

INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH

K. Aslıhan Yener

During 2002, **K. Aslıhan Yener** directed the eighth season of the broadly based Amuq Valley Regional Projects (AVRP) in Antakya, Turkey. This included directing the final pre-excavation seasons of work at Tell Atchana (ancient Alalakh). The previously excavated materials from Sir Leonard Woolley's dig were studied at the Hatay Archaeological Museum. Yener's work in the Amuq is published in "Tell Atchana," *The Oriental Institute 2001/2002 Annual Report*, edited by Gil J. Stein, pp. 13–19 (Chicago: The Oriental Institute, 2002); and with T. Harrison and H. Pamir, "University of Chicago, Oriental Institute 2000 Yılı Hatay Açıca, Ta'yinat Höyükleri ve Samandağı Yüzey Araştırmaları," in *XIX Arastırma Sonuçları Toplantısı*, pp. 289–302 (Ankara: Ministry of Culture, 2002).

Honors, grants, and awards during 2002 included the Institute of Aegean Prehistory Grant and the American Schools for Oriental Research Grant; and also service in the University of Chicago Senate and several search committees. As faculty advisor on conceptualizing the reinstallation of the Syro-Anatolia East Galleries of the Museum, Yener helped in the selection of artifacts.

Yener was invited to give lectures on the following topics: "The Oriental Institute Amuq Valley Regional Projects, the 2001 Surveys at Atchana," Meetings of the International Symposium of Excavations, Surveys, and Archaeometry, May, Ankara, Turkey; "Amik Ovası ve Açıca Höyük Çalışmaları," Symposium at the Mustafa Kemal University in Antakya; "The Amuq Valley Regional Projects: Tell Atchana (Ancient Alalakh) 2000–2002," Amuq session at the American Schools of Oriental Research Meetings, Toronto; "Reactivating Tell Atchana, Ancient Alalakh," Seminar for Aegean Prehistory, Institute of Fine Arts, New York; "The Oriental Institute Amuq Valley Regional Projects, the 2001 Surveys at Atchana," Workshop on the Orontes, Durham, U.K.; "Excavations at Tell Atchana (Ancient Alalakh): Past and Present," Canadian Society for Mesopotamian Studies, Toronto, Canada.

Courses taught were Art and Archaeology of Anatolia I, which covered the sequences from the Neolithic through the end of the Early Bronze Age; Anatolia II, which covered the sequences through the end of the Iron Age; and Method and Theory in Near Eastern Archaeology, Reading Course.

This year saw the furnishing of the archeometallurgy laboratory in the basement of the Oriental Institute, Room 36, with new equipment. The lab purchased a desiccation cabinet, a Buehler multiple sample preparation armature, and supplies for processing hundreds of polished cross sections. Work published stemming from metallurgical research includes the following chapters and articles: "Introduction. The Analyses of Metalliferous Residues, Crucible Fragments, Experimental Smelts, and Ores from Kestel Tin Mine and the Tin Processing Site of Göltepe, Turkey," in *Mining and Metal Production Through the Ages*, edited by P. Craddock, pp. 123–35 (London: British Museum Occasional Publications, 2003); "Swords, Armor, and Figurines: A Metalliferous View from the Central Taurus," in *Across the Anatolian Plateau: Readings in the Archaeology of Ancient Turkey*, edited by David C. Hopkins, pp. 35–42 (Annual of the American Schools of Oriental Research 57; Boston: American Schools of Oriental Research, 2002); with A. B. Adriaens, H. Earl, and H. Özbal, "Characterisation of Early Anatolian Bronze by Electron Probe Microanalysis and Alloying Simulation," *International Mining and Minerals 2* (2002): 35–39; with A. B. Adriaens, H. Earl, and H. Özbal, "Tin Bronze Metallurgy in Transformation: Analytical Investigation of Crucible Fragments from Tell al-Judaidah, Amuq (Turkey)

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Dating to Circa 3000–2900 BC,” in *Archaeometry 98 Proceedings of the 31st Symposium Budapest, April 26–May 3 1998* (2002), edited by Erzsebet Jerem and Katalin T. Biro, pp. 273–77 (BAR International Series 1043/2; Oxford: Archaeopress).
