



## THE AMERICAN RESEARCH INSTITUTE IN TURKEY

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### The 37<sup>th</sup> ANNUAL LECTURE SERIES: ART and ARCHAEOLOGY in TURKEY

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### Inside the Frontiers of Tarhuntassa and Hatti: Southeastern Corner of Konya Region from Early Bronze to Iron Ages

by

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**Wednesday, April 26, 2017 7:00 p.m.**

*Reşat Aktan Lounge at*

**Turkish American Association/Türk Amerikan Derneği**

Cinnah Caddesi No:20 Kavaklıdere, Ankara

Gertrude Bell was the first woman, who climbed up the peak of the Karacadağ (Segh Kalesi) in Karapınar at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. She was also the first to document the ancient remains on this volcanic mountain. At that time, she was unaware that she was walking inside the frontiers of Tarhuntassa and Hatti, since the border between Tarhuntassa and Hatti is defined on a bronze tablet, found in the capital of the Hittites in Hattusa (Boğazkale) at a time much later than her travels. The 2016 field season of the KEYAR Project, which aims at locating and investigating Bronze and Iron Age settlements of southeastern area of the Konya region, focused on a detailed investigation of Karacadağ and discovered the remains of a previously unknown Hittite sanctuary. The geography, in which this sanctuary stood, covers diverse and challenging terrains, ranging from the fertile Konya Plain to the Obruk Plateau, from the slopes of Bolkar Mountain and Karacadağ to Arısama Mountains. The landscape consists of sand hills, dried out lakes and small conical volcanic mountains. This talk will discuss the results of the KEYAR survey project from its initial season in 2013 until now and will try to present a preliminary assessment of the newly generating results on our progress in understanding Hittite historical geography.