

K. Aslihan Yener

During 2001 **K. Aslihan Yener** directed the seventh season of work at the Amuq Valley Regional Projects (AVRP) in Antakya, Turkey. Excavated materials from previous seasons at Tell Atchana (ancient Alalakh) were studied at the Hatay Archaeological Museum. The work in the Amuq is published in Yener (2001) “Amuq Valley Regional Project,” in *The Oriental Institute 2000–2001 Annual Report*, pp. 11–15; “Alalakh: A Late Bronze Age Capital in the Amuq Valley, Southern Turkey,” in *The Oriental Institute News & Notes* 169 (2002): 1–6; “Excavations in Hittite Heartlands. Recent Investigations in Late Bronze Age Anatolia,” in *New Perspectives in Hittite Archaeology: Papers in Memory of Hans G. Güterbock*, edited by K. A. Yener and H. A. Hoffner, Jr., pp. 1–9 (Winona Lake: Eisenbrauns, 2002); and “University of Chicago, Oriental Institute 2000 Yılı Hatay Açıca, Tayinat Höyükleri ve Samandağı Yüze Araştırmaları,” in *XIX Araştırma Sonuçları Toplantısı*, by K. A. Yener, T. Harrison, and H. Pamir, pp. 289–302 (Ankara: Ministry of Culture, 2002).

Honors, grants, and awards during the year included Small Grants for Instructional Improvement; the Joukowsky Family Grant, “The Oriental Institute Alalakh Survey, Turkey”; the National Geographic Society Grant; Institute of Aegean Prehistory Grant; and the American Schools for Oriental Research Grant, “The Oriental Institute Alalakh Survey, Turkey.”

Yener was invited to give the following lectures: “The Oriental Institute Amuq Valley Regional Projects, the 2001 Surveys at Atchana, Tayinat and Orontes Delta,” at the Meetings of

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Archaeological site photograph: Kassite ziggurat at Aqar Quf, west of Baghdad

the International Symposium of Excavations, Surveys, and Archaeometry, 25–29 May, Ankara, Turkey; “Fieldwork in the Amuq,” at the Workshop on the Archaeology of the Orontes Valley, University of Durham, U.K. Together with Norman Yoffee, she organized an American Oriental Society Meeting session celebrating the seventy-fifth birthday of Robert McCormick Adams in Toronto.

Courses taught this year were Museum Collection and Installation, which incorporated efforts by the Oriental Institute Museum to reinstall the Syro-Anatolian

collections. Two new courses were offered in the winter quarter and were co-taught with Professor Nicholas Kouchoukos from the Anthropology Department. These companion courses were Near East Archaeology 30081/Anthropology 398 and Near East Archaeology 30093/Anthropology 399. The first, the Archaeology of Technology, is an introduction to the social organization of material production and to the instrumental methods used by archaeologists to make inferences about past societies from material remains. Comparison of metallurgical, ceramic, lithic, and textile industries in different cultural and historical settings informs critical discussion of how and to what extent analyses of artifacts, workshops, and industrial installations can provide insight into prehistoric societies. The companion laboratory course, Instrumental Analysis in Archaeology, is an introduction to the principles, instruments and practices archaeologists use to extract information about ancient societies from artifacts.

An archeometallurgy laboratory was established in the basement of the Oriental Institute, room 036. Collections from the Oriental Institute Museum were sampled and within the context of the instrumental analysis course, students were taught sample preparation and processing, light and scanning electron microscopy, X-ray spectroscopy, metallography, data management, and report preparation.

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