

## Publications

JEAN ECKENFELS, *Editorial Secretary*

From 1932 to 1938 the Syrian-Hittite Expedition of the Oriental Institute excavated three mounds in the region called the 'Amuq, or the Plain of Antioch, once the site of the Syro-Hittite kingdom of Hattina and the crossroads of ancient trade routes. Publication of this work was begun in 1960 with *Excavations in the Plain of Antioch*, Vol. I: *The Earlier Assemblages, Phases A–J* ("Oriental Institute Publications," Vol. LXI), by Robert J. and Linda S. Braidwood. The second volume, *The Structural Remains of the Later Phases at Chatal Hüyük, Tell al-Judaidah, and Tell Ta'ayinat* ("Oriental Institute Publications," Vol. XCV), by Richard C. Haines, covering the period from 1800 B.C. to A.D. 600 at these three sites, was published in June this year.

The domestic architecture of Chatal Hüyük represents a nearly continuous sequence of occupation from 1600 B.C. to the Medieval Arab period. The thick, unbaked-brick walls at the crest of this mound provide excellent examples of fortifications construction from two periods, 1200–1000 B.C. and 1000–500 B.C.

The report on the excavations at Tell al-Judaidah covers the period 1800 B.C. to A.D. 600. The most impressive find on this mound was a small Early Christian church.

On the summit of Tell Ta'ayinat was an extensive complex of Syro-Hittite public buildings and palaces around a central courtyard, quite similar to the citadel at Zinjirli. Examples of the *bit hilani* plan from at least two distinct building phases offer further information on the development of the plan and general methods of construction. One of the most important discoveries at Tell Ta'ayinat was the small Assyrian temple, with its extraordinary double-lion column base, one of the finest examples of Syro-Hittite sculpture known. In the flat plain below is an Assyrian palace, a series of open courtyards indicated only by the paving and traces of doorways. Several isolated gates clearly related to each other as part of an inner and outer fortification system were also found in the plain.

Mr. Haines' volume provides a focus for organizing the other publications in the 'Amuq series, and we expect to see the rest of these materials published regularly over the next few years.