



Dr. Eleni Palamara studied Mechanical Engineering in the National Technical University of Athens (Greece) and holds an MSc degree in Archaeological Sciences from the University of Oxford (UK). She carried out her PhD research on the archaeometric analysis of archaeological glass and glazes in the University of the Peloponnese (Kalamata, Greece) and is currently conducting Post-doc research in the same institution, focusing on the archaeometric analysis of Ottoman glass. She has received a full PhD scholarship by the University of the Peloponnese (PELOPAS Scholarship Programme) and a full Post-doc scholarship by the Greek State Scholarships Foundation.

She was a member of the MOCACU (Mobile Care for the Documentation, Characterization and Conservation of Movable Cultural Heritage Artifacts from Remote Areas) research programme, funded by the Swiss Confederation - Federal Office of Culture FOC (2013-2015) and a member of the “Kalamata 1821” research programme, funded by the European Union ("Ερευνώ - Δημιουργώ - Καινοτομώ" ΕΣΠΑ 2014 - 2020) (2018-2019). Since 2015 she is a lab tutor for the MSc in Cultural Heritage Materials and Technologies – CultTech of the University of the Peloponnese and between 2018-2020 she taught in the department of History, Archaeology and Cultural Resources Management of the University of the Peloponnese. She was a member of the Organizing Committee of 4 international conferences, including the 41st International Symposium on Archaeometry (ISA2016), 15-21 May 2016.

Her main research focus lies on the physicochemical properties of archaeological materials (glasses, glazes, pottery, mortars, pigments). She is experienced in the use of Electron Microscopy techniques (SEM/EDS, SEM/CL), X-Ray Fluorescence analysis and spectroscopic techniques (Raman, IR). She is the author/co-author of 16 papers published in peer-reviewed journals and the co-editor of 3 edited books. She has also reviewed manuscripts for archaeometric journals, such as the Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports and the Journal of Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences.