

## K. Aslihan Yener

During 2003, **K. Aslihan Yener** directed the ninth season of the Amuq Valley Regional Projects in Antakya, Turkey. This included coordinating a series of field projects and directing the first excavation season at Tell Atchana (ancient Alalakh). The work at Alalakh was published in “The Amuq Valley Regional Projects: Tell Atchana (Alalakh) 2002,” *The Oriental Institute 2002/2003 Annual Report* (Chicago, 2003), pp. 26–32; and “Reliving the Legend: The Expedition to Alalakh, 2003,” with J. David Schloen and Amir Sumaka’ i Fink, *The Oriental Institute News & Notes* 181 (2004): 1–6. The Alalakh Expedition was featured prominently in the WTTW (PBS) documentary *Breaking Ground: The Story of the Oriental Institute*.

The surveys in the Amuq Valley and site-specific intensive surveys are now in press, in *The Amuq Valley Regional Projects, Volume 1: Surveys in the Plain of Antioch and Orontes Delta, 1999–2002*, edited by K. A. Yener with chapters by S. Batiuk, A. A. Burke, J. J. Casana, A. R. Gansell, T. P. Harrison, H. Pamir, T. J. Wilkinson, and K. A. Yener with a contribution by R. K. Ritner (Chicago, in press).

Honors, grants, and awards during 2003 included the Institute of Aegean Prehistory Grant for the The Oriental Institute Alalakh Survey, Turkey and the Joseph Neubauer Family Foundation Grant for The Oriental Institute Expedition to Alalakh. Yener served on the University of Chicago Senate and on several committees for the Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations. She was one of the Acting Curators of the Syro-Anatolian collections for the Oriental Institute Museum on the Committee to Reinstall the East Wing Gallery at the Oriental Institute Museum. A large number of display cases will feature the collections from the 1930s Oriental Institute excavations at Kurdu, Chatal Höyük, Judaidah, Ta‘yinat, and Dhahab in the Amuq Valley.

Yener was invited to give the following lectures: “The Oriental Institute Amuq Valley Regional Projects, the 2002 Survey at Atchana,” at the meetings of the “International Symposium of Excavations, Surveys, and Archaeometry” in May at Ankara, Turkey, and “The Oriental Institute Expedition to Alalakh, 2003,” at the “Heritage of Turkey” series at the Smithsonian Institution.

Courses taught were “Museum Collection and Installation,” “The Archaeology of Technology,” and “Instrumental Analysis in Archaeology.” Samples of glass, slag, metal, and faience from the 2003 Alalakh Expedition were analyzed in the Metallurgy Center Room 036 in the basement of the Oriental Institute. Other metallurgical research is published in “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 (London, 2003), pp. 123–35.