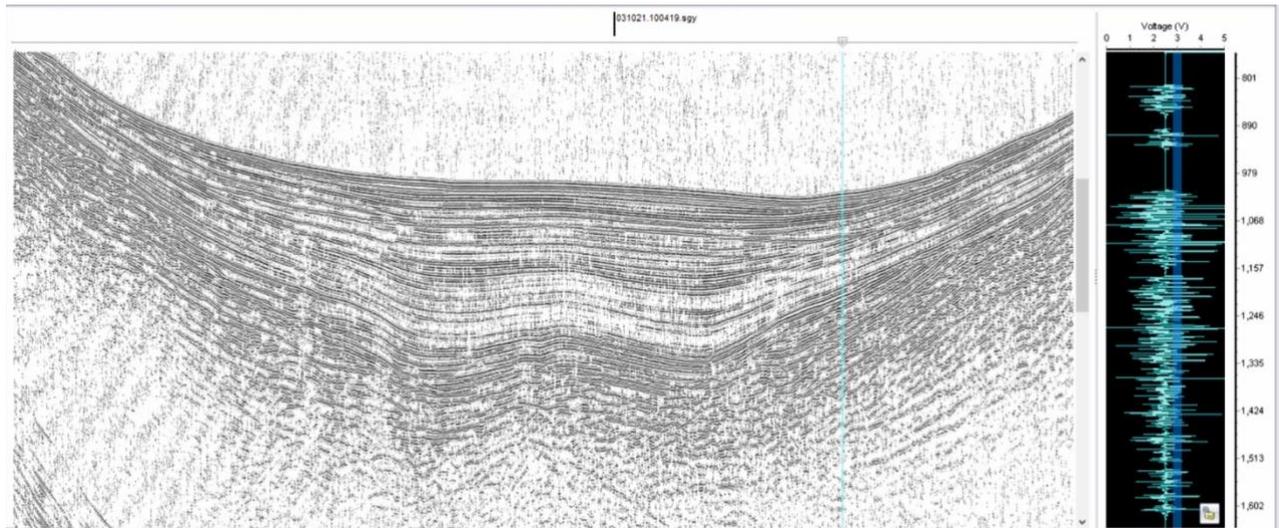


Figure 3. Representative Airgun seismic profile from Argolikos Basin.

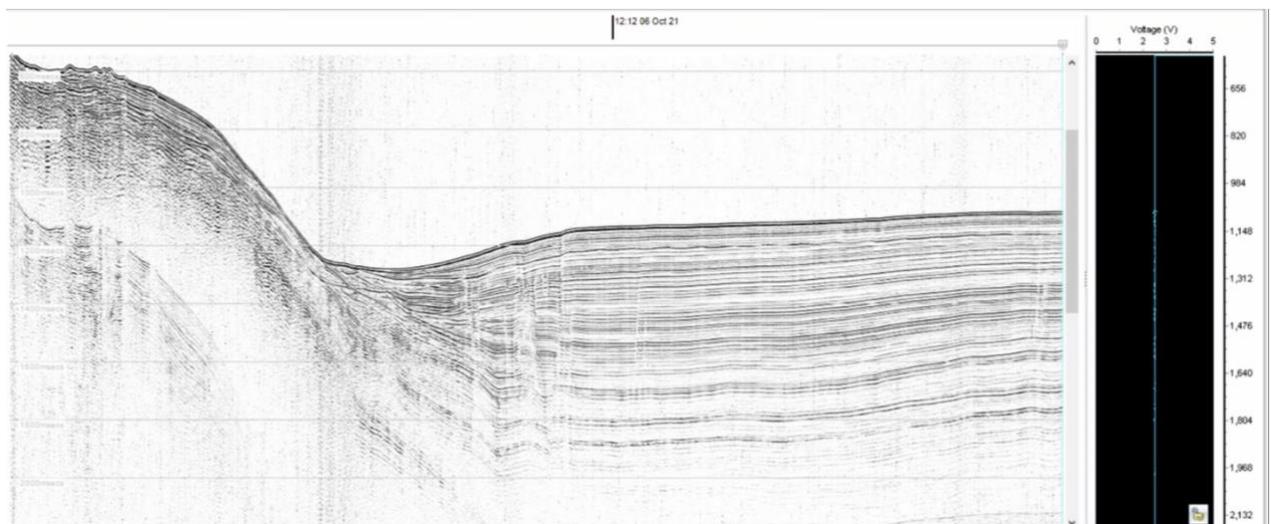


Figure 4. Representative Airgun seismic profile from Myrtoon Basin.

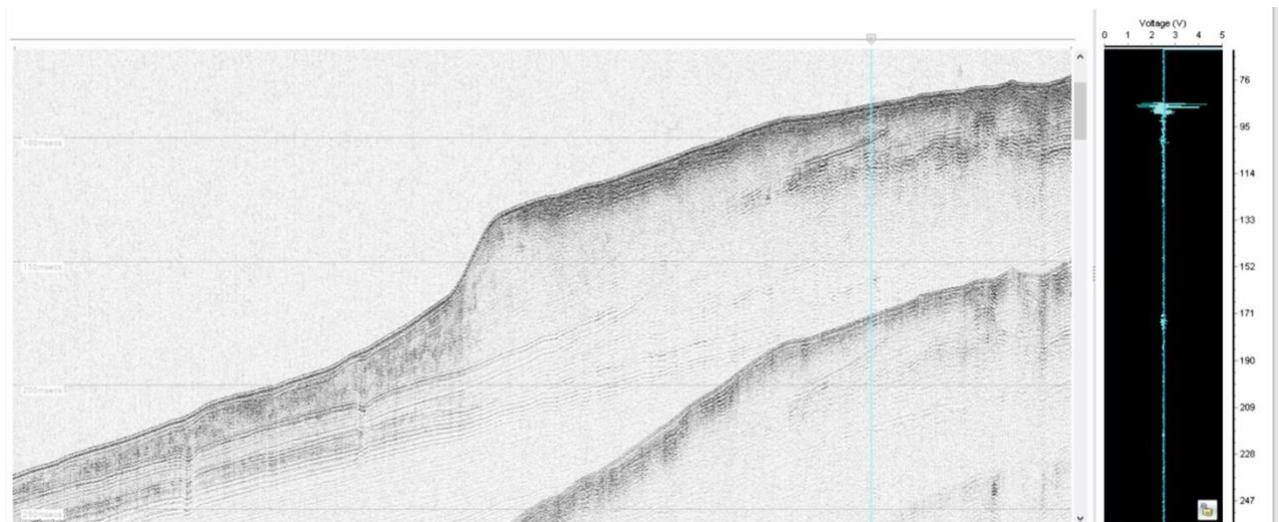


Figure 5. Representative Sparker seismic profile from Argolikos Basin.

4.2 Sediment Coring

A total of eight gravity and three box cores were retrieved from the Argolikos and Myrtoon Basins (Figure 2). Specifically, cores EF-AR1 and EF-AR2 were taken from the central and deepest part of the basin at water depths of 760 and 725 m, respectively. Moreover, core EF-AR3 was retrieved from the northernmost shallow part of the basin (176 m), core EF-AR4 (595 m) at the base of an extensive landslide discovered during the geophysical survey at the western part of the basin, and core EF-AR5 at the shallow Kiladha Bay (168 m) at the eastern part of the basin. In addition, box cores EF-AR6 and EF-AR7 were retrieved in close proximity to the coring sites of EF-AR5 and EF-AR3 gravity cores, respectively. The box cores were sub-sampled with three plastic liners and three 5-cm wide U-channels. Core recovery ranged between 189 and 264 cm for the gravity cores, and was 58-60 cm for the box cores.

In the Myrtoon Basin, gravity cores EF-MY3 and EF-MY4 were taken from the central and deepest part of the basin at water depths of 906 and 845 m, respectively. Moreover, core EF-MY1 was retrieved from the southeastern part of the basin at a water depth of 418 m; box core EF-MY1 was also recovered in close proximity. The box core was sub-sampled with three plastic liners and three 5-cm wide U-channels. Core recovery was 34 cm for the box core, and ranged between 188 and 280 cm for the gravity cores.

4.3 CTD Measurements

CTD measurements were carried out in two stations, one in Argolikos and one in Myrtoon Basins (Table 3; Figure 6). The temperature, salinity, and pressure data were used to calculate the expected sound interval for a given water depth, and hence, calibrate the multibeam echosounder allowing for accurate distance measurements from the vessel to the sea floor.

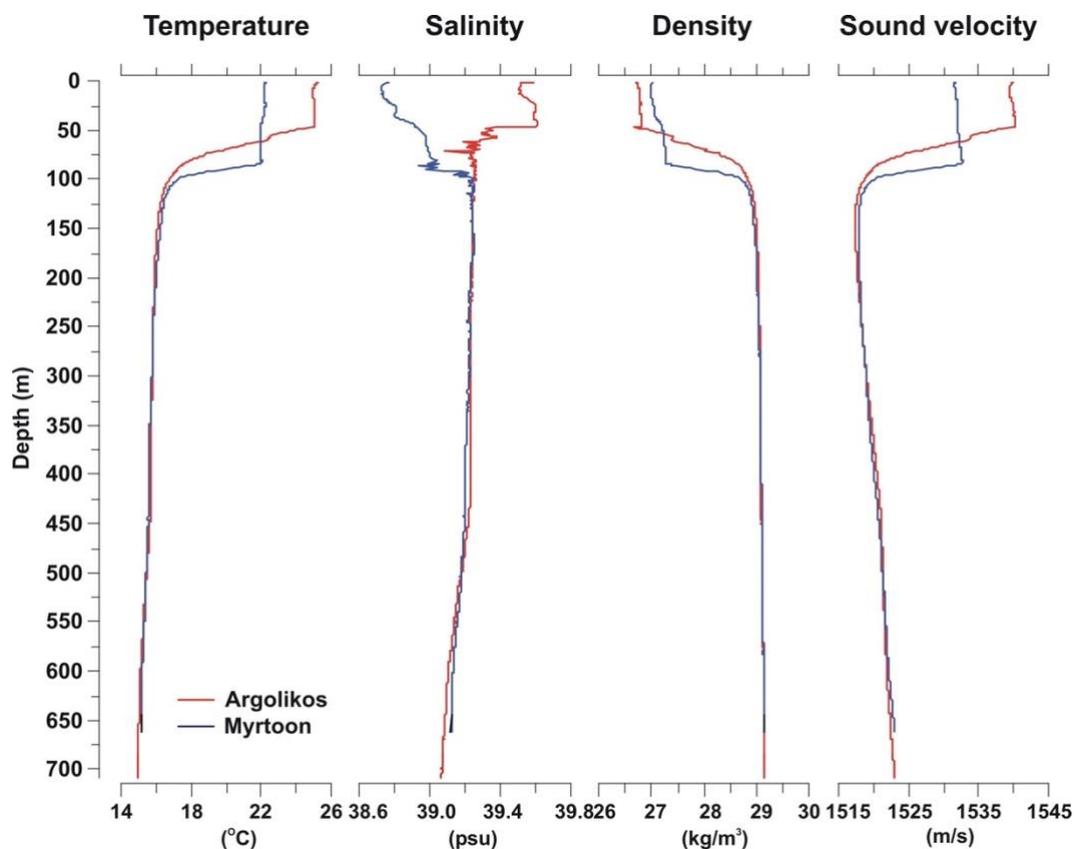


Figure 6. CTD sound profiles from Argolikos and Myrtoon Basins.

4.4 Post-cruise Analyses

The geophysical profiles are currently under analysis at HCMR using CODA Survey Engine Processing and Interpretation software for the airgun and sparker profiles and HYPACK, PDS, and ArcGIS for the swath bathymetry data.

The gravity core EF-AR4 is stored at HCMR. It will be used for geotechnical analyses with the aim to shed light on the sedimentological and geotechnical characteristics of the landslide and the dating of the deposits. All other cores were transported to Heidelberg University, where ongoing multiproxy analyses aim to a better understanding of the palaeoclimatic and palaeoenvironmental conditions in the Argolikos and Myrtoon Basins. Specifically, these cores have been scanned with an Avaatech X-Ray fluorescence (XRF) scanner at the Institute of Earth Sciences to analyse the sediment elemental composition; moreover, grain size and micropaleontological (foraminifera) analyses are ongoing. Planned work during the port-cruise moratorium period (i.e., 2 years) also includes ^{14}C dating, tephrostratigraphic, palynological, and organic geochemical analyses.

5 Science communication

Several web announcements and posts on social media were made before, during, and after the cruise. In detail, a press release (in German and English) was posted on the website of the Institute of Earth Sciences, Heidelberg University a few days before the cruise, and a second one (in Greek) was posted on the website of the Institute of Oceanography, HCMR, which was reproduced by numerous newspapers and news websites in Greece (Table 1). In addition, announcements on the cruise were posted on the official social media accounts of both institutes on Twitter, Facebook, and Instagram. Moreover, the participants posted photographs and short videos from the activities on-board on private social media accounts during the cruise.

Table 1. List of press releases and news articles on the EUROFLEETS+ 'MYRTOON' cruise.

Type	Date	Medium	Link
Press release	21.09.2021	Website Institute of Earth Sciences, Heidelberg University	[1]
Press release	12.10.2021	Website Institute of Oceanography, HCMR	[2]
News article	19.10.2021	Newspaper 'Dimokratiki'	[3]
News article	19.10.2021	News site 'reporter.gr'	[4]
News article	19.10.2021	Newspaper 'Anagnostis'	[5]
News article	19.10.2021	News site 'energeia.gr'	[6]
News article	20.10.2021	Newspaper 'Kathimerini'	[7]
News article	20.10.2021	Newspaper 'Avgi' – print version	-
News article	20.10.2021	Blog 'krititraveller.gr'	[8]
News article	23.10.2021	News site 'fevgato.gr'	[9]
News article	23.10.2021	News site 'logiastarata.gr'	[10]

News article	23.10.2021	News site 'taxidromos.gr'	[11]
News article	23.10.2021	News site 'amna.gr'	[12]
News article	29.10.2021	Newspaper 'Makedonia'	[13]
News article	29.10.2021	News site 'CNN.gr'	[14]
News article	29.10.2021	News site 'el.gr'	[15]
News article	29.10.2021	News site 'mynews.gr'	[16]
News article	29.10.2021	News site 'zougla.gr'	[17]
News article	29.10.2021	News site 'powergame.gr'	[18]
News article	29.10.2021	News site 'envinow.gr'	[19]
News article	30.10.2021	Newspaper 'Athens News'	[20]
News article	30.10.2021	News site 'newsbomb.gr'	[21]
News article	01.11.2021	Journal 'Archaologia'	[22]

6 Data and Sample Storage / Availability

The cruise schedule has been postponed twice due to the Covid-19 pandemic, a fact that did not allow all project proponents to sail because of travel-related restrictions and overlapping work commitments. The project proponents that did not sail have been informed about the outcome of the cruise and are invited to contribute to post-cruise science. Following the EUROFLEETS+ guidelines and the project's granting agreement (SEA02_04_MYRTOON), all shipboard data will be submitted to the HCMR National Oceanographic Data Management Centre via the EMODnet Data Ingestion Portal. All sediments cores are stored at 4 °C in the cooling facilities of the Institute of Earth Sciences, Heidelberg University, except from core EF-AR4 from Argolikos Basin that is stored at the cooling facilities of the HCMR. Researchers that were not part of the shipboard science party may request access to sediment and geophysical data from Andreas Koutsodendris (andreas.koutsodendris@geow.uni-heidelberg.de).

7 Participants

Table 2. List of participants of the EUROFLEETS+ 'MYRTOON' cruise. CEREGE: Centre Européen de Recherche et d'Enseignement des Géosciences de l'Environnement; HCMR: Hellenic Centre for Marine Research. Asterisks indicate participants funded by EUROFLEETS+.

No.	Name	Early career	Gender	Affiliation	On-board tasks
1*	Koutsodendris, Andreas	N	M	Heidelberg Univ. (D)	Sedimentology (Chief Scientist)
2*	Auer, Gerald	Y	M	Graz Univ. (AT)	Micropaleontology
3*	Beny, François	Y	M	CEREGE (F)	Inorganic geochemistry

4	Iatrou, Margarita	Y	F	HCMR (GR)	Marine geology, geophysics
5*	Kern, Oliver	Y	M	Heidelberg Univ. (D)	Inorganic geochemistry
6*	Kolb, Laurin	Y	M	Heidelberg Univ. (D)	Sedimentology
7	Livanos, Isidoros	Y	M	HCMR (GR)	Marine geology, geophysics
8	Mantopoulos, Prokopis	N	M	HCMR (GR)	Engineer, geophysics
9*	Martinot, Claire	Y	F	CEREGE (F)	Micropaleontology
10*	Meier, Karl	Y	M	Heidelberg Univ. (D)	Marine geology, geophysics
11	Morfis, Ioannis	N	M	HCMR (GR)	Engineer, geophysics
12	Panagiotopoulos, Ioannis	N	M	HCMR (GR)	Marine geology, geophysics
13	Paraschos, Frantzesca	Y	F	HCMR (GR)	Inorganic geochemistry
14	Sakellariou, Dimitris	N	M	HCMR (GR)	Marine geology, geophysics
15	Tsampouraki-Kraounaki, Konstantina	Y	F	HCMR (GR)	Marine geology, geophysics

8 Cruise log and Station List

All events during the cruise have been documented with the 'EARS' software (version 3). Moreover, a detailed log of events, including a list of stations, research activities, and weather conditions, is presented in Table 3.

Table 3. EUROLLEETS+ 'MYRTOON' cruise log and station list. CC: core catcher.

Date	Station	Time	Latitude	Longitude	Water depth	Gear	Description	Study area	Remarks
dd/mm		[UTC]	[°N]	[°E]	[m]				
30.09	Piraeus Port	06:10	37°56,670'	23°35,740'	-	-	Start of cruise - Transit to Argolikos Basin because of strong winds in the Myrtoon Basin	-	<i>Wind in Myrtoon Basin: 6-7 Bf (North direction)</i> ----- <i>Deviation to Argolikos Basin</i>
	Station 1	13:20	37°16,412'	22°57,663'	740	CTD sound profile	MY-CTD-1	Argolikos Basin	
	-	14:15	-	-	-	Multibeam	Start of multibeam calibration		
	-	16:45	-	-	-	Multibeam	End of multibeam		

							calibration		
	Track 1	18:10	-	-	-	Multibeam	Start of multibeam survey		
01.10	Track 1	All day	-	-	-	Multibeam	Continue multibeam survey	Argolikos Basin	<i>Wind in Myrtoon Basin: 6-7 Bf (North direction)</i>
	Track 1	07:40	-	-	-	Multibeam	Pause of multibeam survey		
	Track 1 / Line 1-2	08:11	37°16,121'	23°02,607'	-	Multibeam & Airgun	Start combined multibeam and Airgun (40 ci, shooting-rate 3,000 msec, Recording: 3,000 msec) seismic profiling		
02.10	Line 1-2	08:44	37°16,014'	23°02,099'	-	Airgun	Pause Airgun profiling because of air leakage	Argolikos Basin	<i>Wind in Myrtoon Basin: 6-7 Bf (North direction)</i>
	Line 1-2	09:36	37°14,561'	22°54,528'	-	Airgun	Continue Airgun profiling		
	Line 1-2	11:12	37°14,561'	22°54,528'	-	Airgun	Pause Airgun profiling because of air compressor malfunction		
	Line 8-7	19:09	37°25,692'	22°57,546'	-	Airgun	Continue Airgun profiling after repairing the air compressor. Start of new line.		
	Line 8-7	21:02	37°20,975'	22°48,931'	-	Airgun	End of line		

	Line 7-6	21:02	37°20,975'	22°48,931'	-	Airgun	Start of line		
3.10	Line 7-6	00:16	37°25,606'	23°05,499'	-	Airgun	End of line	Argolikos Basin	<i>Wind in Myrtoon Basin: up to 6 Bf (North direction)</i> ----- EF-AR1: CC sand ----- EF-AR2: CC mud
	Line 6-5	00:16	37°25,606'	23°05,499'	-	Airgun	Start of line		
	Line 6-5	03:34	37°17,112'	22°51,281'	-	Airgun	End of line		
	Line 5-4	03:34	37°17,112'	22°51,281'	-	Airgun	Start of line		
	Line 5-4	06:20	37°19,035'	23°05,504'	-	Airgun	End of line		
	Line 3-2	06:20	37°19,035'	23°05,504'	-	Airgun	Start of line		
	Line 3-2	08:54	37°14,234'	22°53,454'	-	Airgun	End of line		
	Line 2-9	08:54	37°14,234'	22°53,454'	-	Airgun	Start of line		
	Line 2-9	10:00	37°13,751'	22°59,148'	-	Airgun	End of line		
	Line 9-10	10:00	37°13,751'	22°59,148'	-	Airgun	Start of line		
	Line 9-10	13:04	37°25,376'	22°52,011'	-	Airgun	End of line		
	Track 1	13:04	37°25,376'	22°52,011'	-	Multibeam	End of multibeam survey		
	Station 2	14:34	37°17,785'	22°56,734'	725	Gravity Corer	Core EF-AR2 (198 cm)		
	Station 3	14:48	37°15,317'	22°58,256'	760	Gravity Corer	Core EF-AR1 (243 cm)		
	Track 2	16:35	37°19,745'	23°01,365'	-	Multibeam	Start of multibeam survey		
	Track 2	03:38	37°21,430'	23°02,896'	-	Multibeam	End of multibeam survey		
	-	03:55	-	-	-	-	Transit to Nafplio port to get replacement parts for the Airgun compressor and vessel supplies		
	Nafplio port	06:55	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	10.30	-	-	-	-	Transit to Sparker Line 1		

04.10	Line 11-12	11:31	37°31,058'	22°47,743'	-	Sparker	Start of Sparker survey (2000 J, shooting-rate 1,500 msec, Recording: 1,500 msec)	Argolikos Basin	<i>Wind in Myrtoon Basin: up to 6 Bf (North direction)</i>
	Track 3	11:44	37°28,146'	22°50,060'	-	Multibeam	Start of multibeam survey		
	Line 12-13	13:03	37°21,767'	22°55,123'	-	Sparker	Continue Sparker survey		
	Line 13-14	15:16	37°26,107'	23°06,728'	-	Sparker	Continue Sparker survey		
	Line 14-15	16:24	37°25,984'	23°01,484'	-	Sparker	Continue Sparker survey		
	Line 15-16	17:28	37°24,923'	23°05,744'	-	Sparker	Continue Sparker survey		
	Line 16-17	19:48	37°20,408'	22°52,850'	-	Sparker	Continue Sparker survey		
	Line 17-18	21:08	37°22,805'	22°47,340'	-	Sparker	Continue Sparker survey		
	Line 18-19	22:23	37°23,127'	22°48,672'	-	Sparker	Continue Sparker survey		
	Line 19-20	22:41	37°21,678'	22°48,250'	-	Sparker	Continue Sparker survey		
	Line 20-21	23:06	37°21,298'	22°48,830'	-	Sparker	Continue Sparker survey		
	Line 21-22	23:15	37°22,977'	22°49,786'	-	Sparker	Continue Sparker survey		
Line 22-23	23:43	37°22,742'	22°50,513'	-	Sparker	Continue			

	Station 6	12:41	37°25,947'	23°01,855'	168	Box Corer	Core EF-AR6 (58 cm)		4-7 30-40 cm
	Station 7	14:03	37°28,459'	22°49,011'	176	Box Corer	Core EF-AR7 (60 cm)		
	-	14:45	-	-	-	-	Transit to Myrtoon Basin		
06.10	Station 8	10:44	37°19,961'	22°57,387'	810	CTD sound profile	MY-CTD-2	Myrtoon Basin	<i>Wind in Myrtoon Basin 5 and locally 6 Bf until c. 16.00. Improved wind and wave conditions later on (North direction).</i>
	Track 1 / Line 1-2	12:08	37°25.043'	23°54.060'	-	Multibeam & Airgun	Start combined multibeam survey and Airgun seismic profiling (40 ci, shooting-rate 4,000 msec, Recording: 4,000 msec)		
	Line 1-2	12:08	37°25.043'	23°54.060'	-	Airgun	Start of line		
	Track 1	12:35	37°23.156'	23°55.101'	-	Multibeam	Start of multibeam survey		
	Line 1-2	13:52	37°18.333'	23°57.761'	-	Airgun	End of line		
	Line 2-3	13:52	37°18.333'	23°57.761'	-	Airgun	Start of line		
	Line 2-3	19:56	36°50.931'	23°55.602'	-	Airgun	End of line		
	Line 3-4	19:56	36°50.931'	23°55.602'	-	Airgun	Start of line		
	Line 3-4	20:36	36°51.641'	23°52.383'	-	Airgun	End of line		
	Line 4-5	20:36	36°51.641'	23°52.383'	-	Airgun	Start of line		
	Line 4-5	23:10	37°02.909'	23°53.151'	-	Airgun	End of line		
	Line 5-6	23:10	37°02.909'	23°53.151'	-	Airgun	Start of line		
	Line 5-6	00:26	37°00,746'	23°46.638'	-	Airgun	End of line		
	Line 6-7	00:26	37°00,746'	23°46.638'	-	Airgun	Start of line		
	Line 6-7	06:20	36°55,019'	24°17.801'	-	Airgun	End of line		
	Line 7-8	06:20	36°55,019'	24°17.801'	-	Airgun	Start of line		
	Line 7-8	10:05	37°03.0136'	24°35.905'	-	Airgun	End of line		

07.10	Line 8-9	10:05	37°03.0136'	24°35.905'	-	Airgun	Start of line	Myrtoon Basin	<i>Wind in Myrtoon Basin: 4 and locally 5 Bf (North direction)</i>
	Line 8-9	10:28	37°01.624'	24°37.256'	-	Airgun	End of line		
	Line 9-10	10:28	37°01.624'	24°37.256'	-	Airgun	Start of line		
	Line 9-10	13:24	36°54.503'	24°23.733'	-	Airgun	End of line		
	Line 10-11	13:24	36°54.503'	24°23.733'	-	Airgun	Start of line		
	Line 10-11	15:05	37°00.790'	24°18.610'	-	Airgun	End of line		
	Line 11-12	15:05	37°00.790'	24°18.610'	-	Airgun	Start of line		
	Line 11-12	17:33	36°50.844'	24°12.260'	-	Airgun	End of line		
	Line 12-13	17:33	36°50.844'	24°12.260'	-	Airgun	Start of line		
	Line 12-13	20:03	37°01.782'	24°13.341'	-	Airgun	End of line		
	Line 13-14	20:03	37°01.782'	24°13.341'	-	Airgun	Start of line		
	Line 13-14	23:23	36°48.572'	24°05.911'	-	Airgun	End of line		
	Line 14-15	23:23	36°48.572'	24°05.911'	-	Airgun	Start of line		
08.10	Line 14-15	02:30	37°02.349'	24°07.029'	-	Airgun	End of line	Myrtoon Basin	<i>Wind in Myrtoon Basin: up to 6 Bf (South direction)</i>
	Line 15-16	02:30	37°02.349'	24°07.029'	-	Airgun	Start of line		
	Line 15-16	05:47	36°48.648'	24°00.429'	-	Airgun	End of line		
	Line 16-17	05:47	36°48.648'	24°00.429'	-	Airgun	Start of line		
	Line 16-17	08:59	37°03.172'	24°00.924'	-	Airgun	End of line		
	Line 17-18	08:59	37°03.172'	24°00.924'	-	Airgun	Start of line		
	Line 17-18	11:39	37°05.003'	23°46.828'	-	Airgun	End of line		
	Line 18-19	11:39	37°05.003'	23°46.828'	-	Airgun	Start of line		
	Line 18-19	12:01	37°07.657'	23°47.041'	-	Airgun	End of line		
	Line 19-20	12:01	37°07.657'	23°47.041'	-	Airgun	Start of line		
	Line 19-20	16:24	37°10.957'	24°11.822'	-	Airgun	End of line		
	Line 20-21	16:24	37°10.957'	24°11.822'	-	Airgun	Start of line		
	Line 20-21	17:07	37°14.098'	24°11.170'	-	Airgun	End of line		
	Line 21-22	17:07	37°14.098'	24°11.170'	-	Airgun	Start of line		
	Line 21-22	20:40	37°19.132'	23°51.723'	-	Airgun	End of line		
Line 22-23	20:40	37°19.132'	23°51.723'	-	Airgun	Start of line			

	Line 22-23	21:26	37°15.935'	23°50.244'	-	Airgun	End of line		
	Line 23-24	21:26	37°15.935'	23°50.244'	-	Airgun	Start of line		
09.10	Line 23-24	00:39	37°05.266'	24°02.622'	-	Airgun	End of line	Myrtoon Basin	<i>Wind in Myrtoon Basin: 3-4 Bf (South direction)</i> ----- EF-MY1 Box corer: Round cores 1-3 <34 cm U-channels 4-6 <34 cm ----- EF-MY2: CC sandy silt (with forams, pteropods) Cores on the crossing of Line 7-8 and old HMCR Line Kimolos 36-37 ----- EF-MY3: CC sandy silt Cores on the crossing of Lines 2-3 and 17-18 ----- EF-MY4: CC (sandy) silt Cores on the crossing of Lines 2-3 and 19-20
	Line 24-25	00:39	37°05.266'	24°02.622'	-	Airgun	Start of line		
	Line 24-25	02:41	37°08.992'	24°13.128'	-	Airgun	End of line		
	Line 25-26	02:41	37°08.992'	24°13.128'	-	Airgun	Start of line		
	Line 25-26	04:03	37°09.654'	24°05.408'	-	Airgun	End of line		
	Track 1	12:35	37°09.654'	24°05.408'	-	Multibeam	End of multibeam survey		
	Station 9	06:27	36°59.191'	24°27.181'	418	Box Corer	Core EF-MY1 (34 cm)		
	Station 9	07:23	36°59.191'	24°27.085'	418	Gravity Corer	Core EF-MY2 (280 cm)		
	Station 10	09:49	37°04.172'	23°56.582'	906	Gravity Corer	Core EF-MY3 (188 cm)		
	Station 11	10:56	37°08.980'	23°57.003'	845	Gravity Corer	Core EF-MY4 (220 cm)		
	-	11:28	-	-	-	-	Transit to Piraeus port		
	-	16:07	-	-	-	-	At Piraeus port		
	End of cruise								

9 Acknowledgements

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to Captain Theodoros Kanakaris and the entire crew of R/V AEGAEO. Their great support and outstanding expertise made this cruise a successful voyage. We also thank André Bahr, Oliver Friedrich, and Jörg Pross (Heidelberg University), Aristomenis Karageorgis (HCMR), and Bernadette Ní Chonghaile and Nham Flavin (EUROFLEETS) for their invaluable help during the preparation of the cruise. We also would like to thank the Greek authorities for their permission to work in the Aegean Sea.

10 References

- Beck, J., Koutsoumba, D., Sakellariou, D., Surdez, M., Anselmetti, F., Papadopoulos, N., Morfis, I., Panagiotopoulos, I., Rousakis, G., Oikonomou, D., Simyrdanis, K., Cantoro, G., Argyriou, A., Birchler Emery, P., Krijnen, A., Tsampouraki-Kraounaki, K., 2021. Searching for Neolithic sites in the Bay of Kiladha, Greece. *Quaternary International* 584, 129-140.
- Sakellariou, D., Rousakis, G., Drakopoulou, P., Tsampouraki-Kraounaki, K., Morfis, I., Panagiotopoulos, I., Livanos, I., Kyriakidou, C., Manta, K., Lykousis, V., 2021. Geomorphology, Geological Structure, Active Tectonics, and Basin Formation in the Aegean Sea. In: "The Handbook of Environmental Chemistry". Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg.
- Surdez, M., Beck, J., Sakellariou, D., Vogel, H., Emery, P.B., Koutsoumba, D., Anselmetti, F.S., 2018. Flooding a landscape: impact of Holocene transgression on coastal sedimentology and underwater archaeology in Kiladha Bay (Greece). *Swiss Journal of Geosciences* 111, 573-588.