K. Aslıhan Yener

During the year, **K. Aslıhan Yener** directed the eleventh season of the broadly based Amuq Valley Regional Projects (AVRP) in Antakya, Turkey. This included a surface survey of the mineral rich resources of the Amanus Mountains. Important for their source of gold and copper in prehistoric periods, several potentially ancient chromite mines were documented that may have supplied a necessary pigment ingredient for ancient glass and faience. The work on last year's AVRP survey (2005) season was published in (2006), "Regional Survey in the Amuq Valley, Hatay: The 2005 Season," in *24. Araştırma Sonuçları Toplantısı*, edited by Fokke Gerritsen, pp. 201–08 (Ankara: General Directorate for Cultural Heritage and Museums, 2006). Yener continued directing the third season of excavations at Tell Atchana (ancient Alalakh). Analyses and results from Alalakh are published in Aççana Höyüğü 2005 Yılı Çalışmaları, 28. *Kazı Sonuçları Toplantısı*, pp. 223–30. (Ankara: General Directorate of Antiquities and Museums, 2006).

Honors, grants, and awards during 2006/2007 included the Institute of Aegean Prehistory, "Alalakh Excavations, Turkey," and the Fund for the Amuq Valley Excavations.

She published several articles and chapters in books in "A Zoomorphic Vessel from Alalakh: Diplomatic Emblems in Three Dimensional Form?," in *Festschrift for Professor Refik Duru*, edited by Gülsün Umurtak (Turkish Historical Society, 2007). And "Transformative Impulses in Late Bronze Age Technology: A Case Study from the Amuq Valley, Southern Turkey," in *Settlement and Society: Essays Dedicated to Robert McCormick Adams*, edited by E. Stone, pp. 360–85 (Los Angeles: Cotsen Institute of Archaeology; Chicago: The Oriental Institute, 2007).

Yener was on sabbatical leave in the winter quarter last year at the University of Pennsylvania. While there, she gave a number of scholarly papers on the excavations at Göltepe and the Amuq Valley surveys. Two workshops on the Late Bronze and Middle Bronze Age levels of Alalakh at the University of Pennsylvania were well attended. Lectures on the new finds from Alalakh were given at the New York University Anthropology Department, Middle East Technical University, Turkey, and two papers at the Meetings of the International Symposium of Excavations, Surveys, and Archaeometry, May, Kocaeli Izmit, Turkey (2006).

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