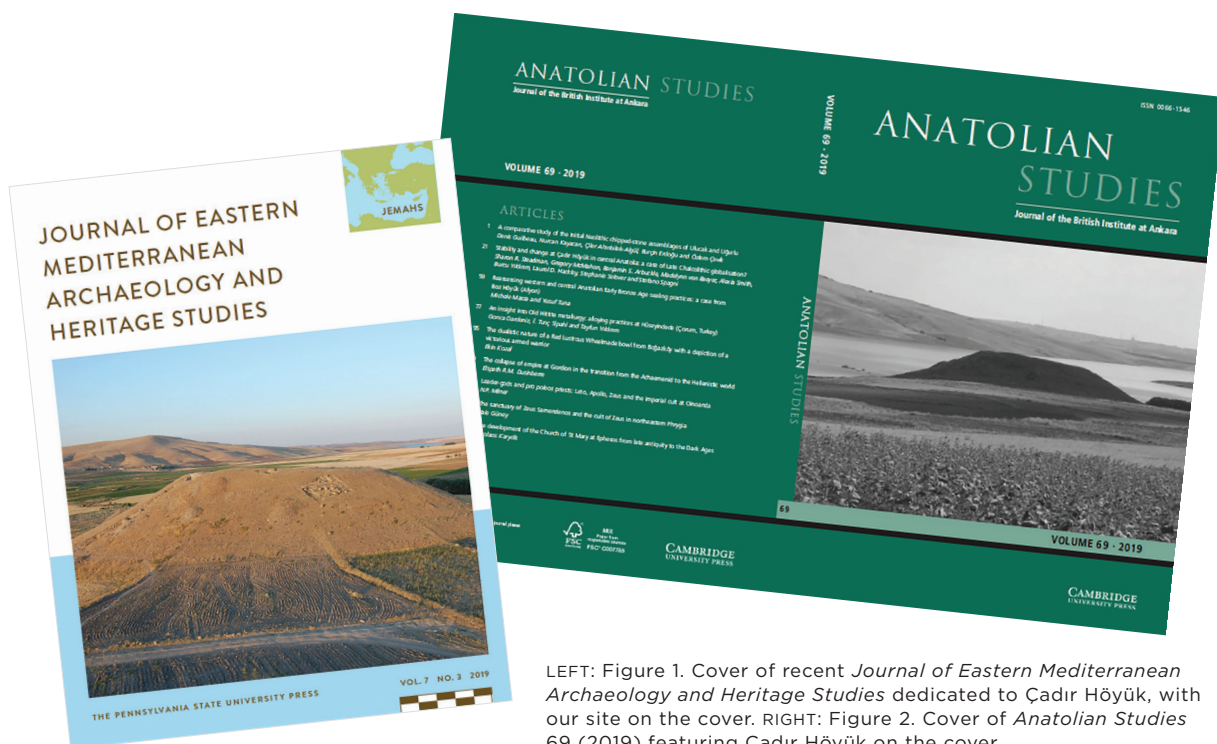


# ÇADIR HÖYÜK

## GREGORY MCMAHON

The 2018 season marked twenty-five years of research at Çadır Höyük. The season saw forty-seven researchers working in eighteen 10 × 10 m trenches, spanning the Late Chalcolithic through the Byzantine periods. With this much work taking place over a nearly two-month season, it would take many pages to describe the terrific research and discoveries from the 2018 season. A very brief summary here includes the successful phasing of the Late Chalcolithic expanse, the discovery of a Byzantine chapel on the mound summit, and the continuation of the Hittite period major casemate wall, discovered on the eastern slope Step Trench in years past, now revealed on the northern slope. Fortunately, the Çadır team had many publication opportunities to report, in detail, on the 2018 season. Readers can turn to these for details on the team's exciting discoveries. These include "The 2017–18 seasons at Çadır Höyük on the North Central Plateau," in *Anatolica* 45 (forthcoming); "Chalcolithic, Iron Age, and Byzantine Investigations at Çadır Höyük: The 2017 and 2018 Seasons" in *The Archaeology of Anatolia, Volume III*, eds. McMahon and Steadman (to be out by December 2019), and an entire issue of the *Journal of Eastern Mediterranean Archaeology and Heritage Studies* 7, no. 3 (fig. 1, Çadır on the cover). In addition, an important publication about the Chalcolithic occupation at Çadır was recently published in *Anatolian Studies* 69 (2019). Especially exciting about this publication is that Çadır Höyük was also featured on the front cover of this journal (fig. 2)! We hope readers will turn to these publications to learn about our numerous activities and discoveries in the 2018 season.



LEFT: Figure 1. Cover of recent *Journal of Eastern Mediterranean Archaeology and Heritage Studies* dedicated to Çadır Höyük, with our site on the cover. RIGHT: Figure 2. Cover of *Anatolian Studies* 69 (2019) featuring Çadır Höyük on the cover.

The 2019 Çadır season was devoted to study. A small team spent five weeks carrying out material culture analyses and a field survey in order to answer some of the questions remaining from the 2012–18 seasons.

One of the season's goals was to thoroughly catalog and photograph our massive ground stone and glass collections. Gregory McMahon and Sharon Steadman took on the ground stone project, spending many afternoons in the depo examining and classifying the enormous ground stone collection (fig. 3). These were then individually photographed by Gregory (fig. 4). The result is an invaluable database that was featured in a recent presentation at the American Schools of Oriental Research. After the ground stone, Gregory took on the glass project himself. While these had been recorded in our registry, much of the glass had not been sufficiently described or photographed. Gregory compiled a complete database of all our glass and photographed all diagnostic and many non-diagnostic pieces. As our compilation of Byzantine occupation data proceeds for publication, this database will prove enormously valuable.

Sharon Steadman carried on with her study of Late Chalcolithic ceramics in an effort to fine-tune the descriptors for this millennium-long assemblage. Another project was carried out by Emrah Dinç, from Bilkent University, on Çadır's collection of spindle whorls and loom weights. Once again, the data from this work was presented at the recent ASOR conference, aiding in our understanding of

work areas across the settlement and periods.

Two other projects were carried out by undergraduate students who have been part of the Çadır team in previous years. Katie Titus, a senior at the University of New Hampshire, won a grant at her university to carry out a photogrammetry project on Çadır's human remains. She examined ten skeletons and was able to build complete photogrammetry profiles of three of them. She also engaged in physical anthropological research with Dr. Yılmaz Erdal (Hacettepe University), our team's physical anthropologist.

The other student project was carried out by Ryan Robinson, whose mentor is Stephanie Selover, who earned her PhD from the Oriental Institute. Ryan completed his BA in anthropology at the University of



TOP LEFT: Figure 3. Sharon Steadman and Gregory McMahon cataloging ground stone in the Çadır Höyük depot. BOTTOM LEFT: Figure 4. Gregory McMahon preparing to photograph diagnostic examples of ground stone.





Figure 5. Laurel Hackley and Tony Lauricella surveying fields surrounding Çadır Höyük.

Washington, where Stephanie has a tenure-track appointment. Ryan completed a database of all Çadır's chipped stone assemblages, which can now be used to examine lithic presence and practices all over the site.

A final exciting project was carried out by Laurel Hackley (Brown University) and Anthony Lauricella (Oriental Institute, CAMEL Lab). Laurel won a grant to carry out a survey of the Çadır mound "skirt" to examine the ebb and flow of occupation over time off the mound (fig. 5). The data from this project are being compiled for future presentation.

Both the 2018 and 2019 seasons were exceedingly productive, allowing us to plan and prepare to launch new projects in the upcoming 2020 season.