



The Vergilian legend

Helenus and Andromache, deported from Troy, rebuilt a new Troy

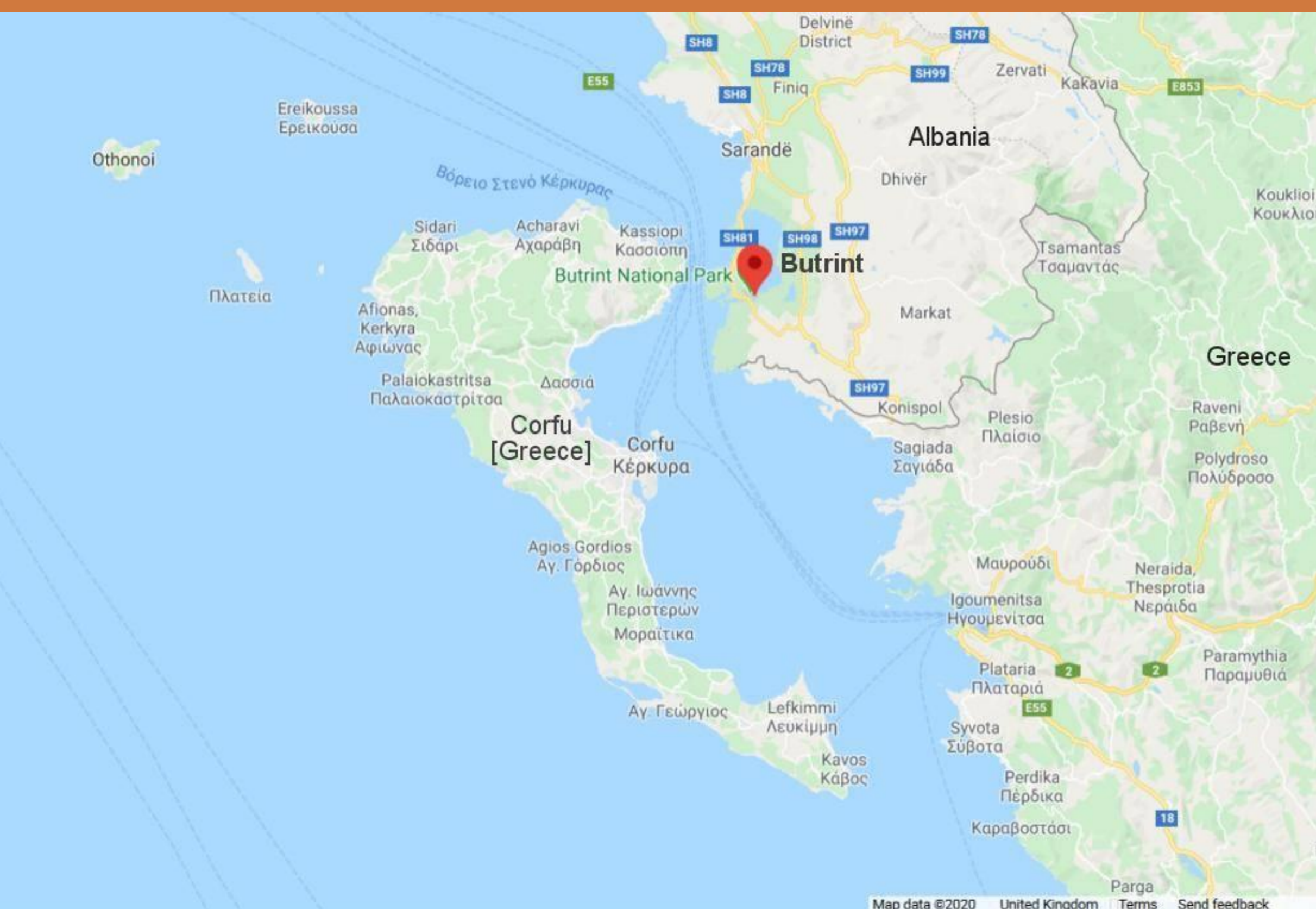
→ *Aeneid* III 292-505

- Tomb of Hector → *Aeneid* III 303-304
- Pergamon fortress → *Aeneid* III 349-50
- The Scaea gate → *Aeneid* III 351
- The rivers: Simoeis → *Aeneid* III 302
Xanthus → *Aeneid* III 350

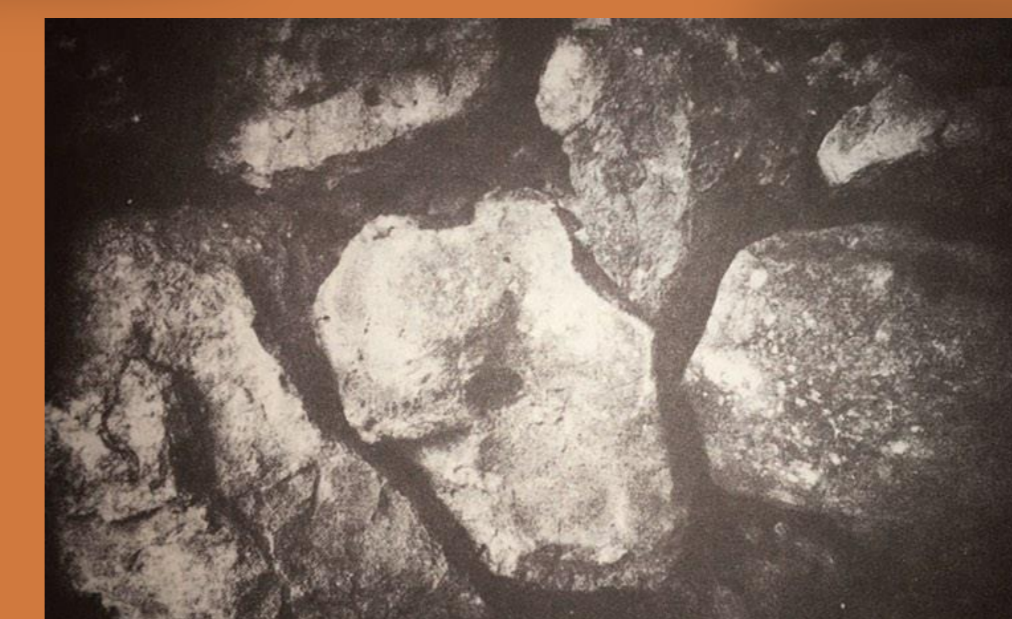
*libabat cineri Andromache manisque vocabat / Hectoreum ad tumulum
simulataque magnis / Pergama
Scaeaeque amplector limina portae
ante urbem in luco falsi Simoentis ad undam
arentem Xanthi cognomine rivum*



The archeological evidence



Prehistoric Culture (Paleolithic and Mesolithic Period)



Phase 1



Phase 2



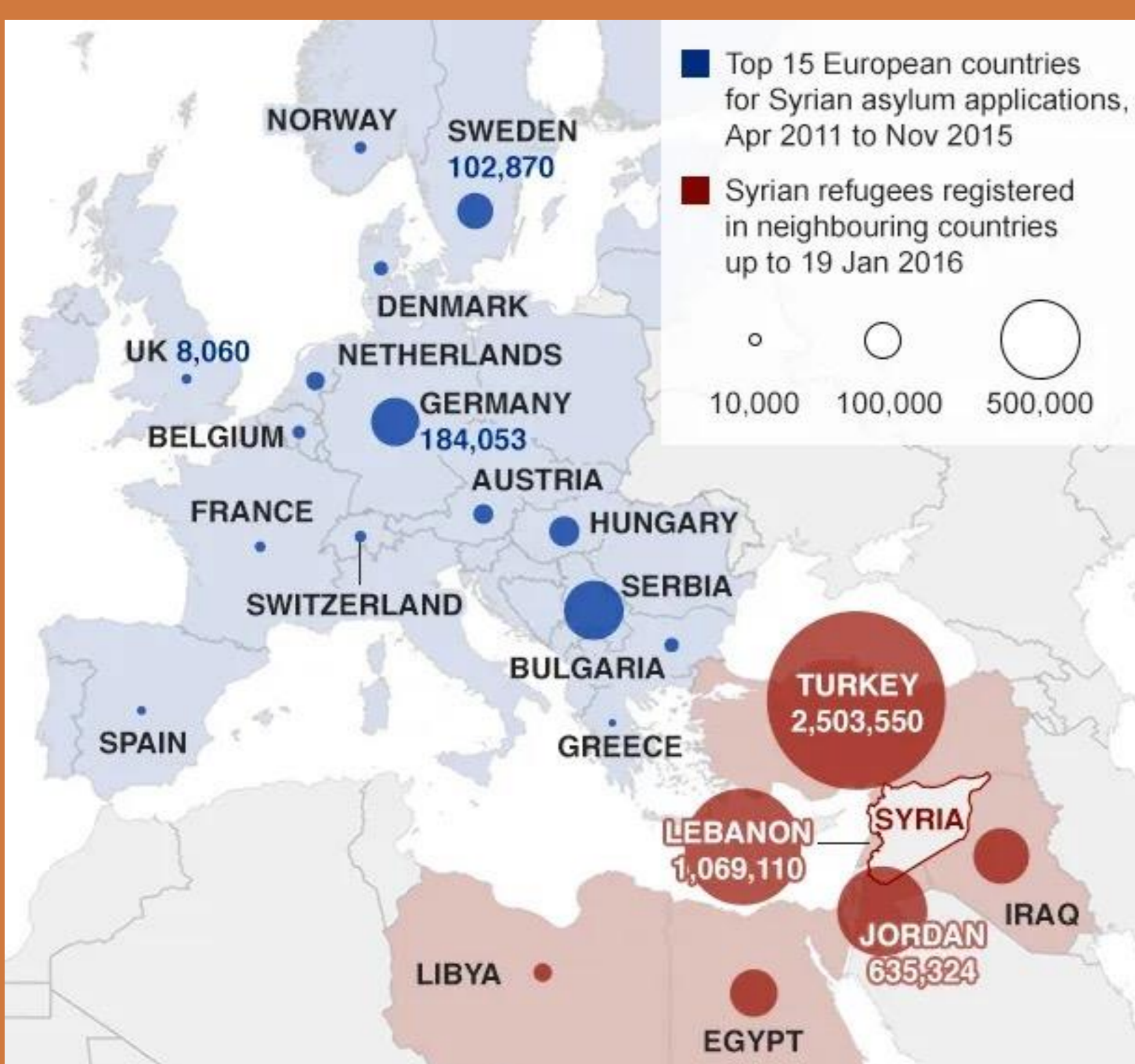
the Lion Gate

the Lake Gate

Phase 3



A case study on sociology (based on E. S. Lee, *A Theory of Migration*, in *Demography*, 3.1, 1966, pp. 47-57)



Lee's theory of migration applied to Butrint

- 1- Migrants prefer shorter distances unless it is a center
- 2- Migrants fill uninhabited rural areas of cities
- 3- With improving technology migration also increases
- 4- Social and economic incentives