

Preface

When excavation ceased at Kilise Tepe in 1998 the prime reason was to allow the completion of a report on a five-year spell of excavation (1994-98), in the belief that it would be unwise to undertake further fieldwork before the publication of a final report on what had already been done. There was no firm intention at that time to resume work at the site, partly because of the hope that conditions in Iraq would improve enough to allow a return to the Sumerian city at Abu Salabikh, where our work had been interrupted as a result of the Iraqi occupation of Kuwait in 1990-91, and partly because the British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara, in whose name the Kilise Tepe project had been initiated, was not interested in a continuation of the work. The process of preparing publication led to visits to the Silifke Museum, where the finds from 1994-98 were stored, in 1999 and 2000, and again in 2003, and the definitive report on our work, the first draft of which was completed in 2004, saw the light of day in 2007. In the meantime it had become obvious that a resumption of fieldwork in Iraq was ruled out for some years by security considerations, and a grant from the British Academy to make an exploratory visit to the site of Abu Salabikh in 2004 had to be handed back unspent. Partly for this reason, but also because in the process of completing the 1994-1998 report we had become increasingly conscious of a variety of unresolved questions, the prospect of renewed work at Kilise Tepe surfaced.

An exploratory meeting with the Directorate General in Ankara in 2005 established that if work were to resume, it would no longer be treated as a rescue project, as it had been in the 1990s, because plans for a hydro-electric barrage lower down the Göksu at Kayraktepe had been shelved (ironically, since then they have been taken off the shelf and the project has been revitalized). After a permit granted to work in 2006 had to be embarrassingly declined because we had not received enough funding, the award of a British Academy grant for a 2007 season, combined with support from other sources (see below) enabled us to resubmit our application the following year, and after some discussion with the Directorate General regarding our work schedule for the ensuing 10 years over which a research excavation was normally expected to run, a permit was granted to start work again at the site in 2007. We excavated for two months each year in 2007-2009 and 2011, with a study season in 2010, and in 2012, while finishing the recording and analysis of the finds, which were transported to the Silifke Museum for storage, were given permission to back-fill the trenches. This was initiated in 2012, and completed in March 2013 under the supervision of Dr Şerifoğlu, after which Sn İlham Öztürk of the Silifke Museum arranged for the erection of fencing round the excavated areas.

The orderly completion of the project was largely enabled by the major research grant awarded by the Arts and Humanities Research Council in 2009, which carried our funding through until the end of 2012, covering the fieldwork and the post-excavation processing of the data in 2010-2012, both much assisted by the presence of Dr Carlo Colantoni whose post as Research Associate was supported by the AHRC grant. For their support in the earlier seasons we are very much indebted to the Institute for Aegean Prehistory (Philadelphia), the National Geographic Society (Washington DC), and in Cambridge to the Isaac Newton Trust and the McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research, while Dr Şerifoğlu's work in the Early and Middle Bronze Age levels was supported by Çanakkale Onsekiz Mart University and in the post-excavation stage by the Mediterranean Archaeological Trust.

Financial support

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Totals
British Academy LRG-45466 ¹	(£43,375) £58,223						£58,223
INSTAP ²	\$10,000	\$12,000	\$12,000				\$34,000
NGS ³	\$20,000	\$17,693					\$37,693
Isaac Newton Trust	£25,000	£37,500	£25,000				£87,500
McDonald Institute	£4,500	£4,500	£4,500				£13,500
AHRC				£142,295	£184,585	£113,582	£440,462
Çanakkale Onsekiz Mart					£5000		
MAT ⁴						£1,000	£1,000
Totals	£87,723 + \$30,000	£42,000 + \$29,693	£29,500 + \$12,000	£142,295	£189,585	£114,582	£600,685 + \$71,693

In Cambridge support for post-excavation drafting, and for certain travel and equipment expenditure not envisaged in the AHRC grant was provided by the Cary Robertson Fund of Trinity College. Susan Poll acted as the project's archivist in 2010-2012, supported by a research grant of £5,000 per annum attached to J.N. Postgate's Leverhulme Research Fellowship. Radio-carbon dating carried out for the project by the Oxford accelerator unit, under the programme jointly supported by the AHRC and the NERC (Natural Environment Research Council) had a monetary value of £20,010. The final closure of the excavation was authorized by the Ministry in summer 2013, and funds to cover some unexpected consequential costs to do with the site guard and the erection of a fence were provided initially by the Isaac Newton Trust and subsequently met by the McDonald Institute in Cambridge.

Separate support for the Byzantine arm of the project was received from other sources:

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Totals
Dumbarton Oaks			\$6000		\$5000		\$11,000
Newcastle University	£850	£3,252	£1740	£915	£1200	£260	£8,217
Newcastle University (resistivity survey)					£4,168		£4,168
British Academy LRG-45466 ⁵	(£43,375) £58,223						£58,223
BIAA					£200		£200
							\$11,000 £12,585 [+£58,223]

¹ Shared with Newcastle.

² Institute for Aegean Prehistory, Philadelphia.

³ National Geographic Society, Committee for Research and Exploration, grants #8233-07 and #8478-08. For bioarchaeological research.

⁴ Mediterranean Archaeological Trust.

⁵ Shared with Cambridge.

Staff members

The academic responsibility for the Byzantine and Hellenistic levels lay throughout with Dr Mark Jackson, Co-Director of the project. In 2010-2012, after a restructuring of foreign projects in Turkey we were fortunate to be able to nominate Dr Emre Şerifoğlu (of the Department of Art History at Çanakkale Onsekiz Mart University, and subsequently from 2011 Head of the Archaeology Department of Bitlis Eren University) as Assistant Director of the Kilise Tepe Archaeological Project. On site in 2007-2009 and again in 2011 Dr Caroline Steele resumed her role as Assistant Field Director, while also shouldering much of the day-to-day running of the camp.

The Ministry representatives did a great deal to facilitate our work and we owe them all a real debt of gratitude. Season by season they were:

2007: Azize Karabağlı (Konya Museums).

2008: Tolga Çelik (Museum of Anatolian Civilizations) was called up for military service and replaced by Mevlüt Üyümez (Director of the Afyon Museum). During his brief absence on family business we were also visited by Özgür Topbaş of the Silifke Museum.

2009: Mahmut Altuncan (Konya Museums)

2010: Nurettin Özkan (Karaman Museum)

2011: Kürşat Kaynak (Tire Museum)

2012: Yaşar Yılmaz (Konya Museums)

During the 2007-2011 seasons the supervision and recording of the excavation fell into three largely separate areas: the Early and Middle Bronze Age, the Late Bronze Age and Iron Age, and the Byzantine with Hellenistic areas. These were entrusted to separate teams as follows:

Early (and Middle) Bronze Age (G19 and G20): The work here was initiated and overseen in 2007 by a team from the Department of Ancient History at Selçuk University in Konya, led by Prof. Hasan Bahar and Hatice Küçükbezci, with the assistance of Salih Kaymakçı, Fatih Berk and Mustafa Aslan. Some further work was carried out here later in the season by Dr Claudia Glatz, but since other commitments made it impossible for the Selçuk University team to rejoin us in the following seasons, the only further excavation here was undertaken by Dr Şerifoğlu in 2011, assisted by Nevra Arslan (excavator), Çağla Biçer (ceramics assistant), and Ceren Ünal.

Late Bronze and Iron Age levels: On site the supervising and recording was carried out by: Stephanie Aulsebrook, I18 (2007); Jennifer Bates, Stele Building (2008), K/L14 (2009); Sarah Blakeney, H19, I19-20, J20 (2007-2009, 2011); Philip Boyes, I18-19 (2007); Sevinç Duvarcı, J/K14 (2007); Alexander Edmonds, J14 (2011); Andrew Estey, K14, and sieving supervisor (2007); Naoise MacSweeney, I14 (2007); Gary Marriner, I/K14 (2008); Dr Laura Preston, I14 (2007); Teresa Sanders (2009); Yağmur Heffron (née Sarioğlu), H19 (2008), K14a/b (2009); T. Emre Şerifoğlu, J/K14 (2007-2008), L14 (2009); Melissa Sharp, J14b (2011); Nicholas Soderberg, I18 (2007); Dr Caroline S. Steele, I18 (2007-2008), K14d (2009), J14b (2011); Adam Stone, Stele Building (2007-2009), N15 (2009), J14 (2011); James Tyler J19 (2007); George Warner, recording assistant all areas (2007); Elizabeth Whitton, J19-20 (2007); Matt Williams, J19 (2007).

Byzantine and Hellenistic areas: James Dunn, N/O11 (2011); Paul Dunn, L18/19, N/O15 (2007); Kerrie Grant, K14/15 (2008); Katie Green, magnetometer survey, N/O15 (2007), M16, N/O14/15 (2008-2009); Thomas Hawkins, L17 (2009); Jaime Levell, M16, N/O14 (2009), N13/14 (2011); Sophie Moore, L/M19 (2007), M16/17/18, L16/17/18 (2008-2009), L17, O12 (2011); Lauren Proctor, O11 (2011); Caterina Ruscio, H17 (2008); Timothy Sandiford, architectural surveyor (2008-2009); Alexander Sangster, N14 (2011); Thomas Sutcliffe, N14 (2011).

From 30 March to 2 April 2011 Mark Jackson, Emre Şerifoğlu and Alexander Turner carried out a resistivity survey of the majority of the unexcavated parts of the top of the mound, accompanied by Ulaş Demir of the Silifke Museum, and in August 2009 Sean Taylor took 47 blocks of micromorphological samples for thin section analysis from different parts of the excavation. Off site, Dr Carlo Colantoni, initially as a volunteer and later as a Research Associate at the McDonald Institute funded by the AHRC acted as the custodian of the digitalized site plans and sections and more generally as the project's data manager, for each summer season from 2007 on, and back in Cambridge from 2010-2012. The keepers of the finds data base, which entailed entering the basic catalogue entries for each item received from the site (or coming from pottery sorting) were Anders Bell in 2007, who did much to establish the format of the FileMaker Pro data bases during the season; Johanna Tudeau (2008 and 2009); Olivia Franklin (2009); and Frances McIntosh (2011). Dr Dominique Collon came in 2008-2009 and 2011 to give us the benefit of her unrivalled experience of artifacts from different periods, and generate expert ceramic and artifact drawings. In 2009 Dr Naoise Mac Sweeney joined the project to take on the description and publication of the "small finds" – i.e. artifacts other than pottery – and her work on this continued in the 2010 and 2012 field seasons. In 2010, 2011 and 2012 the predominantly Byzantine glass both from the 1994-1998 phase of the project and from 2007-2011 was studied by Dr Margaret O'Hea, and David Heslop came in 2011 to describe the grindstones and similar stone tools from both phases of the project. Drawings of artifacts (and some ceramics) were made by Elizabeth Postgate in 2007, by Grace Fussell in 2009, and in 2010 and 2012 by Vicki Herring. In 2011 Susan Poll extended her Leverhulme-supported work in Cambridge on the organization and curation of the dig archive to both the documentation and the artifacts at Kışla, and jointly with Caroline Steele carried out the same role in 2012. Throughout the project, from 2007 each year till 2012, Bob Miller came from down under to take the photos of both site and artifacts with indefatigable zeal, and he was assisted in 2011 by Lee Miller. Noel Siver joined us in 2007 as conservator, followed by Franca Cole in 2008-2010, and again in 2012.

The work on the ceramics was undertaken by a number of colleagues specializing in the different periods. The Early and Middle Bronze Age material from G19/20 was studied by T. Emre Şerifoğlu in 2010-11, with the help of Evrim Şerifoğlu. The recording of the Late Bronze Age ceramics was entrusted to Dr Claudia Glatz in 2007, assisted by both Ian Cipin and Toby Wilkinson, but when family and other commitments prevented her from continuing in this role, the Level III material was processed by Dr Nancy Benco (2008) and Jill Goulder (2009). After a visit to the site in 2010, Dr Ekin Kozal agreed to take over responsibility for the Late Bronze Age pottery, and she joined the Kilise Tepe team in 2011, assisted by Sedef Kervankıran, and in 2012 by Selim Yıldız. The analysis of the Iron Age pottery was initiated by Dr Laura Preston in 2007, with the assistance of Christina Bouthillier in 2008; subsequently Dr Bouthillier assumed full responsibility for the analysis and publication of this material, which has also formed the substance of her Cambridge PhD dissertation, and she worked on it each season from 2009 to 2012. The Byzantine ceramics were in the hands of Mark Jackson throughout, assisted in 2009 by Kathryn Banfield, and in 2011 for the Hellenistic material in particular by Frances Lalor. Very welcome assistance in the house was also given in different seasons by Elizabeth Jackson and Emiko Jozuka.

In 2007 a flotation system was created by Dr Mette Marie Hald, and operated by her and Beverley Kerr. Dr Hald also oversaw the flotation in 2008, assisted by Alexander Postgate, while in 2009 her procedural system was operated by Jennifer Bates and in 2011 by Melissa Sharp. In each season the archaeo-botanical samples were exported with the help of the Silifke Museum for Dr Hald to study in Copenhagen. The recovery of archaeo-botanical samples was co-ordinated with the retrieval of animal bone both through dry sieving on site and as part of the flotation procedures. This work was overseen in 2008 by Peter Popkin, who also came in 2009 while annual fellow at the BIAA, and completed the study of all the zoo-archaeological material from 2007-2009. Other commitments prevented him from joining us again in 2011, but the animal bone from that season was analysed by Jennifer Jones and Julia Best during the 2012 field season, and their results have been integrated with Dr Popkin's files from the earlier seasons, which he generously made over when his commitments in Canada prevented him from finishing. The human skeleton from K15 in 2007 was

studied by Bryony Simmons. Following up her earlier report on the shells from 1994-98,⁶ Sofie Debruyne joined us in 2011 and carried out her comprehensive study of the shells recovered in 2007-2011, published here (§12).

Many thanks are due to the staff of the British Institute at Ankara, both Gülgün Girdivan and Lutgarde Vandepuit in Ankara and Gina Coulthard and Claire McCafferty in London. Without their perpetual readiness to help, both during and before and after each season, our work would scarcely have been possible. Back in Cambridge the material support of the McDonald Institute was indispensable, and in particular the administrative assistance from Colin Lomas, and help and advice on publication matters from Dora Kemp, who is much missed.

This publication

As of now it has proved impossible to assemble all the texts planned for this second tranche of the Kilise Tepe final report, and the decision has been taken to make the components which are (so far as possible) completed accessible on line rather than place them in cold storage. Any remaining texts will be added to this website as and when they become available, and the intention is to convert the completed assemblage into a book. With this in mind the files presented here have been rendered into pdfs with page numbering.

J.N.Postgate
30.vi.2016

⁶ Debruyne 2010.