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Diğer İletişim Adresleri
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2010

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Dipnot (kitaplar için)

Richter 1977, 162, res. 217

Dipnot (Makaleler için)

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Olba is printed once a year in May. Deadline for sending papers is November of each year.

The Journal 'Olba', being published since 1998 by the 'Research Center of Cilician Archaeology' of the Mersin University (Turkey), includes original studies done on prehistory, protohistory, classical archaeology, classical philology (language and culture), ancient history, numismatics and Byzantine History of Art.

The studies select their material mostly from Asia Minor but articles (papers) dealing with the Mediterranean area and Near East also form the content of Olba.

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Bibliography (for articles)

Corsten 1995 Corsten, Th., "Inschriften aus dem Museum von Denizli", Ege Üniversitesi Arkeoloji Dergisi III, 215-224, Pl. LIV-LVII

Footnotes (for books)

Richter 1977, 162, fig. 217

Footnotes (for articles)

Oppenheim 1973, 9, pl.1

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LATE BRONZE AGE POTTERY FROM ÇEŞME BAĞLARARASI

Ayşegül AYKURT*

In Honor of Prof. Dr. Hayat Erkanal

ABSTRACT

Cultural remains, dated to the Early Bronze Age II-III, Middle Bronze Age, and Late Bronze Age, have been brought to light during the excavations between 2002 and 2005 that were carried out by the IRERP** team at Çeşme–Bağlararası. Late Bronze Age material culture is only represented so far by a single refuse pit that has been dug into Middle Bronze Age cultural strata. Mycenaean and local ceramics, which can be relatively dated to LH IIIA2/IIIB1, were uncovered together within this pit and thus indicating the relations of Western Anatolia with its neighbors during this period.

Key Words: Western Anatolia, Late Bronze Age, Pottery

ÖZET

Çeşme Bağlararası Geç Tunç Çağı Seramiği

Çeşme Bağlararası’nda IRERP projesi kapsamında 2002-2005 yıllarında yapılan kazılarda Erken Tunç Çağı II-III, Orta Tunç Çağı ve Geç Tunç Çağı’na ait kültürel katları tespit edilmiştir. Bu kültür kalıntıları içinde Geç Tunç Çağı’na ait

* Dr. Ayşegül Aykurt, Hacettepe University Faculty of Letters, Department of Archaeology, 06800 Beytepe–Ankara/TR. E.mail: aysegula@hacettepe.edu.tr

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The Çeşme Bağlararası excavation is conducted under the framework of The Izmir Region Excavations and Research Project (IRERP) and generously supported by the Ministry of Tourism and Culture, Turkey; Ankara University Scientific Research Fund Project No. 2006 - 0901024; TÜBİTAK, Project No. 108K263; INSTAP, Ankara University, Dil ve Tarih Coğrafya Fakültesi; INSTAP-SCEC; the Urla Municipality; and the Turkish Historical Society.

** IRERP: Izmir Region Excavations and Research Project.

sadece bir çöp çukuru açığa çıkarılmıştır. Söz konusu çöp çukuru Orta Tunç Çağı kültür katını tahrip ederek içine açılmıştır. Çöp çukurunda ele geçen Batı Anadolu yerli seramiği ve Miken seramiği örnekleri birlikte ele geçmiştir. LH IIIA2/IIIB1'e tarihlendirilen seramik örnekleri Batı Anadolu ve çevre kültür bölgeleri ilişkileri açısından önem taşımaktadır.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Batı Anadolu, Geç Tunç Çağı, Seramik, Miken

The settlement of Bağlararası is located in Çeşme, İzmir, approximately 70 m south-southeast of the modern harbor of Çeşme, in a wide valley between two hills (Fig. 1, 2). This valley, through which once ran a stream, was used until recently as an agricultural field due to its fertile alluvial accumulation. The hills that border the valley on both sides also shield the Gulf of Çeşme against the winds. For this reason, like the modern port nearby, the Bağlararası site has ideal qualities for a harbor. The area between the Port of Çeşme and Bağlararası site was partly filled by natural accumulation of alluvium and partly by artificial means. Thus, one can conclude that Bağlararası was once on the seashore¹ by considering its geomorphological characteristics.

The site of Çeşme-Bağlararası was discovered in 2001 when fragments of walls and ceramics were noticed during the excavation of foundation trenches for the construction of a house in the area. Subsequently, trial trenches were excavated by the Çeşme Museum. Excavations were started at the settlement in 2002, under the auspices of the Directorate of the Çeşme Museum, with Prof. Dr. Hayat Erkanal as the scientific consultant. Excavations at the site are still continuing².

Excavation and research at Bağlararası so far have revealed three cultural levels which are dated to the Bronze Age. The earliest of these cultural sequences is the Early Bronze Age II. The partly uncovered settlement of this level is characterized by houses which have square, trapezoidal, and apsidal plans, and pebble-paved streets. Within these buildings, ceramic sherds of the so-called Kastrı Group of the western Aegean and Aegean islands were discovered. The Early Bronze Age II is followed by the Early Bronze Age III period. The structures of this period consist of partly preserved walls which do not provide any type of plan.

¹ Erkanal - Karaturgut 2004, 153; Şahoğlu 2007, 309.

² Erkanal - Karaturgut 2004, 153-164; Şahoğlu 2007.

For the Middle Bronze Age, the settlement (Fig. 3-4) shows an advanced settlement model; in which building blocks are separated from each other by pebble-paved streets. These building blocks consist of rectangular structures, and at least two-storied and trapezoidal workshops. The pottery includes imported wares mainly from Crete as well as the Cyclades and mainland Greece. These discoveries show that Bağlararası was an important harbor settlement during the Middle Bronze Age.

The Late Bronze Age in Bağlararası, however, is known only from a refuse pit (Fig. 4-6). Apart from this pit, (*pit 18*), there is no architectural feature or finding in the excavated area that belongs to this period. The pit, which was uncovered in 2003 in trench L/22, quadrant V-VIII/e-h, has dimensions of 3.80 m x 2.70 m, and 0.43 m. depth. The pit is characterized by dark grey-dark brown soft soil including numerous ceramic sherds as well as seashells of the *Cerastoderma* type and bone. Other finds from *pit 18* include four spindle whorls, three beads (one stone, one *terracotta*, and one faience), a lead ring, and a flintstone arrowhead³.

The majority of the total 476 sherds uncovered from the pit are medium sized sherds; 90 percent of them are local production of western Anatolian wares while the rest are Mycenaean pottery. It can be said that all the sherds are wheel-made and according to the Mohs' values they all seem to be hard-fired and very hard-fired. The macroscopic examination of the fabric of the sherds indicates that they vary between medium and fine quality⁴.

Local Pottery

Material and Technical Characteristics: Local pottery sherds found in the pit can be classified in ten different groups in terms of their material and technique (Fig. 7-8, 21).

W 1: "Red polished ware" examples form the largest group with 213 sherds. Examples are true slipped and very hard fired. The fabric is of fine quality with very few pores. Additional materials include silver mica, limestone, and grit.

³ The other archaeological finds found within the pit are being examined by the experts of the study areas.

⁴ Petrographic analysis has not yet been made on Çeşme Bağlararası pottery examples.

Clay Color: Red (2.5 YR 5/8), light red (2.5 YR 6/6, 2.5 YR 6/8), reddish brown (5 YR 5/4), light brown (7.5 YR 6/4).

Clay Core Color: Light red (2.5 YR 6/6, 2.5 YR 6/8), red (2.5 YR 5/8)

Slip Color: Light red (2.5 YR 6/8, 10 R 6/6), red (2.5 YR 5/8, 10 R 5/6).

Red slipped wares were widespreadly within western Anatolia during the Late Bronze Age. This ware is represented by light and red colored micaceous examples in Panaztepe. This type of ware is much more common than the other Minyan or Mycenaean sherds⁵. This type of ware is also represented by thin slipped and burnished examples in Liman Tepe's Late Bronze Age settlement. Examples of this group were found together in the same context with pink slipped, grey slipped, buff self slipped, and gold glimmer slipped ware examples⁶. This type of ware is also known from Bademgediği's II-V strata; dating to Late Bronze Age. On the other hand, it is mentioned that red slipped ware has been represented in equal quantities with its contemporary wares, such as grey ware, orange-brown ware, cream slipped, and gold glimmer slipped ware, in Bademgediği⁷. In Troia VI, however, red slipped ware can be observed together with brown, reddish brown, and buff fabrics. Examples have micaceous fabric, either thin or thick slip, and are burnished. It's observed that red slipped ware, which is the major group during the VIa-b levels, begins to scale down in VIc level and becomes sparse in VI d-f levels⁸.

The red slipped sherds were also found in Kadıkalesi's 3rd level that is contemporary with the Late Bronze Age. They are mostly polished and wheelmade. Their fabric is red or buff color and levigated, except for tiny stone particles; and they are hard-fired⁹.

Light red and red slipped ware is the predominant ware amongst the Late Bronze Age pottery also in Aphrodisias¹⁰.

⁵ Günel 1999a, 33-34, 78-79, ware 1A-B.

⁶ Aykurt 2008, 19.

⁷ Meriç 2003, 87-90.

⁸ Blegen et al. 1953, 34-35.

⁹ Akdeniz 2006a, 8.

¹⁰ Joukowsky 1986, 381.

The red slipped ware specimens collected from Beycesultan's III-I strata have micaceous slip and are always burnished. Red slipped ware, which constitutes the majority of the third and second levels' pottery, declines in level I. This type of ware is characterized by light red colored, thin slipped, and polished examples in level I¹¹.

W 2: These “pinkish cream polished ware” examples constitute a group of 36 sherds. W2 sherds contain silver mica, limestone, and grit, just like the W1 sherds, but dimensions of these inclusions are larger than the W1 inclusions. They have true slip, polished surfaces; and they are hard fired.

Clay Color: Pink (5 YR 7/4), light red (2.5 YR 6/8).

Clay Core Color: Reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6).

Slip Color: Pink (7.5 YR 8/4, 5 YR 7/3).

Cream color slipped and polished ware specimens are known from the contemporary levels of Bademgediği II-V¹². This type of ware is also known from Panaztepe's western cemetery area. Pinkish beige colored, thin or thick slipped, and burnished examples resemble the Bağlararası specimens¹³.

W 3: Another group of the local pottery is “buff polished ware”. 66 sherds were found belonging to this ware group within the pit. They are hard fired, polished, and have true slip. They have medium quality fabric with very few pores. W3 sherds contain limestone, grit, and silver mica, like W1 and W2 examples, but they additionally contain quartz.

Clay Color: Yellowish red (5 YR 6/6), reddish yellow (5 YR 7/6, 5 YR 5/8), red (2.5 YR 5/6), light red (2.5 YR 6/6, 2.5 YR 6/8), reddish brown (5 YR 4/4).

Clay Core Color: Greysih brown (2.5 Y 5/2), light olive grey (5 Y 6/2), dark brown (10 YR 3/3), reddish brown (2.5 YR 5/4).

Slip Color: Reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6, 7.5 YR 6/6), light reddish brown (5 YR 6/3, 2.5 YR 6/4), pale red (10 R 6/3, 10 R 6/4).

¹¹ Lloyd - Mellaart 1955, 52; Mellaart - Murray 1995, 1.

¹² Meriç 2003, 87-90.

¹³ Günel 1999a, 34, 78-79, ware 1c.

Buff ware has a wide distribution throughout the Late Bronze Age settlements in western Anatolia. Buff, yellowish-buff, as well as reddish buff wares, are represented densely in Panaztepe's western cemetery area. The sherds belonging to these wares are characterized by either thin or thick micaceous slip and are burnished¹⁴. Troia VI Middle indicates the appearance of a fine and buff thin slipped ware. This type of ware increases slightly during the VI^f-h levels and continues into VIIa¹⁵. Buff ware specimens of Beycesultan levels III-I, however, have a thin slip and are burnished surfaces. They constitute the majority pottery group in these groups but they decrease during level I¹⁶.

W 4: "Grey ware" examples are hard-fired with core in their fabric. They have fine quality clay with very few pores. Additional materials include silver mica, limestone and grit. These examples have true slip. and their surfaces are burnished. 32 sherds belonging to this type of ware were found in the pit.

Clay Color: Dark greyish brown (2.5 Y 4/2).

Clay Core Color: Grey (5 Y 5/1).

Slip Color: Dark greyish brown (2.5 Y 4/2).

Grey ware has an intensive distribution along the coastal area of western Anatolia; during the Late Bronze Age in particular. It is known as grey ware or grey Minyan based on the sherds found in the settlements. In Panaztepe, among these settlements, the grey ware, also called grey Minyan, is characterized by its fine quality, and micaceous fabric with polished and burnished surface. Grey ware was noticed to be represented in less quantity within the cemetery area¹⁷.

In the Late Bronze Age strata of Bademgediği, grey ware occurs in more or less the same quantity as other local production wares¹⁸.

In Liman Tepe's Late Bronze Age settlement, on the other hand, grey ware occurs in approximately the same quantity as the Mycenaean pottery. When compared to the red and pink slipped wares, however, both of these

¹⁴ Günel 1999a, 33-34, 78-79, ware 1A-D.

¹⁵ Blegen et al. 1953, 37; 1958, 22-23, 155.

¹⁶ Lloyd - Mellaart 1955, 52; Mellaart - Murray 1995, 1.

¹⁷ Günel 1999a, 39, 78-79, ware 17A-B.

¹⁸ Meriç 2003, 87-90.

groups are lesser in amount. Grey ware in Liman Tepe can be recognized by its less micaceous fabric and burnished surfaces¹⁹.

In Troia, the Minyan pottery, defined by Blegen, consists of two main groups on the basis of fabric features as well as the surface treatment. The first group is characterized by its micaceous examples which are grey burnished and providing a soapy surface texture where mica particules are visible. This group most closely resembles the grey Minyan examples of Mainland Greece. The second group is characterized by non-micaceous or very slightly micaceous texture; and the fabric color varies between dark grey to black. It is stated that the first group is seen widely during Troia VI early and middle while the latter becomes popular during Troia VI Late and VII²⁰.

The grey ware represented in Beşiktepe's Late Bronze Age cemetery, where it defined as grey Minyan, consists of four groups based on their fabric characteristics and surface treatment. The first group has a fine to medium firm fabric; and its color varies from blueish grey to greenish grey, sometimes with a grey or light grey core. It contains grits and quartz particles; and it is hard fired. These examples can be red, lilac, light grey, or dark slipped, and fine burnished while some examples have an uncertain burnishing treatment. The second group is characterized by the examples of fine or semi fine fabric of dark grey color with a core; its color varying from dark grey to black. It contains grits and quartz particles. These examples have thick slip made of light colors and include mica. It is stated that both groups represent the imitation of metallic vessels. The third group, on the other hand, is characterized by a levigated and fine to semi fine fabric with mica in its texture. This group is not as hard as the aforementioned groups. The fabric colors vary from light to dark brown; the core is color varying from dark to reddish brown. Examples have a thin slip with a color lighter than their fabric and have a soapy appearance. The fourth group is also characterized by porous and fine to semi fine fabric. However, the inclusions are all relatively visible: lime, cardium, grits, sand and mica. Fabric color varies from greyish brown to black and has a core. Most of the examples have a thick black slip²¹.

¹⁹ Aykurt 2008, 19.

²⁰ Blegen et al. 1953, 35-37; 1958, 21-24.

²¹ Basedow 2000, 53-55.

When considering the examined settlements, it is possible to assume that wares found in Liman Tepe and Troia shows the most parallelism with Bağlararası's grey ware.

W 5: "Coarse Ware" is represented by 80 sherds. It is hard fired, porous, and coarse. Additional materials include limestone, grit, quartz, and silver mica.

Clay Color: Dark reddish grey (5 YR 4/2), reddish brown (5 YR 5/3).

Slip Color: Dark grey (5 YR 4/1), dark reddish brown (5 YR 4/2), reddish brown (5 YR 5/3, 5 YR 5/4).

Forms: Six vessel forms belonging to local fabrics could be identified from the refuse pit. The majority of the fragments belong to bowls.

Cup (Fig. 9/1): Only one example of this type is found. Cups of this type have everted rims and a semi-globular body shape that expands from bottom to top. Its simple rim is tapered; and the vertical handle rises from the rim and attaches below the rim. Similar examples are known from Troia VI late²².

Bowls: Local ware bowls from the refuse pit can be categorized under six types.

S Profile Bowl (Fig. 9/2): S profile bowl is represented by a single example. This example belongs to the W 1.

Similar bowls were in use during the Late Bronze Age and are known from Beycesultan levels II-I²³.

Bowl with Vertical Rim (Fig. 9/3): This type of bowl is represented by one example. This bowl belongs to the W 2. A similar example is known from Troia VI Late; which is categorized under the grey Minyan ware²⁴.

Semi-Globular Bowl with Everted Rim (Fig. 9/4-5): This type is represented by two examples. A horizontal handle attached to the body mid-way from the base to the rim is preserved on cat. 5. The closest examples of these bowls, which belong to W 1, are also known from Troia. Flat

²² Blegen 1953, 241, pl. 437/8, 9.

²³ Mellaart - Murray 1995, 28, 60, fig. pl. 8a/4, P31/12.

²⁴ Blegen 1953, 309, pl. 439/39.

based examples of these bowls belonging to grey Minyan ware are present throughout Troia VI Late²⁵.

Carinated Bowl with Everted Rim (Fig. 10/6-9): The four found examples of these bowls belong to W 1. These bowls, which have a rim diameter varying between 8 and 11.4 cm at Bağlararası, have a wide geographic distribution.

In western Anatolia, bowls of this type, dated to the 2nd millennium B.C., are found in Bayraklı²⁶, Larisa²⁷, and Hanaytepe C²⁸

Shallow to Deep Bowls with Thickened Rim (Fig. 11/10-15): Four of the six pieces found in the pit belong to W 1 while the remaining two belong to W 3. Although none of the bases from the pit could be assigned to this type of bowl, similar bowls elsewhere have flat or ring bases.

These types of bowls were used in the Late Bronze Age in Beycesultan level I²⁹ and Troia³⁰. Apart from these sites, the pottery of the “middle period” in Larisa³¹ and the bowls found in the trial trenches at Pergamon represent this type³².

Bowl with Concave Rim (Fig. 12/16-17): Two examples belonging to this type were discovered in the pit and only the upper parts of their bodies were preserved. These bowls have everted rims that are thickened out. Both of the examples found in the pit belong to W 3.

Bowls of this form were discovered in the excavations at Panaztepe’s *Harbor Town*³³. These types of bowls, dating to the Late Bronze Age, have also been discovered in Beycesultan level I³⁴. Similar formed bowls are also known from Troia VI Middle-VII³⁵.

²⁵ Blegen 1953, 238, pl. 436/12.

²⁶ Heuck 1990, fig. 28/14.

²⁷ Boehlau - Schefold 1942, 16, abb. 7b.

²⁸ Lamb 1932, 123, fig. 10/4.

²⁹ Mellaart - Murray 1995, 62, fig. P35/7.

³⁰ Pavuk 2002, 38-40, fig. 2.

³¹ Bayne 2000, 87, 273, fig. 21/1; Boehlau - Schefold 1942, 16, 21-22, fig. 7e-f, 9f.

³² Radt 1992, 199, 233, abb. 4/(7)31, 8/(23)3.

³³ Aykurt 1998, 41, pl. 14/2-3.

³⁴ Mellaart - Murray 1995, 64, fig. P.47/5.

³⁵ Pavuk 2002, 44-47, 61, fig. 7/25, 8/27, 16/56.

Fruitstand (Fig. 12/18): Only one example of this type was discovered in the pit. It has a shallow conical body and an elongated everted rim. It belongs to W 1.

The fruitstand has a high pedestal base, as mentioned before; and a similar example is known from Troia. While bowls of this type, belonging to Blegen shape A 51, first appear in Troia VI middle, they appear to be widespread in Troia VI late³⁶. The fruitstands found in levels III and II of Beycesultan can also be compared to bowls of this type. All the aforementioned examples have been dated to the Late Bronze Age³⁷.

Trefoil Jug (Fig. 12/19): A single fragment belonging to a trefoil jug was found. According to the preserved part of the vessel, it has a short cylindrical neck with an everted rim that is thickened on interior. This example belongs to W 3. Similar trefoil jugs are also found in the Late Bronze Age levels of Liman Tepe.

Jars: Jars form the second largest group in the refuse pit at Bağlararası. This vessel form can be grouped into five distinctive types.

Jar with Thickened Rim (Fig. 13/20): This type is represented by only one example. This jar type has a wide rim diameter. Concluding from the preserved part, the upper part of the vessel narrows towards the rim that is inverted and thickened on the exterior; and two parallel horizontal grooves are set right below the rim. This jar belongs to W 1.

Short-Necked Jar with Thickened Rim (Fig. 13/21): The lower parts of the jar comprising Type 2 are not preserved. From the preserved upper part of the vessel, the body narrows towards the rim. This example belongs to W 3.

Necked Jar with Thickened Rim (Fig. 13/22): Only one example of this type was recovered from the refuse pit. The upper part of the rim is smoothed. This jar belongs to W 1.

In Western Anatolia, Late Bronze Age examples are also known from Beycesultan³⁸.

³⁶ Blegen 1953, 44, 336, 385, pl. 31:34.351, 35.626, 37.909.

³⁷ Mellaart - Murray 1995, 6, 27, fig. P.2.5, fig. P.13.9.

³⁸ Mellaart - Murray 1995, 30, fig. P24/4.

Tall Necked Jar (Fig. 13/23): This type is characterized by a long and widening neck which turns clearly at the top and forms a direct everted rim. Only one example belonging to this type was present in the pit; included with the W 1. A similar example is known in Anatolia from the Beşiktepe cemetery. This example, which belongs to the grey Minyan ware, is dated to the LH IIIB period³⁹.

Tall-Necked Jar with Thickened Rim (Fig. 13/24): Only one example of this type, belonging to W 5, was discovered from the pit.

In western Anatolia, vessels with this type of neck were found in Troia. These examples with similar necks are dated to the Middle and Late Bronze Ages⁴⁰.

Rhyton (Fig. 14/25): The form of one of the vessels from this assemblage could not be determined with certainty. The fragment, which seems to belong to a closed vessel, has a conical attachment similar to a short spout; thus, leading one to consider that this sherd might belong to a rhyton⁴¹.

Bases: Bases of three different types could be distinguished in the pottery assemblage of this context. These are flat bases, ring bases, and pedestal bases.

Flat Bases (Fig. 14/26-27): There are two examples of flat bases. The first type is wide; and the body widens even more from the base upwards. The second example is thick and narrow. These bases have a slip on the outer surface in contrast to the slipless inner surface: and therefore, they might belong to closed vessels. Flat bases are produced in two different pottery groups; which are W 3 and W 4, respectively.

Ring Bases (Fig. 14/28-29): Two ring based examples were found in the refuse pit. One of these is thin and narrow while the other one is wide and thick. One of these examples belongs to W 3 while the other one belongs to W 2. Both are slipped on inner and outer surfaces and might belong to bowls.

Pedestal Bases (Fig. 14/30): Specimens with pedestal shaped bases constitute the third type.

³⁹ Basedow 2000, 82, pl. LVI.Zi.28.4.

⁴⁰ Blegen 1953, 174-175, 207, pl. 428/11, 14, 430/1.

⁴¹ Koehl 1981, 179.

Handles (Fig. 14/31): One handle was found among the specimens of local pottery. The oval shaped vertical handle is placed on the body of a closed vessel. This vertical handle belongs to W 3.

Mycenaean Pottery

Mycenaean pottery is represented by 49 sherds.

Material and Technical Characteristics: Painted Mycenaean pottery from Bağlararası is usually very hard-fired; which indicates the high degree firing conditions in the kiln. Its fabric is of fine quality and a very small percentage of sherds have pores. They are true slipped and polished. Mycenaean pottery consists of six different groups in terms of its material and technical characteristics (Fig. 7-8, 21).

W 6: Sherds belonging to this group are slipped and very hard fired. The fabric is of fine quality with very few pores. Additional materials include silver mica, limestone, and grits. This type of ware is represented by only 4 sherds.

Clay Color: Light brown (7.5 YR 6/4), light red (2.5 YR 6/8), red (2.5 YR 5/8).

Clay Core Color: Light red (2.5 YR 6/6).

Slip Color: Light red (2.5 YR 6/6, 10 R 6/6), red (2.5 YR 5/8, 10 R 5/6), reddish brown (5 YR 4/3, 5 YR 5/4), light reddish brown (5 YR 6/3).

W 7: This type of ware has a silver mica and grits in its fabric. Fabric colors are varied from light red, pink, reddish yellow, light brown, and very pale brown to white. A very small percentage of the ceramics has a light red colored core. Most of the sherds are very pale brown and white slipped while some others are pink, reddish yellow, and light red slipped. W 7 is represented by 17 sherds.

Clay Color: Light red (2.5 YR 6/6), pink (5 Y 8/3), reddish yellow (5 YR 7/6, 7.5 YR 8/6), light brown (7.5 YR 6/4), very pale brown (10 YR 7/3, 10 YR 8/3), white (2.5 Y 8/2).

Clay Core Color: Light red (10 R 6/6).

Slip Color: Very pale brown (10 YR 7/3), pink (7.5 YR 7/4), reddish yellow (7.5 YR 7/6), light red (2.5 YR 6/6), white (2.5 Y 8/2, 5 Y 8/2).

W 8: This type of ware, which is represented by 24 sherds in total, constitutes the largest group of Mycenaean pottery recognized in Bağlararası. They contain silver mica, limestone, and grit in their fabric as added materials. Fabric colors are light red, reddish yellow, very pale brown, white, and light brown. Most of the sherds are white, pink, light red, and yellow slipped while some other sherds are very pale brown and reddish yellow slipped.

Clay Color: Light red (2.5 YR 6/6), reddish yellow (5 YR 7/6), very pale brown (10 YR 8/3), white (2.5 Y 8/2), light brown (7.5 YR 6/4).

Clay Core Color: Light red (10 R 6/6).

Slip Color: Very pale brown (10 YR 7/3), light red (2.5 YR 6/6), reddish yellow (7.5 YR 7/6), yellow (10 YR 7/6), pink (7.5 YR 7/4), white (2.5 Y 8/2).

W 9: Examples of this group contain silver mica. The fabric is reddish yellow; and its surface is reddish yellow slipped. This type of ware is represented by only 2 body sherds.

Clay Color: Reddish yellow (7.5 YR 7/6).

Slip Color: Reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6).

W 10: This group has fabric with very small pores. Additional materials include colored grit, limestone, and silver mica. W 10 is represented by only one example.

Clay Color: Reddish yellow (5 YR 7/6).

Slip Color: Pink (7.5 YR 7/4).

W 11: Amongst the Mycenaean pottery, it is the one example that has different material and technical characteristics. Its fabric contains gold and silver mica, and limestone.

Clay Color: Light red (2.5 YR 6/6).

Slip Color: Pink (7.5 YR 7/4).

Examples of Mycenaean decorated pottery were uncovered from various settlements in Western Anatolia. Mycenaean pottery can be separated into two groups as local and imported Mycenaean in Panaztepe. Local Mycenaean pottery can be separated into two further groups. The first group is characterized by the fine porous fabric colored yellowish buff to

very light yellow; containing quartz, mica, and limestone. Examples of this group have a pink slip on their surface. The second group is characterized by fine and non-porous fabric with red color; containing quartz and mica. They are burnished and have a cream to pinkish beige color slip on the outer surface, and light red slip on inner surface.

Imported Mycenaean examples are characterized by well levigated and very fine fabric with yellow color. They are burnished and have pink to pinkish beige slip on the outer surface while pink to light yellow slip on inner surface⁴². Mycenaean pottery from Liman Tepe, on the other hand, can be classified into two sub groups based on their fabric and technical features. The local Mycenaean pottery has nearly the same fabric and surface treatment as seen in the other local pottery groups but their shapes and decoration show Mycenaean influence. Imported Mycenaean pottery is characterized by very fine, non-porous, and firm fabric that has colors from light reddish beige and pinkish beige to greenish yellow. All the examples are slipped, burnished, and decorated with red and brownish red to brown colors⁴³.

Mycenaean sherds found within the second level of Bademgediği are dated to LH IIIC. Its Mycenaean pottery is all locally made. The clay color is generally orange to orange-buff and the slip color is buff to cream-white. Paint color is orange or black and generally matt but sometimes it is lustrous. There is some gold mica; silver mica is also common⁴⁴.

Mycenaean pottery from Troia can be considered as having three sub groups. The first group is characterized by levigated fabric which is claimed to be Argolid imported. The second group is less refined and elegant; therefore, it's thought to be of Eastern Mediterranean origin. The third group is the local Mycenaean pottery, having the same character as the so called tan ware, containing decorations in reddish brown to black colors on its examples⁴⁵.

Mycenaean pottery from Beşiktepe also constitutes two sub-groups. The first group is the local Mycenaean pottery that is characterized by

⁴² Günel 1999a, 37.

⁴³ Günel 1999b, 60.

⁴⁴ Meriç - Mountjoy 2002, 84.

⁴⁵ Blegen 1953, 38; 1958, 23.

micaceous fine fabric. It is hard-fired and burnished, and also reflects the Trojan ceramic repertoire based on the forms. The second group is characterized by a fabric that does not contain any mica. Examples are hard-fired but they do not have any traces of burnishing. This group is claimed to be imported Mycenaean pottery and considered to be the production of Southern Anatolia or the Levant⁴⁶.

Iasos Mycenaean pottery is also separated into two sub-groups. The first group is the local Mycenaean pottery, characterized by fine fabric, that contains abundant mica and sand particles. The second group, imported Mycenaean pottery, has very fine and non-porous character. Examples are painted with red, brown, and black colors⁴⁷.

In Kadıkalesi, the Mycenaean pottery is wheel-made and hard fired. It is divided into two groups, like other settlements, as local and imported. Local Mycenaean examples constitute the majority of the whole Mycenaean assemblage. The local group has a levigated fabric with orange, red, and light brown colors. The examples contain mica, quartz, and tiny grits; and it usually has a core. This type of pottery has cream, pink, and red slips and is burnished. The imported Mycenaean examples have a very fine fabric containing mica and quartz. They have light brown, brick color: contain a cream slip; and they are polished. Both groups from Kadıkalesi are dated to LH IIIC⁴⁸.

As it has been mentioned above, the so called local Mycenaean pottery of Western Anatolia mostly appears with a less levigated fabric in comparison to the imports; and it has a core resulting from the firing conditions. In this sense, it can be said that W 7-8 of the Bağlararası Mycenaean groups had been produced in Western Anatolia while the groups W 9-11 seem to be imports. W 6 indicates the same characteristic features with W 1; therefore, W 6 should have been produced also within Western Anatolia.

Form: There are 5 groups belonging to the Mycenaean pottery; whose forms can be determined. Apart from the examples with recognizable forms, there are also a large number of painted body sherds from indeterminate vessel shapes.

⁴⁶ Basedow 2000, 56-60.

⁴⁷ Günel 1999a, 88.

⁴⁸ Akdeniz 2006a, 8-9.

Cup (Fig. 15/32): It is represented by one example, with a flaring rim. There is also a painted horizontal band immediately below the rim on the exterior.

Examples of this profile belong to the FS 214 type⁴⁹. A example with a similar form is known from Eutresis and it is dated to LH IIIB⁵⁰.

Spouted Cup (Fig. 15/33): Only one example is present. The preserved fragment suggests that the spouted cup belongs to the type FS 249⁵¹. Under the rim of the cup a very thin horizontal band can be seen, and under it another band, a thick horizontal one. This decoration of two parallel bands is repeated in the interior of the vessel.

Examples, having same form as Bağlararası's spouted cup, are known from Mainland Greece. The ones found in Eleusis⁵², Hymettos Cave, Vourvatsi, and Attica⁵³, are dated to LH IIIA2. There are also similar cup types dated to LH IIIA2 from Ayia Irini in Keos⁵⁴, Tanagra in Kos⁵⁵, Apollakia in Rhodos⁵⁶, and Kalymnos⁵⁷. Based on the evidence, it can be said that these cups were widely used in LH IIIA2.

Conical Bowl (Fig. 15/34): One example of this type was recovered from the pit. This shallow bowl has a body that widens from the base and an everted rim that thickens outwards. Directly below the rim, there is a painted horizontal band; three very thin parallel bands are painted on the lower part of the body. Another horizontal band is painted on the interior of the rim.

Kylikes (Fig. 16/35-41): The pedestal bases, belonging to kylikes, form an important group among the Mycenaean pottery from Bağlararası. Those numbered cat. 38-41, among them, have parallel horizontal bands whereas cat. 36 is completely painted. Cat. 37, on the other hand, belongs to the upper part of the pedestal base. Parallel horizontal bands were painted on also this example.

⁴⁹ Furumark 1941, 48, 49, fig. 13/214.

⁵⁰ Mountjoy 1983, 183-184, fig.8; 1999, 676, fig. 258/140.

⁵¹ Furumark 1941, 48, fig. 13/249.

⁵² Stubbings 1947, pl. 9/16; Mountjoy 1999, 537, fig. 194/179.

⁵³ Hiller 1975, pl. 32/302-303; Mountjoy 1999, 537, fig. 194/179-182.

⁵⁴ Mountjoy 1986, fig. 105, 1; Mountjoy 1999, 882, fig. 360/66.

⁵⁵ Mountjoy 1999, 667, fig. 254/97-99.

⁵⁶ Mountjoy 1999, 1005, fig. 408/55.

⁵⁷ Mountjoy 1999, 1129, fig. 462/6.

Stemmed Bowls: The stemmed bowl is another type of a bowl among the Mycenaean decorated examples that were recovered from the pit. Examples have 19-21 cm diameter of rims. The diameter of the rims indicates that they should be defined as stemmed bowls. Because, they are rather wide compare to the height of the body. The stemmed bowls have a semi globular body and an everted simple rim; and can be classified as belonging to types FS 304-305⁵⁸. These bowls bear various motifs, and thus can be grouped as:

Stemmed Bowls Decorated with Wavy Band (Fig. 17/42-43): The wavy band motif was used on two stemmed bowls. One of these has a horizontal band on the rim and there is a thick wavy line below this band. There is another horizontal band on the interior of the rim of both bowls.

Similar examples of the wavy band decorated stemmed bowls, dated to LH IIIA2, are known from Tanagra⁵⁹ and Scimatari⁶⁰ in Mainland Greece.

Stemmed bowls of the same form and decoration are also known from Western Anatolia. A stemmed bowl, of similar form and decoration, from Iasos is dated to LH IIIA2⁶¹.

Stemmed Bowls Decorated with Wavy Line (Fig. 17/44): There is a narrow wavy decoration between two parallel horizontal bands below the rim on specimen Cat. 44. The wavy line motif seen on these bowls is FM 53/20⁶².

Stemmed Bowls Decorated with Spiral Motif (Fig. 18/45): Only one stemmed bowl with spiral decoration below the rim was found in the refuse pit. The stemmed bowl has a globular body and an everted simple rim. The bowl is not sufficiently preserved to determine whether the spiral, which is similar to FM 46/52, 55⁶³, was connected to another spiral.

A similar type of bowl dating to the LH IIIA2 from Eutresis, in Mainland Greece, contains running spirals under its rim⁶⁴.

⁵⁸ Furumark 1941, 65-66, fig. 18/304-305.

⁵⁹ Mountjoy 1999, 671, fig. 255/108.

⁶⁰ Mountjoy 1983, fig. 23.33; 1999, 671, fig. 255/119.

⁶¹ Benzi 2005, 213-214, pl. 56b-c.

⁶² Furumark 1941, 370-375, fig. 65, motif 53.

⁶³ Furumark 1941, 355-356, fig. 60, motif 46/52, 55.

⁶⁴ Mountjoy 1983, fig. 34.47; 1999, 671, fig. 255/118.

As stated above, the earliest examples of stemmed bowls with spiral motifs occurred in LH IIIA2 and they were widely used in the following LH IIIB period.

Stemmed Bowls with Indistinct Motifs (Fig. 18/46-47): The motifs on two of the bowls are indistinct. It is highly probable that the motifs on both bowls originally resembled a band or a wave. Examples with similar shape and decoration, dated to LH IIIB1⁶⁵, were found in Tsoungiza, mainland Greece.

Deep Bowl (Fig. 18/48-49): There are two examples found that can be identified as deep bowls. These bowls resemble FS 284 according to the preserved body sherd⁶⁶.

Deep Bowl Decorated with whorl-shells Motif (Fig. 18/48): There is a painted horizontal band below the rim and there are whorl-shells attached vertically at regular intervals under this band. This motif, classified as FM 23/8⁶⁷, is found on different types of vessels. Examples of whorl-shells arranged in a similar fashion on deep bowls are known from Prosymna⁶⁸ and Attica⁶⁹, which are dated to LH IIIA2, while examples from Kopreza⁷⁰, Eutresis⁷¹, and Midea⁷² are dated to LH IIIB. Kylikes and deep bowls with this motif from Tsoungiza are dated to LH IIIB1⁷³.

A similar motif can be seen on a deep bowl dating to LH IIIB1 from Kastelli⁷⁴ in Crete. Excavations in Rhodos also yielded a deep bowl with the same type of decoration dating to LH IIIA2⁷⁵.

Another vessel type with the whorl-shell motif arranged in the same pattern is the kylix. A example from Anemomili-Makelli on Karpathos is dated to LH IIIA2⁷⁶ whereas examples from Langada on Kos⁷⁷ and Ialysos

⁶⁵ Thomas 2005, 499, 501, fig. 22/15, 16, 18.

⁶⁶ Furumark 1941, 49-51, fig. 13/284.

⁶⁷ Furumark 1941, 308-310, fig. 51, motif 23/8.

⁶⁸ Mountjoy 1986, fig. 110; 1999, 128, fig. 29/212.

⁶⁹ Mountjoy 1999, 541, fig. 196/205.

⁷⁰ Benzi 1975, no. 216; Mountjoy 1999, 552, fig. 200/247.

⁷¹ Mountjoy 1983, fig. 37.102; 1986, fig. 143/5; 1999, 678, fig. 258/156.

⁷² Walberg 1998, 201, pl. 76/361.

⁷³ Thomas 2005, 483, fig. 12/5, 7, 9-11, 15/8-9.

⁷⁴ Kanta 1997, 92-93, fig. 3/9.

⁷⁵ Mountjoy 1999, 1009, fig. 410/68.

⁷⁶ Mountjoy 1999, 978, fig. 397/19.

⁷⁷ Mountjoy 1999, 1095, fig. 447/57.

on Rhodos⁷⁸ are dated to LH IIIB. In southwestern Anatolia, kylikes found in Müskebi cemetery⁷⁹ and Iasos⁸⁰ also display similarly arranged whorlshells. These specimens were dated to LH IIIB. Another kylix with the same motif and arrangement from Halikarnassos has been dated to the LH IIIA-B period⁸¹.

Besides deep bowls and kylikes, the same decoration is also present on two kraters. One of these is from Tiryns⁸² while the other is from Phylakopi on Melos⁸³; both dating to LH IIIB.

In conclusion, vessels of different shapes decorated with this pattern were used in quite a wide area during LH IIIA2-IIIB.

Deep Bowl Decorated with Plant Motif (Fig. 18/49): Only a small part of this vessel is preserved; and there are thin lines that are closely drawn at the lower part positioned right under the edge of its rim but the lines grow wider apart and rise in different directions towards the rim. The preserved decoration suggests that this motif can be identified as a plant.

Vessels with similar motifs are known from the Western Aegean. On two different formed cups from Thebes, there are parallel lines that rise from a spiral located on the lower part of the body towards the rim⁸⁴. The parallel lines on this example, which is dated to LH IIIA2, are similar to those on Bağlararası bowl. Apart from this site, the motif on the kylix fragment from Seraglio on Kos, which has been dated to the LH IIIA2, is similar to the motif on the Bağlararası example⁸⁵.

Alabastron (Fig. 19/50-51): Among the Mycenaean pottery from the refuse pit were found fragments of two alabastra. The preserved body sherds of cat. 50 might belong to an alabastron of type FS 93 or 94⁸⁶. Moreover, there is the diaper net motif classified as FM 57/2⁸⁷ on the shoulder of the alabastron. Among the motifs of alabastra with similar

⁷⁸ Karantzali 2005, 146, pl. 28/1090b.

⁷⁹ Boysal 1969, 25, pl. 29/1.

⁸⁰ Benzi 2005, 208, pl. 51g.

⁸¹ Briese - Pedersen 2005, 406, fig. 12.

⁸² Mountjoy 1986, fig. 156/1; 1999, 148, fig. 38/287.

⁸³ Mountjoy 1999, 909, fig. 369/105.

⁸⁴ Mountjoy 1986, fig. 102/1; 1999, 667, fig. 254/95-96.

⁸⁵ Mountjoy 1999, 1090, fig. 445/36, 38.

⁸⁶ Furumark 1941, 43, fig. 12/93-94.

⁸⁷ Furumark 1941, 378-379, fig. 71 motif 57/2.

shape, one from Medeon has been dated to LH IIIA2⁸⁸ whereas the other examples are from Chalkis⁸⁹ and New Corinth,⁹⁰ also dated to LH IIIA2; and the Soufli Magoula alabastron is dated to LH IIIB⁹¹. Alabastra of the same form are also known from Anatolia in the Müskebi cemetery⁹². This Müskebi alabastron has been dated to LH IIIA.

The sherds of the other example, cat. 51, belong to a vessel with a squat globular body, a short everted neck and horizontal handles on the shoulder. This type of alabastron is classified as FS 85⁹³ also concluding from the preserved part. Alabastra of this type are dated to the LH IIIA2- LH IIIB period.

Similar alabastra from Mainland Greece at Mycenae, Tiryns⁹⁴, New Corinth⁹⁵, Epidauros Limera, and Ayios Stephanos are dated to LH IIIA2⁹⁶ whereas those found in Aigion-Psila Alonia are dated to LH IIIB⁹⁷. Examples from Langada-Kos⁹⁸ and Ialysos-Rhodos⁹⁹, on the other hand, are dated to LH IIIA2. The motifs of *alabastra* are also found in both local¹⁰⁰ and Mycenaean wares¹⁰¹ in Anatolia.

Stirrup Jar (Fig. 19/52): The stirrup jar constitutes another container form. Only the part belonging to the false neck is preserved from the containers of this type. This example, which is a piece of a false neck, belongs to W 2. The upper part of the false neck is inverted while the interior is solid.

Stirrup jars with similar false necks are well known in the Mycenaean world. One example from Thebes is dated to the LH IIIB period¹⁰² in

⁸⁸ Parlama 1984, no. 62; 1999, 730, Fig. 289/24.

⁸⁹ Mountjoy 1999, 708, fig. 271/45.

⁹⁰ Mountjoy 1999, 216, fig. 68/102.

⁹¹ Feuer 1983, fig. 60; Mountjoy 1999, 847, fig. 341/97.

⁹² Boysal 1969, 20, pl. 24/4.

⁹³ Furumark 1941, fig. 11/85.

⁹⁴ Mountjoy 1999, 116, fig. 24/149, 150, 152.

⁹⁵ Mountjoy 1999, 216, fig. 68/99.

⁹⁶ Mountjoy 1999, 265, fig. 87/79, 80.

⁹⁷ Mountjoy 1999, 413, fig. 145/41.

⁹⁸ Mountjoy 1999, 1087, fig. 443/19.

⁹⁹ Mountjoy 1999, 996, fig. 403/25.

¹⁰⁰ Günel 1999a, 82-83, lev. 131; Basedow 2000, 74, taf. 52/Zi29.12:1.

¹⁰¹ Boysal 1969, 24-25, pl. 26/1-2; Basedow 2000, 71, 72, 73, taf. 72, 113.

¹⁰² Mountjoy 1999, 675, fig. 257/135.

Mainland Greece. Others belonging to the later phases were recovered in Metaxata¹⁰³ and Mazarakata¹⁰⁴. A stirrup jar with a false neck of this type from Rhodos is dated to LH IIIA2¹⁰⁵. Vessels of this type were used for a considerable time section of the LH III period but it is not possible to precisely date the specimen found in Bağlararası through the preserved fragments.

Bases: Bases of two different types could be distinguished in the pottery assemblage of this context: flat bases and ring bases.

Flat Bases (Fig. 20/53): The single example of a flat base. It can be said that this flat base might belong to a storage vessel such as an amphora¹⁰⁶.

Ring Bases (Fig. 20/54): There is one ring based example among the Mycenaean pottery. This example has parallel horizontal bands on the outside. The inner side of this sherd has no trace of burnishing; therefore, it is likely that it belonged to a closed vessel.

Handles (Fig. 20/55-58): Four handle fragments, belonging to the Mycenaean pottery. Of these, cat. 56 and 57 probably belonged to an amphora or an alabastron. Cat. 58, on the other hand, has traces of burnishing in both surfaces of the sherd; therefore, it can be assumed that it belonged to an open vessel.

Body Fragments: There are body sherds among the Mycenaean pottery from Bağlararası but they are not sufficiently preserved to identify their shape and vessel type. Thus, these examples have been classified according to their decoration.

Body Fragments with Motifs of Parallel Bands (Fig. 21/59-63): The largest group of fragments has horizontally painted bands, either single or multiple.

Examples listed here as cat. 61 and 63 belong to open vessels; cat. 59-60 and 62 belong to closed vessels.

Body Fragments with a Motif of Horizontal Short Lines Arranged Vertically (Fig. 21/64): A sherd belonging to a closed vessel is decorated with parallel horizontal lines of progressively shorter width. A similar

¹⁰³ Mountjoy 1999, 459, fig. 165/55.

¹⁰⁴ Mountjoy 1999, 459, fig. 165/58, 60.

¹⁰⁵ Mountjoy 1999, 1001, fig. 405/35.

¹⁰⁶ For similar examples see: Mountjoy 1999, 87, 104, fig.12/23, fig. 19/99.

motif is seen on a beaked jug from Vourvatsi, which contains the motif between two horizontal bands, is dated to LH IIIB1¹⁰⁷. The short horizontal lines on the example, however, widen from the top downwards in the opposite direction.

Body Fragment with Zigzag motif (Fig. 21/65): A horizontally arranged zigzag motif is found on another fragment belonging to an unidentified vessel type. This motif, similar to FM 61/2¹⁰⁸, is used on a variety of vessel forms. There exists also such a motif on the upper part of a kylix from Drachmani dating to LH IIIA2¹⁰⁹. The same motif is also used below the rim of a deep bowl from Athens¹¹⁰. This example is dated to LH IIIB. This body sherd, which is burnished on both sides, might belong to an open vessel.

Body Fragment with Wavy Line Motif (Fig. 21/66): Very little is preserved of the motif which appears above a horizontal band on a fragment belonging to a closed vessel. It is highly probable that this is a wavy line motif consisting of thin lines arranged close to each other. The motif in question should be an example of FM 17 or 53/5-6¹¹¹.

Body Fragment with a Lozenge Motif (Fig. 21/67): There is a dot in a small quadrangle on a fragment belonging to a closed vessel. The motif in question is FM 73b/73o¹¹² and can also be seen on the shoulder of a round-mouthed jug (classified under miniature handmade vases) from Berbati dated to LH IIIB1¹¹³.

Body Fragment with Geometrical Motif (Fig. 21/68): Geometrical motifs on one of the body sherd consist of a semicircle between two parallel bands; next to two parallel slanted lines. The preserved part suggests that the fragment must have belonged to a closed vessel.

Body fragments with Zigzag Motif (Fig. 21/69): A zigzag motif, classified as FM 61/17¹¹⁴, is located between parallel lines on another body

¹⁰⁷ Stubbings 1947, pl. 14.9; Benzi 1975, no. 440; Mountjoy 1999, 546, fig. 197/220.

¹⁰⁸ Furumark 1941, 386-388, fig. 67/61.

¹⁰⁹ Mountjoy 1983, fig. 19.56; 1999, 813, fig. 323/12.

¹¹⁰ Mountjoy 1999, 556, fig. 202/266.

¹¹¹ Furumark 1941, 370-375, fig. 65/53:5-6, 17.

¹¹² Furumark 1941, 410, fig. 71/73b, o.

¹¹³ Holmberg 1983, fig. 8; Mountjoy 1999, 134, fig. 32/235.

¹¹⁴ Furumark 1941, 388, fig. 67/61.17.

fragment found in the refuse pit at Bağlararası. This fragment belongs to a large, closed vessel.

The zigzag motif appears on pottery from many sites in the Aegean; found on various vessel forms beginning from LH IIIA2 and remaining popular until the end of Submycenaean period. The examples from Corinth¹¹⁵ and Mazarakata¹¹⁶ belong to LH IIIA2.

Conclusions

The Late Bronze Age in Anatolia is characterized by the mark of the Hittite Empire whose foundation was in the centre of Anatolia. Information concerning Anatolia in the Late Bronze Age is gathered primarily from written documents from the Hittite sites¹¹⁷ as well as written documents found in Egypt¹¹⁸ and Mycenae¹¹⁹. These written documents attest to states called Arzawa, Mira, Seha, Assuwa, and Wilusa existing in Western Anatolia during this time. The region, which neighbored Mycenae to the west and the Hittites to the east, was a point of cultural contacts. It is known from written documents that Western Anatolia occasionally came under Hittite ruling but this dominance never lasted long¹²⁰. In view of excavations and research in the area up to the present, the influence of Hittite culture in the region was less significant than that of Mycenaean culture.

There has been an increase in the number of sites that yield finds dating to the Late Bronze Age¹²¹ as a result of recent excavations and research in Western Anatolia in the last twenty years. This research demonstrates

¹¹⁵ Mountjoy 1999, 218, fig. 69/112.

¹¹⁶ Brodbeck - Jucker 1986, fig. 2/2; Mountjoy 1999, 449, fig. 161/1.

¹¹⁷ Goetze 1933. See also Yakar 1976; Heinhold -Krahmer 1977, 1994a, 1994b; Singer 1983; Güterbock 1983, 1990; Houwink ten Cate 1983-84; Mellaart 1986; Ünal 1991, 2001; Cline 1996; Hawkins 1998; Niemeier 1998; Mountjoy 1998; Starke 2001; Akdeniz 2006b.

¹¹⁸ Kitchen 1999, 51.

¹¹⁹ Huxley 1960; 1961.

¹²⁰ See footnote 117.

¹²¹ Akdeniz 2006a, 9, fig. 16. See also Büyükkolancı 1998, 72, res. 7; Briese - Pederson 2005, 406, fig. 12; Çınardalı-Karaaslan 2008, 65; Erdemgil - Büyükkolancı 1992, 268; Erkanal 2004; Erkanal et al. 2003, 426, res. 7; Erkanal - Aykurt 2008; Günel 2006, 2, res. 3; 2007, 237-238, res. 5; Hüryılmaz 2002, 91; 2008, 232-233, foto. 4:1; Mercangöz 2003, 128, fig. 8; Meriç 2002; Meriç - Mountjoy 2002; Meriç et al. 2004, 296, fig. 11; 2006, 250, fig. 4; Mountjoy 2005a, 423-426, fig. XCVI, XCVIIa-c; 2005b, 2006; Özgünel 1996; Özkan - Erkanal 1999; Özyiğit 2004, 443; 2005, 44, fig. 3-4; 2006, 75, fig. 3; Yağcı 2003, 96.

that the Anatolian culture, which previously dominated Western Anatolia, declined during the Late Bronze Age and the region formed its own culture under the influence of the West. The largest group of Late Bronze Age artefacts from any site is undoubtedly pottery. Alongside local pottery, examples of Mycenaean and other imported pottery specimens, to a lesser extent, have also been found. Although examples of Mycenaean pottery of every period except LH I have been found throughout Western Anatolia, sites which yield pottery of the LH IIIC period are more in number. These findings strongly suggest that the relations between eastern and western Aegean regions had intensified by the end of the Late Bronze Age.

The Late Bronze Age pottery revealed from a single pit in Bağlararası has significance because it includes ceramic material of eastern and western Aegean cultures together. Types characteristic of Western Anatolia such as carinated bead rim bowls, fruitstands etc., that were produced in local fabrics, are also known from other contemporary settlements within the region. In addition, there is a close similarity between the unpainted Mycenaean pottery and type W 1, recognized as Western Anatolian local production according to the fabric and production techniques. In this respect, the stirrup jar and alabastron within this group are certainly the products of local Western Anatolian workshops. The painted Mycenaean examples seem related to Panaztepe's locally produced Mycenaean group according to their fabric W 7-8. The parallels for the stemmed bowl, deep bowl, and alabastron amongst the painted Mycenaean specimens can be dated to the LH IIIA/early LH IIIB.

The Mycenaean ceramics, of these two groups, have more chronological value. Comparison of the Mycenaean examples with similar specimens has dated them to LH IIIA2/IIIB1. The location of the Late Bronze Age settlement at Bağlararası has not yet been ascertained. Nevertheless, explorations in the vicinity of Çeşme, by Cevdet Bayburtluoğlu, in 1966 revealed Mycenaean ceramics at Kalem Burnu, between the villages of Şifne and Reisdere, 8 km west of the ancient city of Erythrai¹²². These ceramics were dated by Coşkun Özgünel to LH IIB, IIIB, and IIIC1 periods¹²³. In 2001, explorations in the area by Tayfun Caymaz also produced ceramic

¹²² Akurgal 1967, 461; Bayburtluoğlu 1975, 6; Özgünel 1983, 719-720, pl. 11-12.

¹²³ Özgünel 1983, 719-720, pl. 11-12.

examples dated to LH IIIA-B in Germiyan Yalısı¹²⁴. It is highly probable that the locations of the Mycenaean ceramic scatter mentioned by Bayburtluoğlu and Caymaz are actually the same. Although it is also highly probable that a Late Bronze Age settlement existed in Bağlararası, the study area, Germiyan Yalısı is so far the closest known settlement to Bağlararası with a large concentration of Late Bronze Age ceramics.

In excavations and explorations in the İzmir region, Mycenaean pottery dating to LH IIIA2/B has been found at various sites. These can be listed from the south to the north as Ephesos¹²⁵, in the interior of İzmir, Liman Tepe¹²⁶, Bayraklı¹²⁷, Panaztepe¹²⁸, and Foça¹²⁹. For the Late Bronze Age commercial ships, which had very probably followed the shore line, Bağlararası constituted a convenient port between Ephesos and Germiyan Yalısı. Travelling around the tip of the Urla peninsula is a dangerous task requiring optimal sea and wind conditions. The port of Bağlararası would provide ships with a resting point; where they could stop over and wait for favorable conditions to continue their route towards the north or south of the peninsula. The number of these sites in the İzmir region, which is quite high in number for prehistoric time periods, suggests that the vicinity of İzmir served as a region that attracted human activity and served as a transfer hub between the cultures of the east and the west.

¹²⁴ Caymaz 2006, 208-209, res. 8, lev. 3:32-33.

¹²⁵ Büyükkolancı 1998, 72, res.7.

¹²⁶ Günel 1999b, 62, abb. 21/55; Erkanal - Günel 1995, 263-264, res. 2; Erkanal - Aykurt 2008, 228-230.

¹²⁷ Özgünel 1983, 710, pl. VIa-e.

¹²⁸ Ersoy 1988, 55-82; Erkanal 1996, 333; 1997, 284; 2002, 188-195; Erkanal Öktü - Çınardalı Karaaslan 2006, 194-195.

¹²⁹ Özyiğit 2005, 44, fig. 3-4.

CATALOG

Catalog Number : 1	Preserved Height : 3.7 cm
Found Number : K-7011/4, 5, 38	Thickness : 0.3-0.4 cm
Production : Local Pottery	Paste Color : Light red (10 R 6/8, 10 R 5/8)
Ware : W 1	Slip Color : Pink (5 YR 8/4)
Rim Diameter : 12 cm	Painted Color : -
Base Diameter : -	Catalog Number : 4
Preserved Height : 3.4 cm	Found Number : K-7010/9-1
Thickness : 0.2-0.3 cm	Production : Local Pottery
Paste Color : Light red (2.5 YR 6/8), red (2.5 YR 5/8)	Ware : W 1
Slip Color : Light red (2.5 YR 6/8), red (2.5 YR 5/8), 2.5 YR 5/6)	Rim Diameter : 16 cm
Painted Color : -	Base Diameter : -
	Preserved Height : 6 cm
	Thickness : 0.3-0.6 cm
	Paste Color : Red (5 YR 6/4) – light reddish brown (2.5 YR 6/4)
	Slip Color : Light reddish brown (5 YR 6/4, 2.5 YR 6/4)
	Painted Color : -
Catalog Number : 2	
Found Number : K-7011/2	
Production : Local Pottery	
Ware : W 1	
Rim Diameter : 13 cm	
Base Diameter : -	
Preserved Height : 2.8 cm	
Thickness : 0.2-0.3 cm	
Paste Color : Reddish brown paste (5 YR 5/4), light red core (2.5 YR 6/6)	
Slip Color : Dark reddish grey (5 YR 4/2)– light reddish brown (5 YR 6/3, 5 YR 6/4)	
Painted Color : -	
Catalog Number : 3	
Found Number : K-7011/1	
Production : Local Pottery	
Ware : W 2	
Rim Diameter : 8.4 cm	
Base Diameter : -	
Catalog Number : 5	
Found Number : K-7010/8	
Production : Local Pottery	
Ware : W 1	
Rim Diameter : 20 cm	
Base Diameter : -	
Preserved Height : 9.4 cm	
Thickness : 0.4-0.6 cm	
Paste Color : Light orange (2.5 YR 5/8)	
Slip Color : Light orange (2.5 YR 6/8, 2.5 YR 5/8)	
Painted Color : -	
Catalog Number : 6	
Found Number : K-7011/3	
Production : Local Pottery	
Ware : W 1	

Rim Diameter : 8 cm
Base Diameter : -
Preserved Height : 2.8 cm
Thickness : 0.2-0.4 cm
Paste Color : Light red
 (2.5 YR 6/6)
Slip Color : Weak red
 (10 R 4/4)
Painted Color : -

Catalog Number : 7
Found Number : K-7011/34
Production : Local Pottery
Ware : W 1
Rim Diameter : 11.3 cm
Base Diameter : -
Preserved Height : 1.9 cm
Thickness : 0.2-0.3 cm
Paste Color : Light red
 (2.5 YR 6/8)
Slip Color : Red (2.5 YR
 5/6, 2.5 YR 4/2,
 10 R 5/6) - light
 red (10 R 6/6)
Painted Color : -

Catalog Number : 8
Found Number : K-7011/33
Production : Local Pottery
Ware : W 1
Rim Diameter : 10.7 cm
Base Diameter : -
Preserved Height : 3.3 cm
Thickness : 0.2-0.5 cm
Paste Color : Light brown
 (7.5 YR 6/4)
Slip Color : Brown (7.5 YR
 5/4) to light
 reddish brown
 (5 YR 5/4)
Painted Color : -

Catalog Number : 9
Found Number : K-7011/14
Production : Local Pottery
Ware : W 1
Rim Diameter : 11.4 cm
Base Diameter : -
Preserved Height : 5.2 cm
Thickness : 0.2-0.4 cm
Paste Color : Light red
 (2.5 YR 6/8),
 red (2.5 YR 5/8)
Slip Color : Red (7.5 YR 5/6)
Painted Color : -

Catalog Number : 10
Found Number : K-7011/27
Production : Local Pottery
Ware : W 3
Rim Diameter : 24.8 cm
Base Diameter : -
Preserved Height : 2.2 cm
Thickness : 0.3-0.7 cm
Paste Color : Reddish yellow
 (5 YR 6/6)
Slip Color : Reddish yellow
 (5 YR 6/6)
Painted Color : -

Catalog Number : 11
Found Number : K-7011/27
Production : Local Pottery
Ware : W 3
Rim Diameter : 22.8 cm
Base Diameter : -
Preserved Height : 3.2 cm
Thickness : 0.6-0.7 cm
Paste Color : Reddish yellow
 (5 YR 6/6,
 5 YR 7/6)
Slip Color : Reddish yellow
 (5 YR 6/6)
Painted Color : -

Catalog Number : 12
Found Number : K-7011/35
Production : Local Pottery
Ware : W 1
Rim Diameter : 22.5 cm
Base Diameter : -
Preserved Height : 3.3 cm
Thickness : 0.5-0.8 cm
Paste Color : Red paste
 (7.5 YR 5/6),
 greyish brown
 core (10 YR 5/2)
Slip Color : Red (2.5 YR 5/6,
 10 R 5/6)

Painted Color : -

Catalog Number : 13
Found Number : K-7011/28
Production : Local Pottery
Ware : W 1
Rim Diameter : 19 cm
Base Diameter : -
Preserved Height : 4.1 cm
Thickness : 0.6-0.8 cm
Paste Color : Light reddish
 brown (5 YR 6/4)
Slip Color : Red (2.5 YR 5/6,
 2.5 YR 5/8)
Painted Color : -

Catalog Number : 14
Found Number : K-7011/25
Production : Local Pottery
Ware : W 1
Rim Diameter : 22.3 cm
Base Diameter : -
Preserved Height : 4.1 cm
Thickness : 0.5-0.8 cm
Paste Color : Red paste
 (2.5 YR 5/6),
 dark grey core
 (10 YR 4/1)
Slip Color : Red (10 R 5/6,
 10 R 5/8)

Painted Color : -

Catalog Number : 15
Found Number : K-7011/26
Production : Local Pottery
Ware : W 1
Rim Diameter : 20.6 cm
Base Diameter : -
Preserved Height : 6.4 cm
Thickness : 0.5-0.7 cm
Paste Color : Red (2.5 YR 5/8)
Slip Color : Red (2.5 YR 5/6)
Painted Color : -

Catalog Number : 16
Found Number : K-7011/22
Production : Local Pottery
Ware : W 3
Rim Diameter : -
Base Diameter : -
Preserved Height : 2.5 cm
Thickness : 0.4-0.6 cm
Paste Color : Yellowish red
 paste (5 YR 5/8),
 light olive grey
 core (5 Y 6/2)
Slip Color : Light reddish
 brown
 (5 YR 6/4)
Painted Color : -

Catalog Number : 17
Found Number : K-7011/19
Production : Local Pottery
Ware : W 3
Rim Diameter : 18.8 cm
Base Diameter : -
Preserved Height : 2.9 cm
Thickness : 0.5-0.7 cm
Paste Color : Red (2.5 YR 5/6)
Slip Color : Reddish yellow
 (5 YR 7/6)
Painted Color : -

Catalog Number : 18
Found Number : K-7010/9-5-6
Production : Local Pottery
Ware : W 1
Rim Diameter : 17.8 cm
Base Diameter : 4.2 cm
Preserved Height : 3.6 cm, 5.8 cm
Thickness : 0.2-0.4 cm
Paste Color : Red (2.5 YR 5/8)
Slip Color : Light red
 (2.5 YR 6/8),
 red (2.5 YR 5/8,
 2.5 YR 5/6)
Painted Color : -

Catalog Number : 19
Found Number : K-7011/9
Production : Local Pottery
Ware : W 3
Rim Diameter : -
Base Diameter : -
Preserved Height : 3.3 cm
Thickness : 0.8-1.2 cm
Paste Color : Strong brown
 paste
 (7.5 YR 4/6),
 dark brown core
 (10 YR 3/3)
Slip Color : Pale red
 (10 R 6/3)
Painted Color : -

Catalog Number : 20
Found Number : K-7011/24
Production : Local Pottery
Ware : W 1
Rim Diameter : 30.4 cm
Base Diameter : -
Preserved Height : 7.1 cm
Thickness : 0.5-1.1 cm
Paste Color : Reddish brown
 (5 YR 5/3)
Slip Color : Light reddish
 brown (5 YR 6/3)
Painted Color : -

Catalog Number : 21
Found Number : K-7011/32
Production : Local Pottery
Ware : W 3
Rim Diameter : 16.3 cm
Base Diameter : -
Preserved Height : 6.2 cm
Thickness : 0.2-0.9 cm
Paste Color : Reddish brown
 (5 YR 4/4)
Slip Color : Light reddish
 brown (5 YR 6/3,
 5 YR 6/4)
Painted Color : -

Catalog Number : 22
Found Number : K-7011/31
Production : Local Pottery
Ware : W 1
Rim Diameter : 15.2 cm
Base Diameter : -
Preserved Height : 2.4 cm
Thickness : 0.4-1.2 cm
Paste Color : Red (2.5 YR 5/6)
Slip Color : Red (10 R 4/8,
 2.5 YR 4/8)
Painted Color : -

Catalog Number : 23
Found Number : K-7011/21
Production : Local Pottery
Ware : W 1
Rim Diameter : 17.2 cm
Base Diameter : -
Preserved Height : 6.4 cm
Thickness : 0.7-0.9 cm
Paste Color : Exterior light red
 (2.5 YR 6/6) and
 interior red
 (2.5 YR 5/6)
 paste
Slip Color : Red (10 R 5/6,
 10 R 4/8)
Painted Color : -

Catalog Number : 24	6/6) - red (2.5
Found Number : K-7011/20	YR 5/6) paste,
Production : Local Pottery	reddish brown
Ware : W 5	core (2.5 YR 5/4)
Rim Diameter : 25.6 cm	Slip Color : Exterior light
Base Diameter : -	reddish brown
Preserved Height : 3.3 cm	(2.5 YR 6/4) -
Thickness : 0.6-1.6 cm	pale red (10 R
Paste Color : Dark reddish	6/3, 10 R 6/4)
grey (5 YR 4/2)	Painted Color : -
and reddish	
brown (5 YR 5/3)	Catalog Number : 27
Slip Color : Dark reddish	Found Number : K-7011/10
brown (5 YR 4/2)	Production : Local Pottery
Painted Color : -	Ware : W 4
	Rim Diameter : -
Catalog Number : 25	Base Diameter : 5.2 cm
Found Number : K-7011/37	Preserved Height : 4.3 cm
Production : Local Pottery	Thickness : 0.4-1.1 cm
Ware : W 1	Paste Color : Red paste
Rim Diameter : -	(2.5 YR 4/2),
Base Diameter : -	grey core
Preserved Height : 2 cm	(5 Y 5/1)
Thickness : 0.2-0.3 cm	Slip Color : Exterior dark
Paste Color : Reddish yellow	greyish brown
paste (5 YR 7/8),	(2.5 Y 4/2)
light red core (10	Painted Color : -
R 6/6, 10 R 6/8)	
Slip Color : Red (2.5 YR 5/8,	Catalog Number : 28
2.5 YR 4/8) and	Found Number : K-7011/17
dark reddish	Production : Local Pottery
brown	Ware : W 3
(2.5 YR 3/4)	Rim Diameter : -
Painted Color : -	Base Diameter : 5.1 cm
	Preserved Height : 2.1 cm
Catalog Number : 26	Thickness : 0.2-0.5 cm
Found Number : K-7011/12	Paste Color : Yellowish red
Production : Local Pottery	paste (5 YR 5/8),
Ware : W 3	dark brown core
Rim Diameter : -	(10 YR 3/3)
Base Diameter : 10 cm	Slip Color : Light reddish
Preserved Height : 3.6 cm	brown (5 YR 6/4,
Thickness : 0.5-1.2 cm	5 YR 6/3)
Paste Color : Light red (2.5 YR	Painted Color : -

Catalog Number : 29
Found Number : K-7011/18
Production : Local Pottery
Ware : W 2
Rim Diameter : -
Base Diameter : 12.2 cm
Preserved Height : 4.5 cm
Thickness : 0.5-1 cm
Paste Color : Light red paste
 (2.5 YR 6/8),
 reddish yellow
 core (5 YR 6/6)
Slip Color : Pink (7.5 YR 7/4,
 5 YR 8/3,
 5 YR 7/3)
Painted Color : -

Catalog Number : 30
Found Number : K-7011/8
Production : Local Pottery
Ware : W 3
Rim Diameter : -
Base Diameter : -
Preserved Height : 2.6 cm
Thickness : 0.3-3.8 cm
Paste Color : Reddish yellow
 paste (5 YR 7/8),
 greyish brown
 core (2.5 YR 5/2)
Slip Color : Reddish yellow
 (7.5 YR 6/6)
Painted Color : -

Catalog Number : 31
Found Number : K-7011/13
Production : Local Pottery
Ware : W 3
Rim Diameter : -
Base Diameter : -
Preserved Height : 9 cm
Thickness : 0.6 cm
Paste Color : Light red
 (2.5 YR 6/8)
Slip Color : Light reddish
 brown (5 YR 6/4)
Painted Color : -

Catalog Number : 32
Found Number : K-7010/7-3
Production : Mycenaean
 Pottery
Ware : W 7
Rim Diameter : 10 cm
Base Diameter : -
Preserved Height : 2.3 cm
Thickness : 0.2 cm
Paste Color : Exterior reddish
 yellow
 (5 YR 6/6),
 interior light
 brown
 (7.5 YR 6/4)
 paste
Slip Color : Pale brown
 (10 YR 6/3)
Painted Color : Brown/dark
 brown
 (7.5 YR 4/2) and
 reddish brown
 (5 YR 4/4)

Catalog Number : 33
Found Number : K-7004/4
Production : Mycenaean
 Pottery
Ware : W 7
Rim Diameter : 7.4 cm
Base Diameter : -
Preserved Height : 2.8 cm
Thickness : 0.2-0.3 cm
Paste Color : Light orange
 (2.5 YR 6/6)
Slip Color : Interior pink
 (5 YR 7/4),
 exterior very pale
 brown slipped
 (10 YR 8/3)
Painted Color : Exterior yellowish
 red (5 YR 5/6)
 and dark reddish
 brown (5 YR 3/2)

- painted, interior
 reddish painted
 (2.5 YR 4/8,
 10 R 4/8)
- Catalog Number** : 34
Found Number : K-7004/9-3
Production : Mycenaean
 Pottery
Ware : W 8
Rim Diameter : 12.8 cm
Base Diameter : -
Preserved Height : 2.5 cm
Thickness : 0.1-0.6 cm
Paste Color : Reddish yellow
 (5 YR 7/6)
Slip Color : Reddish yellow
 (5 YR 7/6)
Painted Color : Dark reddish
 brown (5 YR 3/3)
 and red
 (2.5 YR 5/8)
- Catalog Number** : 35
Found Number : K-7011/15
Production : Mycenaean
 Pottery
Ware : W 6
Rim Diameter : -
Base Diameter : -
Preserved Height : 4.7 cm
Thickness : 0.2-2.9 cm
Paste Color : Light red
 (2.5 YR 6/8)
Slip Color : Interior light red
 slipped
 (10 R 6/6),
 exterior light red
 (10 R 6/6),
 weak red
 (10 R 5/4) and
 light reddish
 brown (5 YR 6/3)
 slipped
Painted Color : -
- Catalog Number** : 36
Found Number : K-7004/9-5
Production : Mycenaean
 Pottery
Ware : W 8
Rim Diameter : -
Base Diameter : -
Preserved Height : -
Thickness : 0.6-1 cm
Paste Color : Reddish yellow
 paste (5 YR 7/8),
 light red core
 (10 R 6/8)
Slip Color : Yellow
 (10 YR 8/6)
Painted Color : Red (2.5 YR 5/8)
 and dark reddish
 brown (2.5 YR 3/4)
- Catalog Number** : 37
Found Number : K-7004/9-4
Production : Mycenaean
 Pottery
Ware : W 8
Rim Diameter : -
Base Diameter : -
Preserved Height : 1.8 cm
Thickness : 2.4-2.5 cm
Paste Color : Reddish yellow
 (5 YR 7/8)
Slip Color : Reddish yellow
 (7.5 YR 7/6)
Painted Color : Red (2.5 YR 4/8)
 and dark reddish
 brown (5 YR 3/2)
- Catalog Number** : 38
Found Number : K-7004/9-9
Production : Mycenaean
 Pottery
Ware : W 8
Rim Diameter : -
Base Diameter : 9.2 cm
Preserved Height : 6.5 cm

Thickness	: 0.2-2.8 cm	Slip Color	: Very pale brown (10 YR 8/4)
Paste Color	: Very pale brown paste (10 YR 8/3), light red core (10 R 6/6)	Painted Color	: Very dark grayish brown (10 YR 3/2)
Slip Color	: Very pale brown (10 YR 8/4)	Catalog Number	: 41
Painted Color	: Very dark grey (10 YR 3/1) and red (10 R 4/6, 10 YR 5/4)	Found Number	: K-7010/7-9
		Production	: Mycenaean Pottery
		Ware	: W 8
		Rim Diameter	: -
Catalog Number	: 39	Base Diameter	: 9 cm
Found Number	: K-7004/9-10	Preserved Height	: 0.8 cm
Production	: Mycenaean Pottery	Thickness	: 0.3-0.5 cm
Ware	: W 8	Paste Color	: Very pale brown (10 YR 7/3)
Rim Diameter	: -	Slip Color	: Interior white slipped (2.5 Y 8/2), exterior white slipped (2.5 Y 8/2)
Base Diameter	: 9.5 cm	Painted Color	: Very dark grayish brown (10 YR 3/2)
Preserved Height	: 1.8 cm		
Thickness	: 0.4-0.6 cm	Catalog Number	: 42
Paste Color	: Very pale brown paste (10 YR 8/3), light red core (10 R 6/6)	Found Number	: K-7004/9-2
Slip Color	: Very pale brown (10 YR 8/4)	Production	: Mycenaean Pottery
Painted Color	: Very dark grayish brown (10 YR 3/2), reddish brown (5 YR 4/4) and red (2.5 YR 5/8)	Ware	: W 8
		Rim Diameter	: 20 cm
		Base Diameter	: -
Catalog Number	: 40	Preserved Height	: 4.5 cm
Found Number	: K-7004/9-11	Thickness	: 0.4-0.6 cm
Production	: Mycenaean Pottery	Paste Color	: Pale brown (10 YR 6/3)
Ware	: W 7	Slip Color	: Interior greyish brown slipped (10 YR 5/2), exterior dark greyish brown slipped
Rim Diameter	: -		
Base Diameter	: 9 cm		
Preserved Height	: 1.1 cm		
Thickness	: 0.5-0.7 cm		
Paste Color	: Very pale brown (10 YR 8/3)		

Painted Color	: (10 YR 4/2) : Very dark grey (5 YR 3/1) and red (2.5 YR 4/6)	Ware	: W 7
Catalog Number	: 43	Rim Diameter	: -
Found Number	: K-7004/9-1	Base Diameter	: -
Production	: Mycenaean Pottery	Preserved Height	: 3.1 cm
Ware	: W 8	Thickness	: 0.4-0.6 cm
Rim Diameter	: 21 cm	Paste Color	: Light red paste (2.5 YR 6/6)
Base Diameter	: -	Slip Color	: Interior brown dark brown slipped (7.5 YR 4/2), exterior light brown slipped (7.5 YR 6/4)
Preserved Height	: 3.8 cm	Painted Color	: Brown/very dark brown painted (7.5 YR 4/2)
Thickness	: 0.3-0.5 cm		
Paste Color	: Light red (2.5 YR 6/6)		
Slip Color	: Light red (2.5 YR 6/6)		
Painted Color	: Dark reddish brown (5 YR 3/3) and red (2.5 YR 5/8)	Catalog Number	: 46
		Found Number	: K-7010/5-2
		Production	: Mycenaean Pottery
		Ware	: W 7
Catalog Number	: 44	Rim Diameter	: 19 cm
Found Number	: K-7004/10	Base Diameter	: -
Production	: Mycenaean Pottery	Preserved Height	: 3.5 cm
Ware	: W 7	Thickness	: 0.3-0.7 cm
Rim Diameter	: 21 cm	Paste Color	: Light reddish brown (5 YR 6/3)
Base Diameter	: -	Slip Color	: Very pale brown (10 YR 8/3)
Preserved Height	: 4.6 cm	Painted Color	: Black (10 YR 2/1) and very dark greyish brown (10 YR 3/3)
Thickness	: 0.3-0.5 cm		
Paste Color	: Light red (2.5 YR 6/6)		
Slip Color	: Light red slipped (2.5 YR 6/6)		
Painted Color	: Red painted (2.5 YR 5/8, 2.5 YR 4/8)	Catalog Number	: 47
		Found Number	: K-7010/5-4
		Production	: Mycenaean Pottery
Catalog Number	: 45	Ware	: W 7
Found Number	: K-7010/7-1	Rim Diameter	: 20.2 cm
Production	: Mycenaean Pottery	Base Diameter	: -
		Preserved Height	: 2.4 cm

Thickness	: 0.3-0.7 cm	(2.5 YR 4/3);
Paste Color	: Pink (5 YR 8/3)	exterior red
Slip Color	: White (5 Y 8/2, 2.5 Y 8/2)	painted (2.5 YR 5/6)
Painted Color	: -	
Catalog Number	: 48	Catalog Number : 50
Found Number	: K-7006/1	Found Number : K-7004/1
Production	: Mycenaean Pottery	Production : Mycenaean Pottery
Ware	: W 8	Ware : W 8
Rim Diameter	: 24.2 cm	Rim Diameter : -
Base Diameter	: -	Base Diameter : -
Preserved Height	: 5.3 cm	Preserved Height : 5.2 cm
Thickness	: 0.2-0.6 cm	Thickness : 0.3-0.5 cm
Paste Color	: Very pale brown paste (10 YR 7/4)	Paste Color : Red (7.5 YR 5/6)
Slip Color	: Very pale brown slipped (10 YR 7/3)	Slip Color : White (2.5 YR 8/2)
Painted Color	: Dark reddish grey (5 YR 4/2), red (2.5 YR 4/2), dark reddish brown (2.5 YR 3/4) and red (2.5 YR 3/6)	Painted Color : Dark reddish brown (7.5 YR 3/4) and strong brown (7.5 YR 4/6)
Catalog Number	: 49	Catalog Number : 51
Found Number	: K-7010/7-5	Found Number : K-7011/39, 7, 6
Production	: Mycenaean Pottery	Production : Mycenaean Pottery
Ware	: W 8	Ware : W 6
Rim Diameter	: 20 cm	Rim Diameter : -
Base Diameter	: -	Base Diameter : -
Preserved Height	: 1.8 cm	Preserved Height : 5 cm
Thickness	: 0.4-0.5 cm	Thickness : 0.1-0.6 cm
Paste Color	: Light brown paste (7.5 YR 6/4)	Paste Color : Light red (2.5 YR 6/6)
Slip Color	: Exterior very pale brown (10 YR 7/4)	Slip Color : Reddish b rown (5 YR 4/3), red (2.5 YR 5/8)
Painted Color	: Interior reddish brown painted	Painted Color : -
Catalog Number	: 52	Catalog Number : 52
Found Number	: K-7023/2	Found Number : K-7023/2
Production	: Mycenaean Pottery	Production : Mycenaean Pottery
Ware	: W 6	Ware : W 6

Rim Diameter	: -	Slip Color	: Exterior light red (2.5 YR 6/6)
Base Diameter	: -	Painted Color	: Red (10 R 5/8)
Preserved Height	: 3.3 cm	Catalog Number	: 55
Thickness	: 1.6 cm	Found Number	: K-7023/1-4
Paste Color	: Light red (2.5 YR 6/6)	Production	: Mycenaean Pottery
Slip Color	: Light reddish brown (2.5 YR 6/4)	Ware	: W 10
Painted Color	: -	Rim Diameter	: -
Catalog Number	: 53	Base Diameter	: -
Found Number	: K-7011/11	Preserved Height	: -
Production	: Mycenaean Pottery	Thickness	: 0.4-0.9 cm
Ware	: W 6	Paste Color	: Reddish yellow (5 YR 7/6)
Rim Diameter	: -	Slip Color	: Pink (7.5 YR 7/4)
Base Diameter	: 4 cm	Painted Color	: Reddish red (5 YR 5/6) and red (2.5 YR 5/6)
Preserved Height	: 3.2 cm	Catalog Number	: 56
Thickness	: 0.3-1.8 cm	Found Number	: K-7010/6-2
Paste Color	: Light red (2.5 YR 6/8)	Production	: Mycenaean Pottery
Slip Color	: Exterior brown dark brown (10 YR 4/3), very dark greysih brown (10 YR 3/2) and red (2.5 YR 5/6) slipped	Ware	: W 7
Painted Color	: -	Rim Diameter	: -
Catalog Number	: 54	Base Diameter	: -
Found Number	: K-7011/16	Preserved Height	: -
Production	: Mycenaean Pottery	Thickness	: 0.9 cm
Ware	: W 7	Paste Color	: Light reddish brown (5 YR 6/4)
Rim Diameter	: -	Slip Color	: Pinkish white slipped (7.5 YR 8/2)
Base Diameter	: 6.6 cm	Painted Color	: Very dark grayish brown (10 YR 3/3) yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6), light brown (7.5 YR 6/4) and yellowish red (5 YR 4/6)
Preserved Height	: 2.2 cm		
Thickness	: 0.5-0.8 cm		
Paste Color	: Light red (10 R 6/8)		

Catalog Number : 57
Found Number : K-7010/6-1
Production : Mycenaean
 Pottery
Ware : W 7
Rim Diameter : -
Base Diameter : -
Preserved Height : 3.3 cm
Thickness : 0.2-0.4 cm
Paste Color : Pale yellow
 (5 Y 8/3)
Slip Color : White (5 Y 8/2)
Painted Color : Brownish yellow
 (10 YR 6/8) and
 brown/dark
 brown (7.5 YR 4/2)

Catalog Number : 58
Found Number : K-7004/10-2
Production : Mycenaean
 Pottery
Ware : W 7
Rim Diameter : -
Base Diameter : -
Preserved Height : -
Thickness : 1 cm
Paste Color : Light red
 (2.5 YR 6/6)
Slip Color : Light red
 (2.5 YR 6/6)
Painted Color : Dark red
 (2.5 YR 5/8,
 2.5 YR 4/8)

Catalog Number : 59
Found Number : K-7010/6-8
Production : Mycenaean
 Pottery
Ware : W 8
Rim Diameter : -
Base Diameter : -
Preserved Height : 3.5 cm
Thickness : 0.3-0.4 cm
Paste Color : Light red
 (2.5 YR 6/8)

Slip Color : Exterior very
 pale brown
 (10 YR 8/3)
Painted Color : Brownish yellow
 (10 YR 6/8)

Catalog Number : 60
Found Number : K-7010/6-4
Production : Mycenaean
 Pottery
Ware : W 7
Rim Diameter : -
Base Diameter : -
Preserved Height : 5.3 cm
Thickness : 0.4-0.5 cm
Paste Color : Pale yellow
 (5 Y 8/3)
Slip Color : Exterior white
 (5 Y 8/2)
Painted Color : Yellowish brown
 (10 YR 5/6) and
 dark yellowish
 brown (10 YR 4/4)

Catalog Number : 61
Found Number : K-7010/7-7
Production : Mycenaean
 Pottery
Ware : W 7
Rim Diameter : -
Base Diameter : -
Preserved Height : 6.3 cm
Thickness : 0.5-0.7 cm
Paste Color : Light brown
 (7.5 YR 6/4)
Slip Color : Interior light
 brown slipped
 (7.5 YR 6/4),
 exterior light
 reddish brown
 slipped
 (5 YR 6/4)
Painted Color : Red
 (10 YR 4/8)

Catalog Number : 62	Rim Diameter : -
Found Number : K-7010/6-7	Base Diameter : -
Production : Mycenaean Pottery	Preserved Height : 3.3 cm
Ware : W 7	Thickness : 0.5-0.6 cm
Rim Diameter : -	Paste Color : Reddish yellow (7.5 YR 7/6)
Base Diameter : -	Slip Color : Exterior reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6)
Preserved Height : 7 cm	Painted Color : Reddish yellow (7.5 YR 6/8) and red (10 YR 4/8)
Thickness : 0.4-0.6 cm	
Paste Color : Pale yellow (5 Y 8/3)	
Slip Color : Exterior white (5 Y 8/2)	
Painted Color : Light yellowish brown (2.5 Y 6/4) and olive yellow (2.5 Y 6/8)	Catalog Number : 65
	Found Number : K-7023/1-3
	Production : Mycenaean Pottery
	Ware : W 11
	Rim Diameter : -
	Base Diameter : -
	Preserved Height : 2.7 cm
	Thickness : 0.4-0.5 cm
	Paste Color : Light red (2.5 YR 6/6)
	Slip Color : Exterior and interior pink slipped (7.5 YR 7/4)
	Painted Color : Red painted (2.5 YR 5/8)
Catalog Number : 63	Catalog Number : 66
Found Number : K-7004/9-1	Found Number : K-7010/6-3
Production : Mycenaean Pottery	Production : Mycenaean Pottery
Ware : W 13	Ware : W 8
Rim Diameter : -	Rim Diameter : -
Base Diameter : -	Base Diameter : -
Preserved Height : 3.7 cm	Preserved Height : 2.7 cm
Thickness : 0.3-0.46 cm	Thickness : 0.3 cm
Paste Color : Pink (5 YR 8/3)	Paste Color : White (2.5 Y 8/2)
Slip Color : Reddish yellow slipped (7.5 YR 7/6)	Slip Color : Exterior greenish white (2.5 Y 8/2)
Painted Color : Light red (2.5 YR 6/8) and reddish brown painted (5 YR 4/3)	
Catalog Number : 64	
Found Number : K-7004/9-3	
Production : Mycenaean Pottery	
Ware : W 8	

Painted Color	: Yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6) and dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/4)	Preserved Height	: 3 cm
		Thickness	: 0.2-0.3 cm
		Paste Color	: Very pale brown paste (10 YR 7/3)
		Slip Color	: Exterior yellow slipped (10 YR 7/6)
Catalog Number	: 67	Painted Color	: Brown/dark brown (7.5 Y 4/4), strong brown (7.5 YR 4/6) and very dark grey (10 YR 3/1)
Found Number	: K-7004/9-2		
Production	: Mycenaean Pottery		
Ware	: W 8		
Rim Diameter	: -		
Base Diameter	: -		
Preserved Height	: 2.5 cm		
Thickness	: 0.2 cm		
Paste Color	: Very pale brown (10 YR 8/3)	Catalog Number	: 69
Slip Color	: Exterior pink slipped (7.5 YR 7/4)	Found Number	: K-7010/5-1, 3, 5
		Production	: Mycenaean Pottery
Painted Color	: Reddish yellow painted (5 YR 6/8, 7.5 YR 7/8)	Ware	: W 7
		Rim Diameter	: -
		Base Diameter	: -
		Preserved Height	: 6.4 cm
		Thickness	: 0.4-0.6 cm
		Paste Color	: Pink (5 YR 8/3)
		Slip Color	: White (2.5 Y 8/2)
Catalog Number	: 68	Painted Color	: Very dark grayish brown (10 YR 3/2) and dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/4)
Found Number	: K-7023/1-2		
Production	: Mycenaean Pottery		
Ware	: W 8		
Rim Diameter	: -		
Base Diameter	: -		

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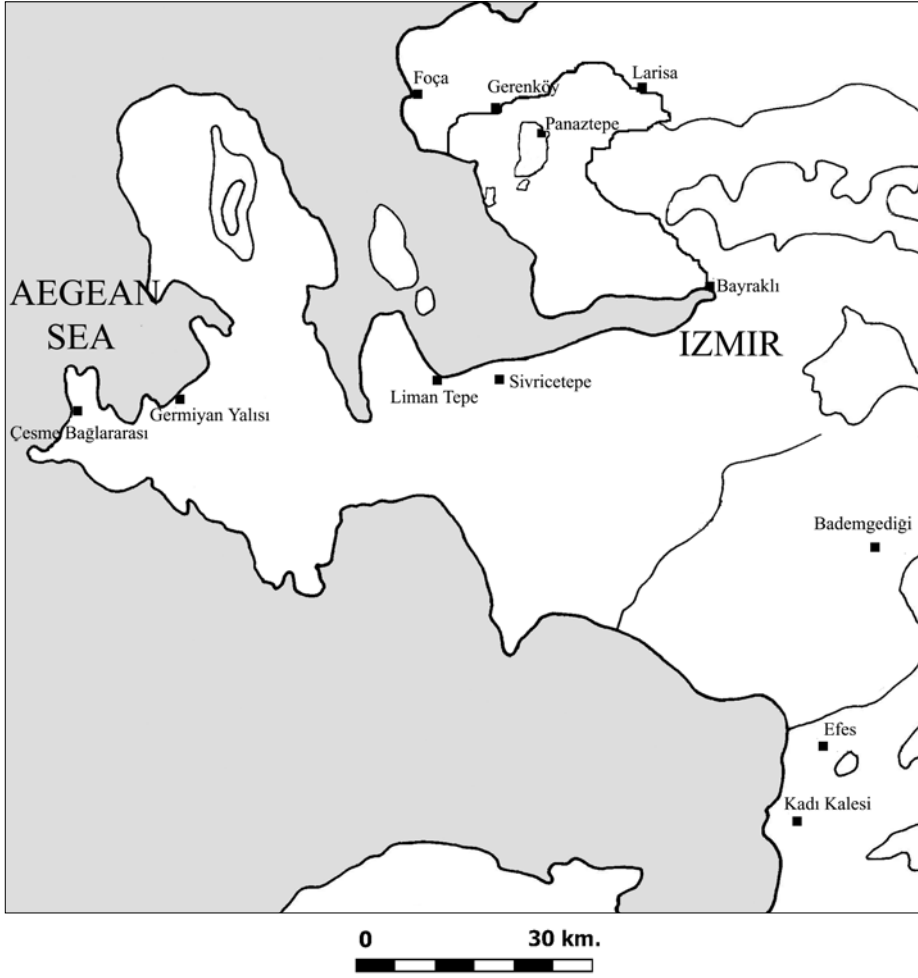


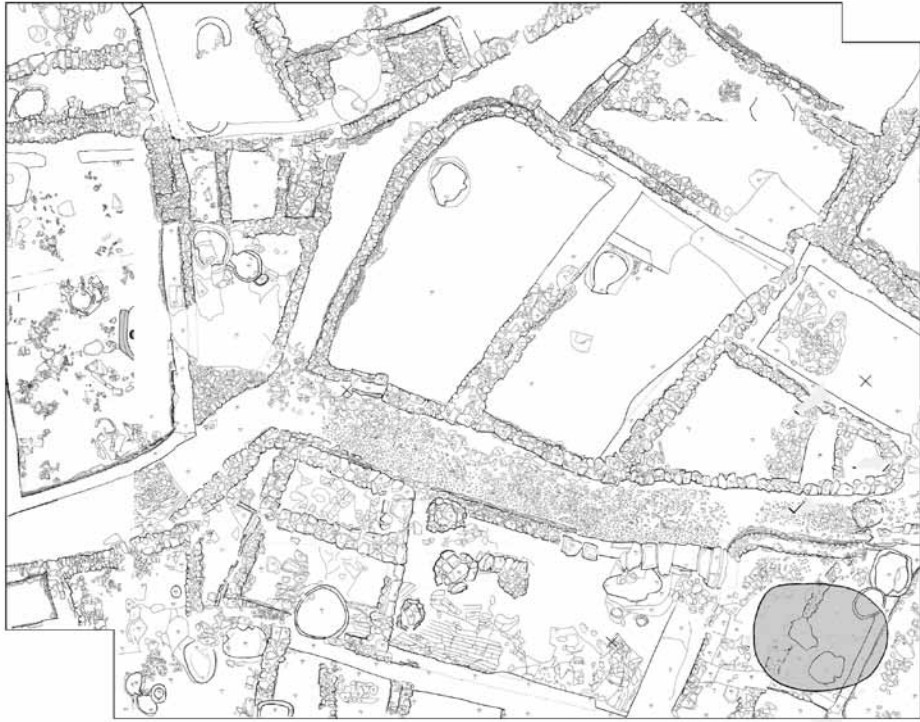
Fig. 1 Map Late Bronze Age Settlements in İzmir.



Fig. 2 General view of Çeşme Bağlararası.



Fig. 3 General view of Çeşme Bağlararası



ÇEŞME - BAĞLARARASI



Fig. 4 Plan of Late Bronze Age pit.

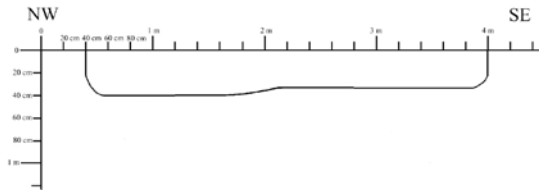


Fig. 5 Plan of Late Bronze Age pit.

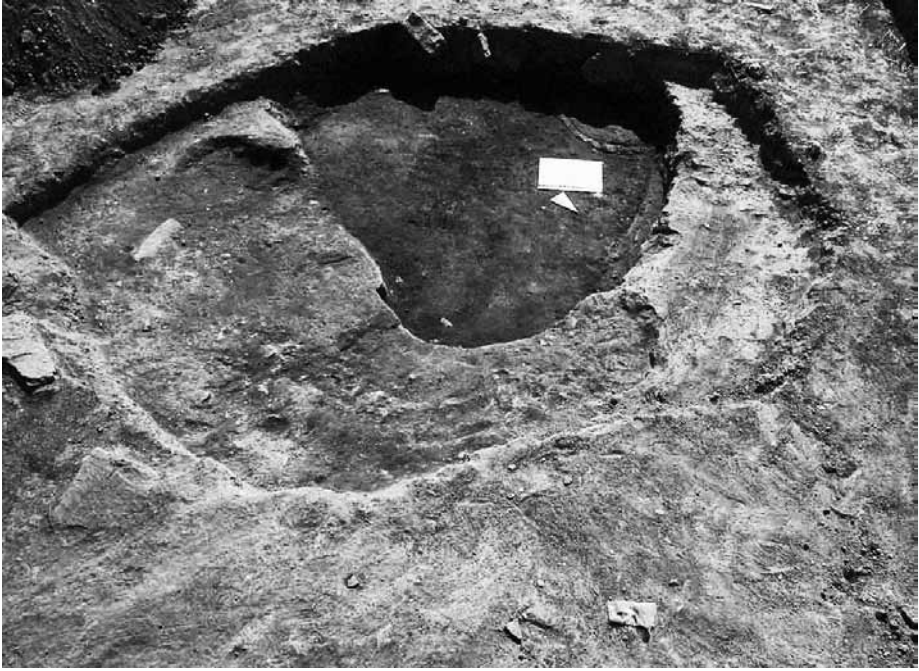


Fig. 6 Late Bronze Age pit.

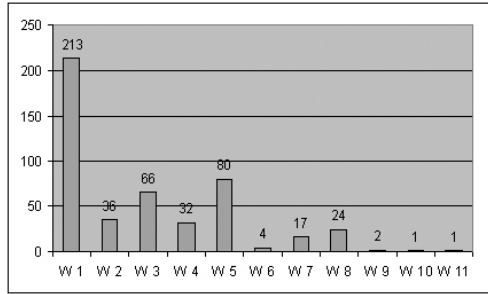


Fig. 7 Distribution of ware.

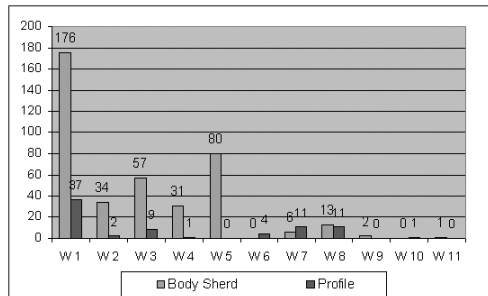


Fig. 8 Distribution of ware.

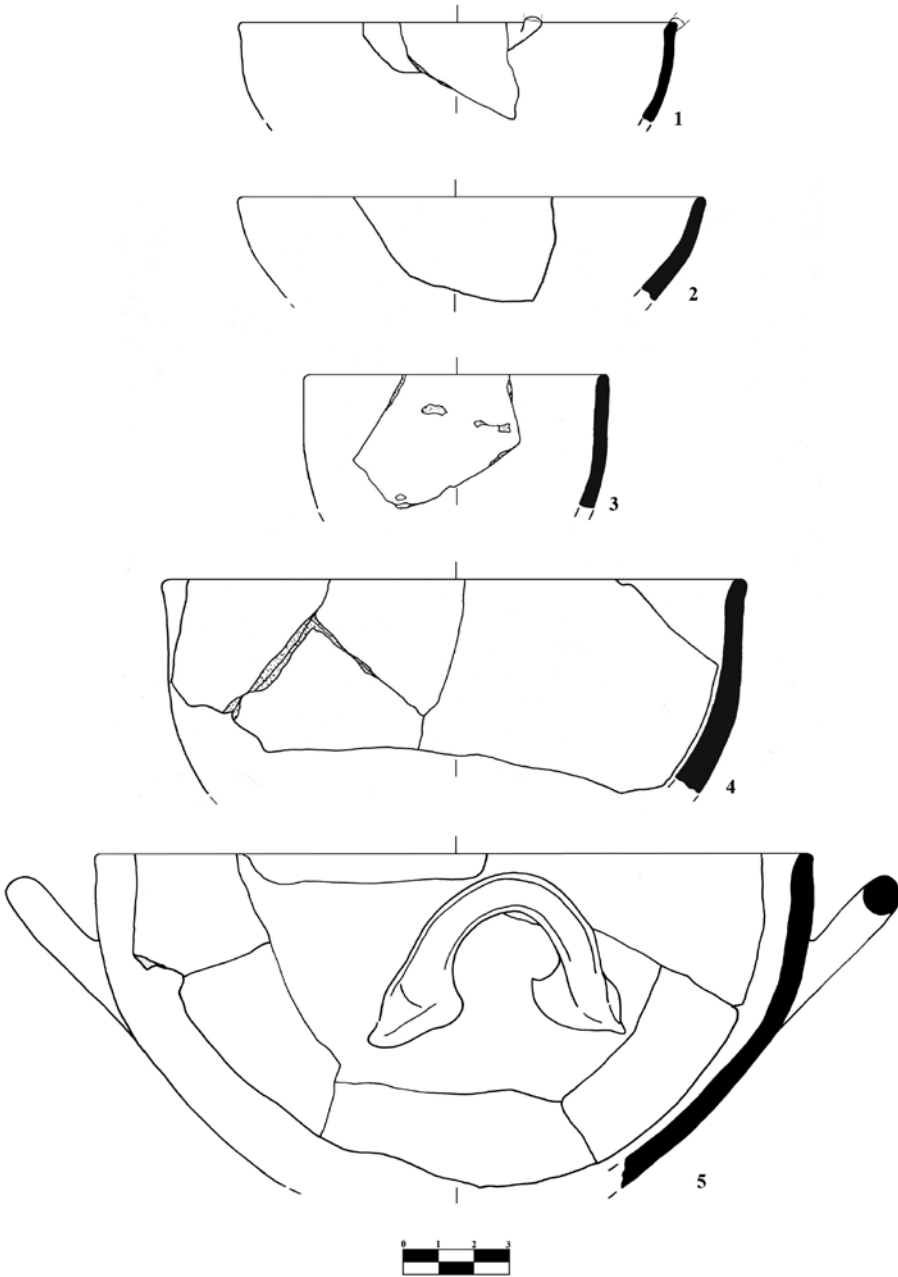


Fig. 9 1: Cup; 2: S Profile bowl; 3: Bowl with vertical rim; 4-5: Semi-globular bowl with everted rim.

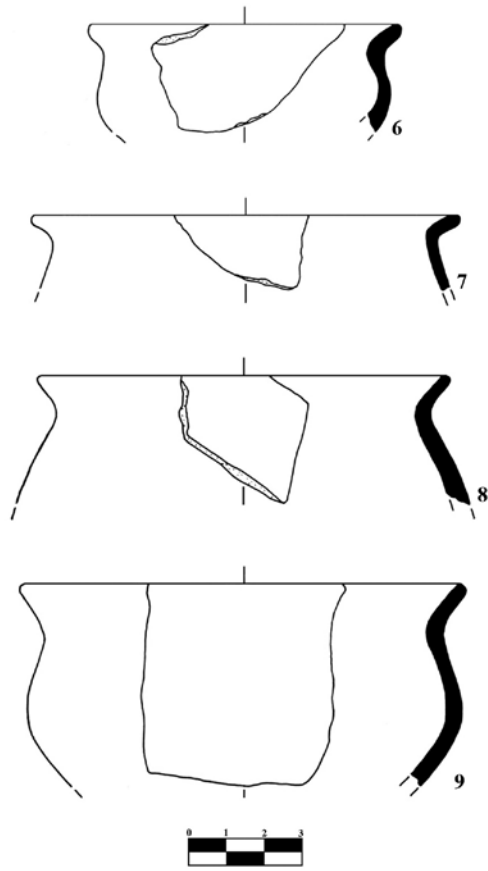


Fig. 10 6-9: Carinated bowl with everted rim.

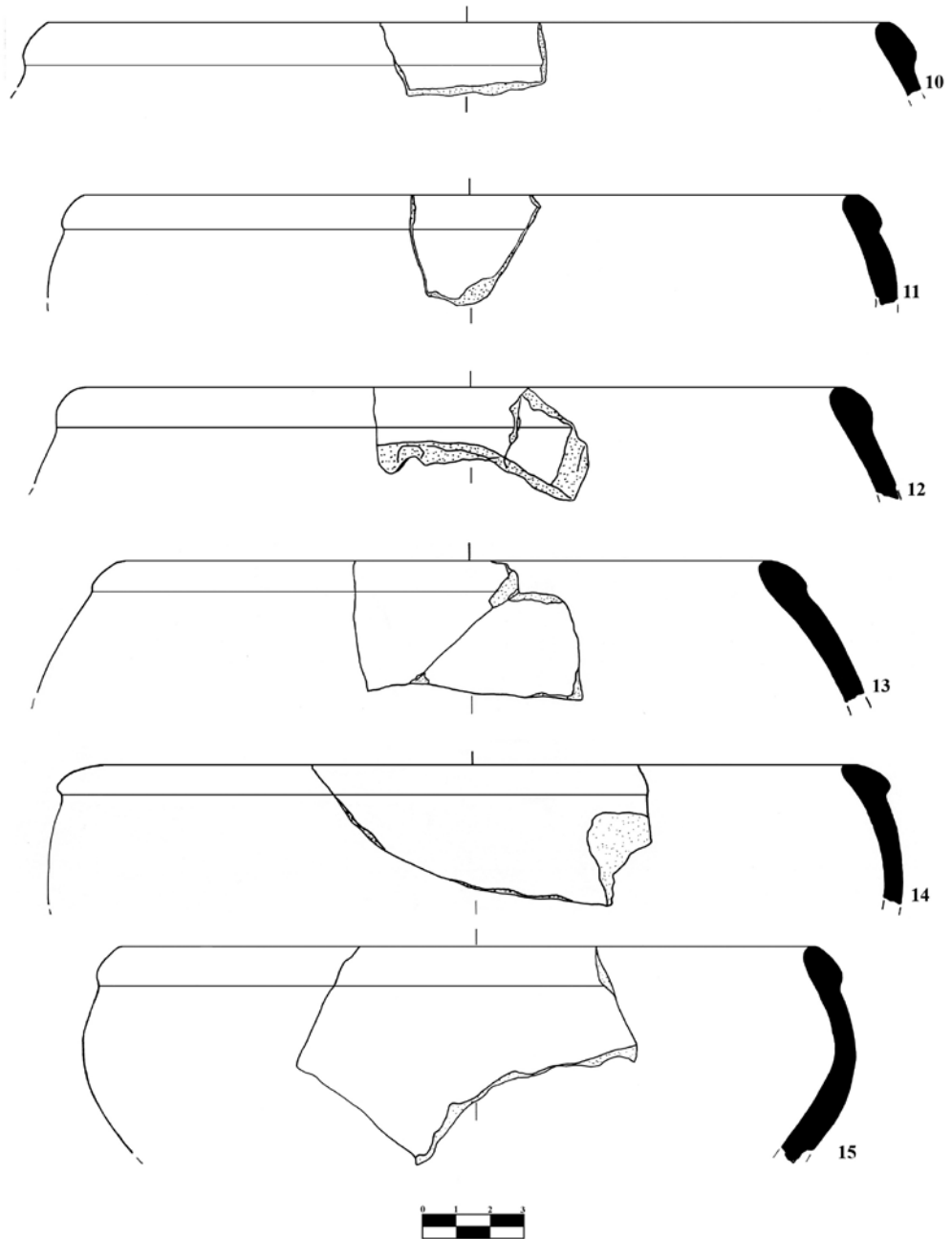


Fig. 11 10-15: Shallow to deep bowls with thickened rim.

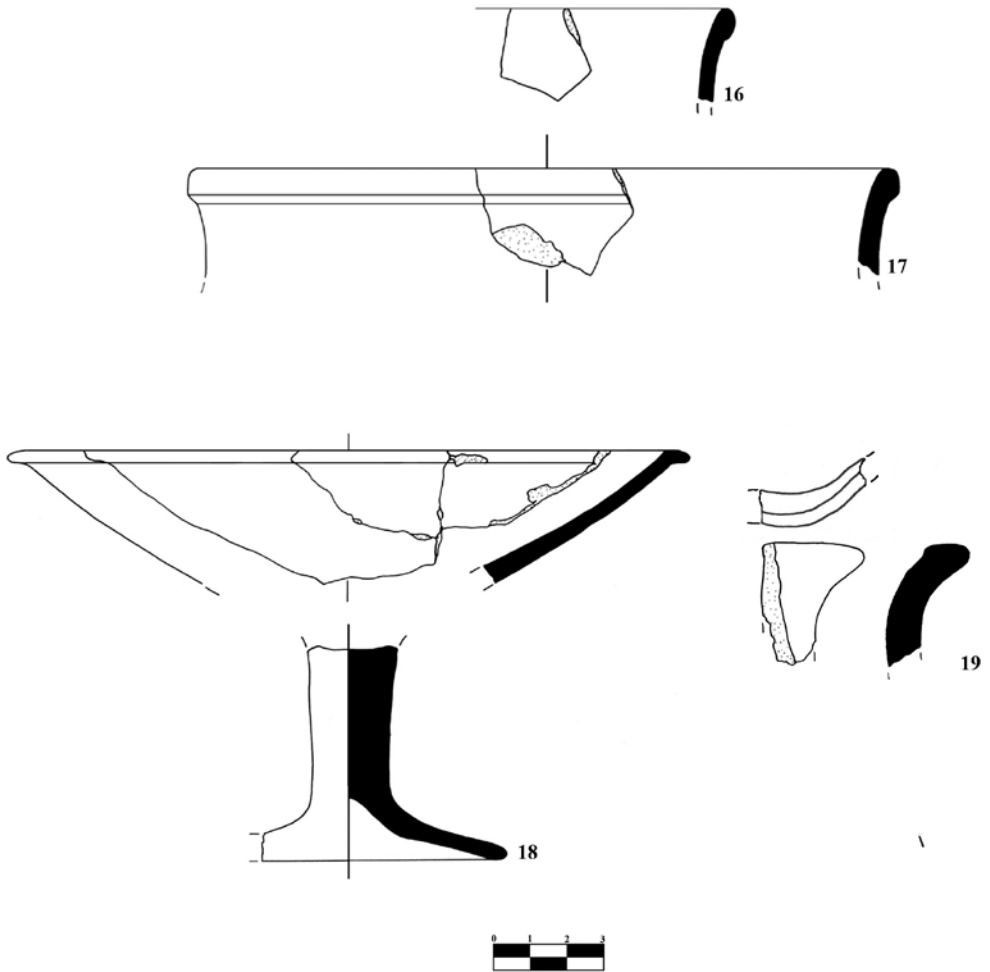


Fig. 12 16-17: Bowl with concave rim; 18: Fruitstand; 19: Trefoil jug.

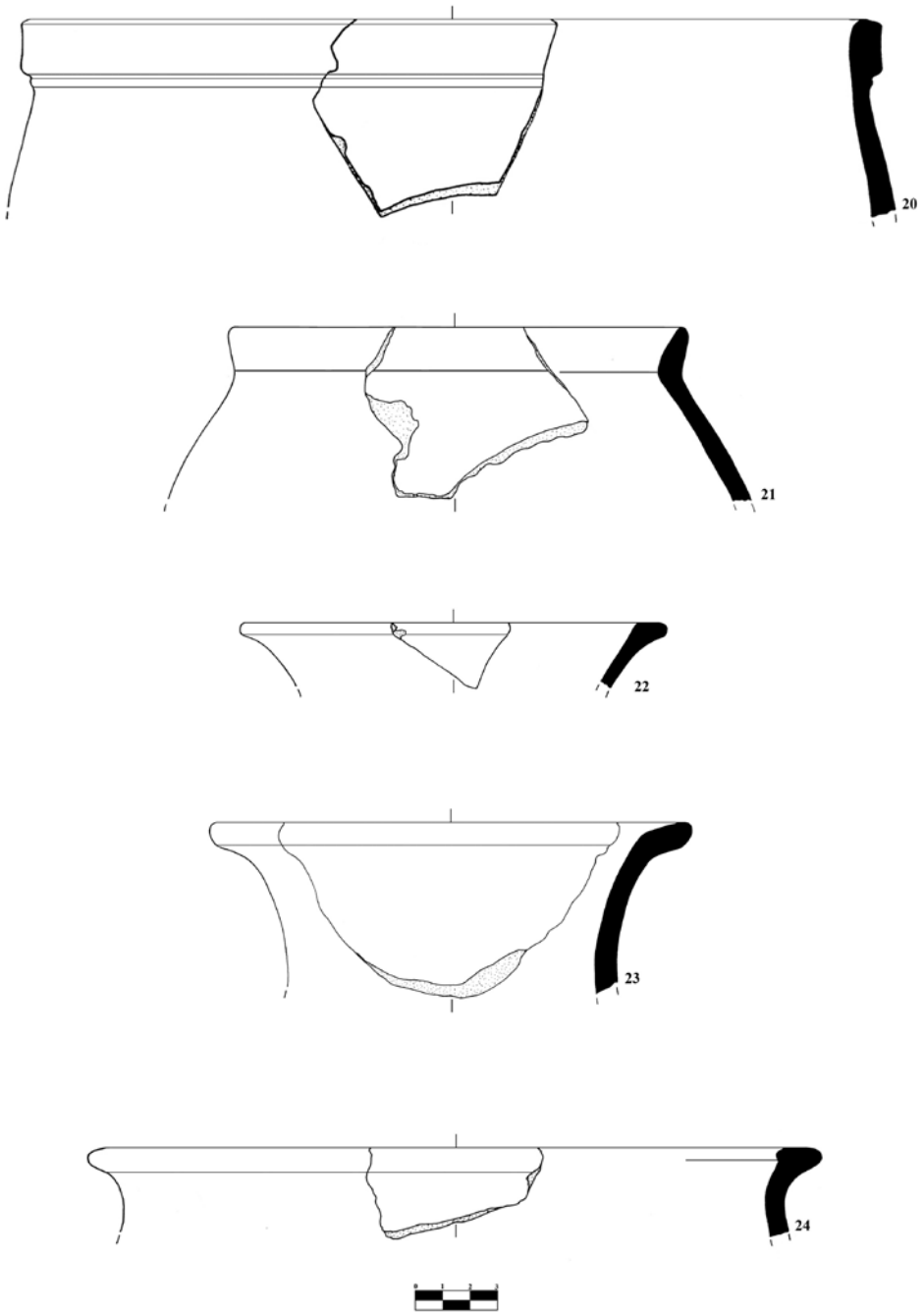


Fig. 13 20: Jar with thickened rim; 21: Short - necked jar with thickened rim; 22: Necked jar with thickened rim; 23: Tall - necked jar; 24: Tall - necked jar with thickened rim.

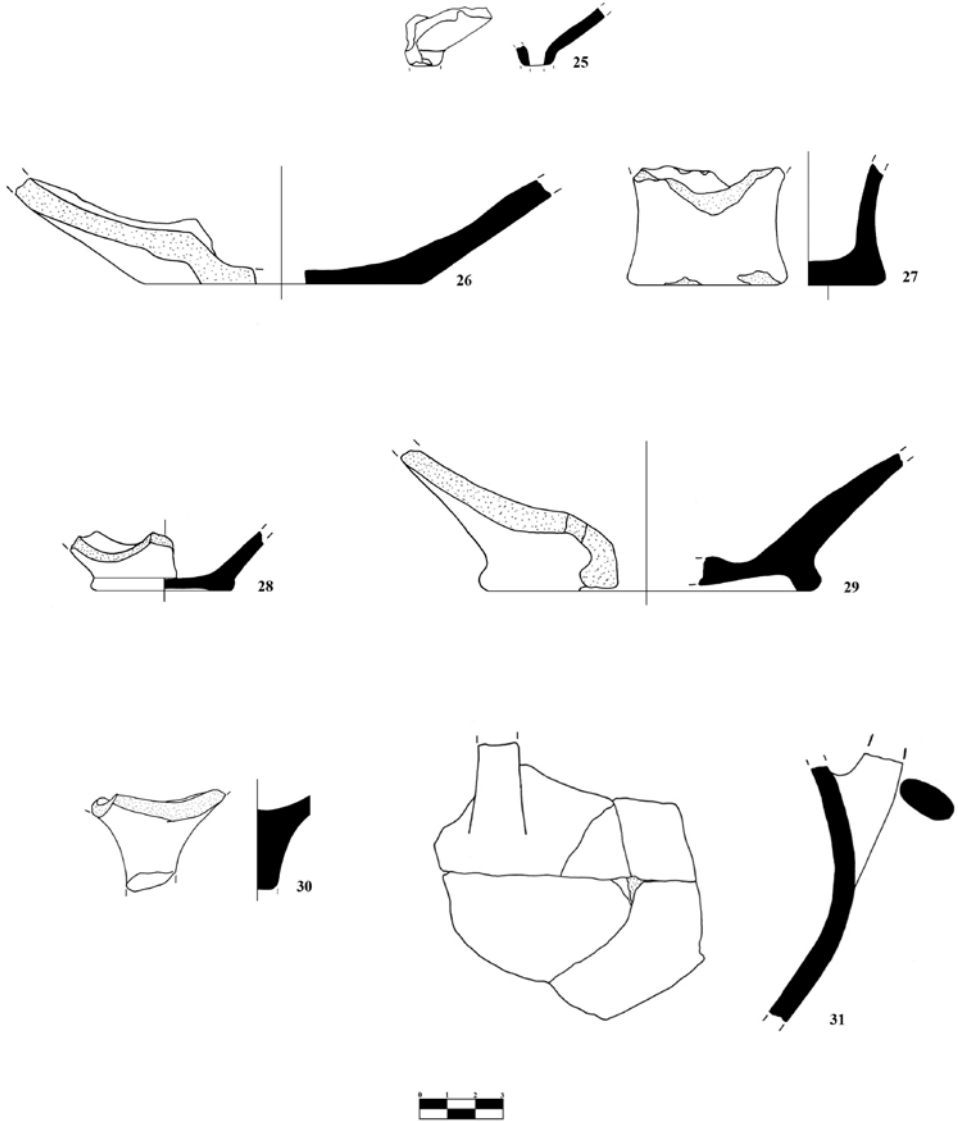


Fig. 14 25: Rhyton; 26-27: Flat bases; 28-29: Ring bases; 30: Pedestal bases; 31: Handles.

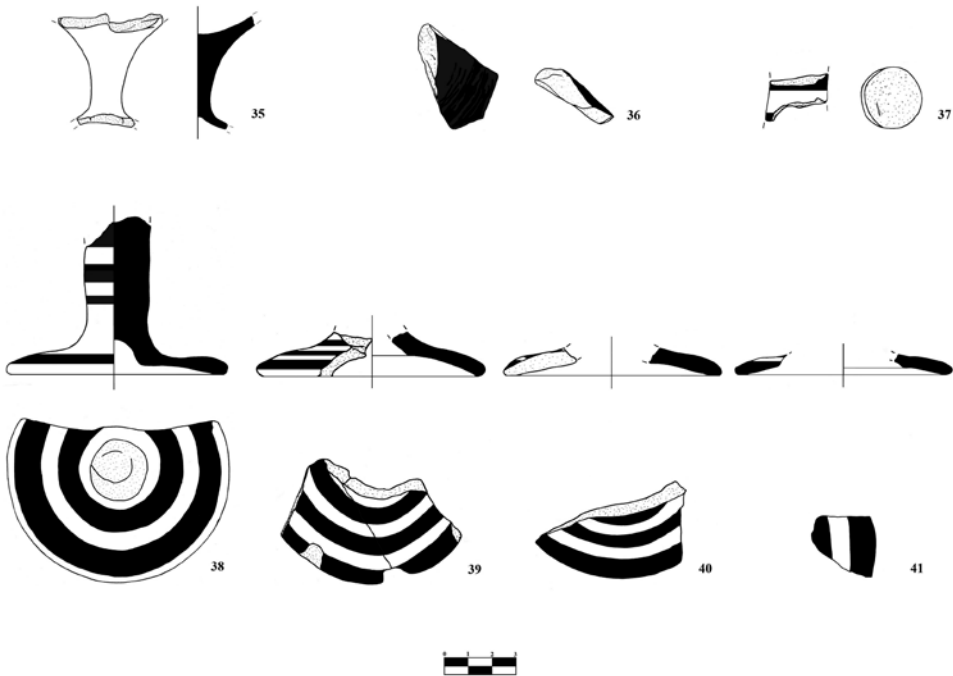
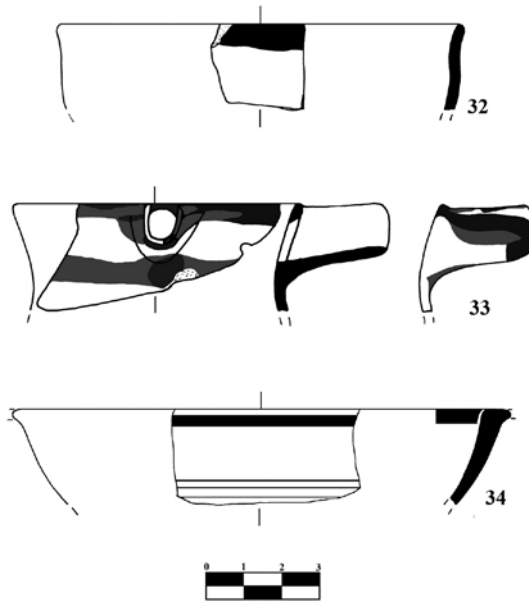


Fig. 16 35-41: Kylikes.

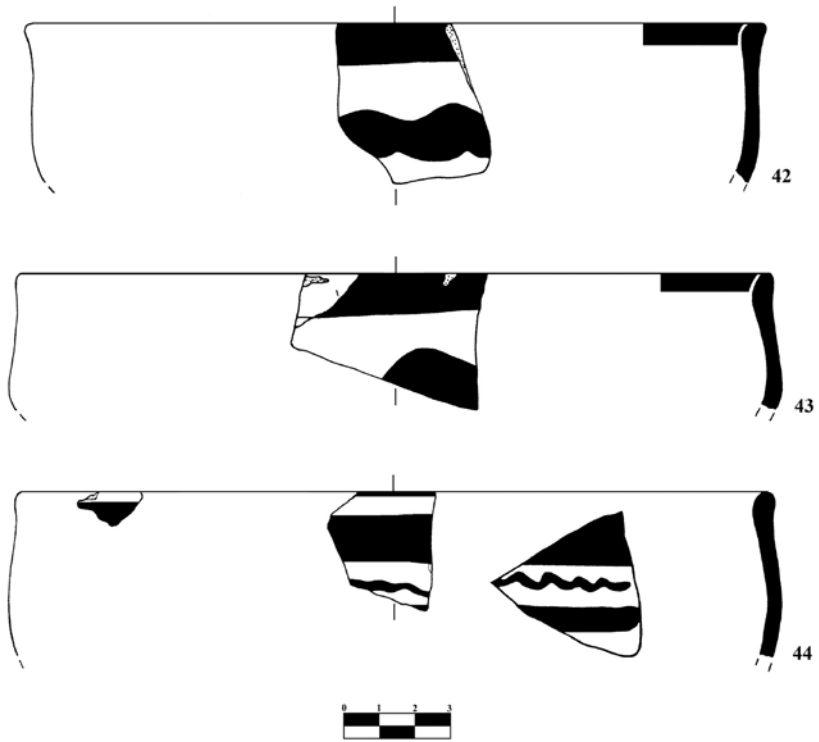


Fig. 17 42-44: Stemmed bowls decorated with wavy lines.

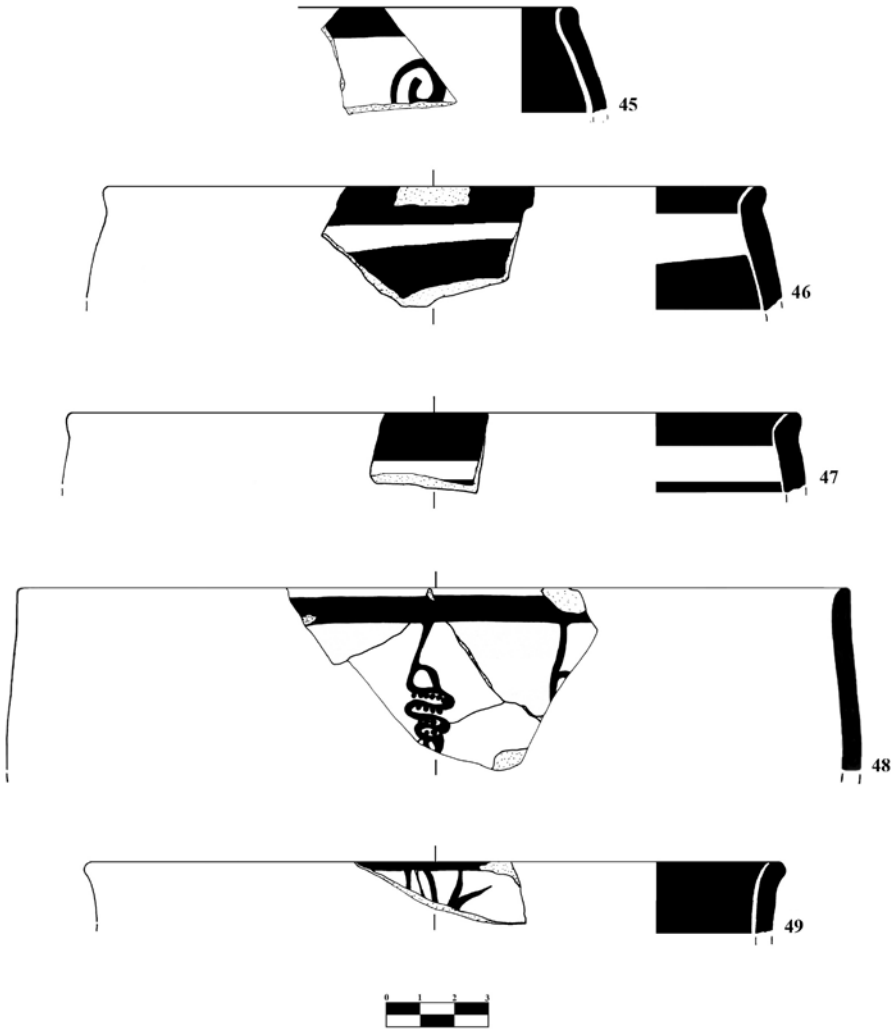


Fig. 18 45: Stemmed bowl decorated with spiral motif; 46-47: Stemmed bowl with indistinct motifs; 48: Deep bowl decorated with whorl-shell motif; 49: Deep bowl decorated with plant motif.

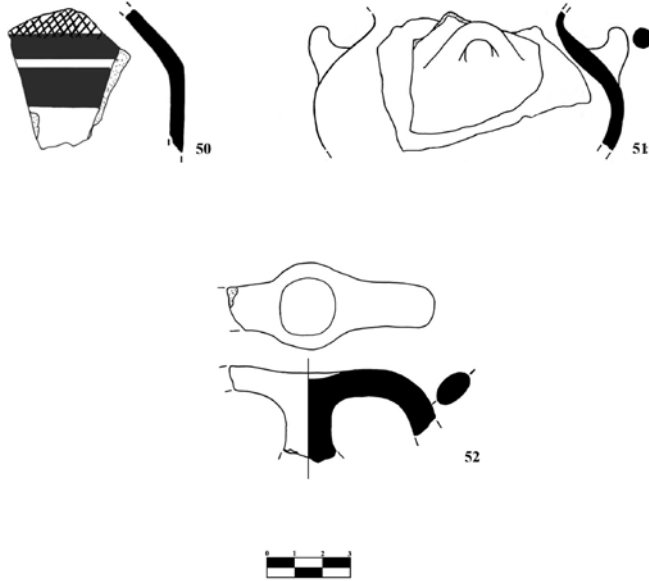


Fig. 19 50-51: Alabastron; 52: Stirrup jar.



Fig. 20 53: Flat base; 54: Ring base; 55-58: Handles.

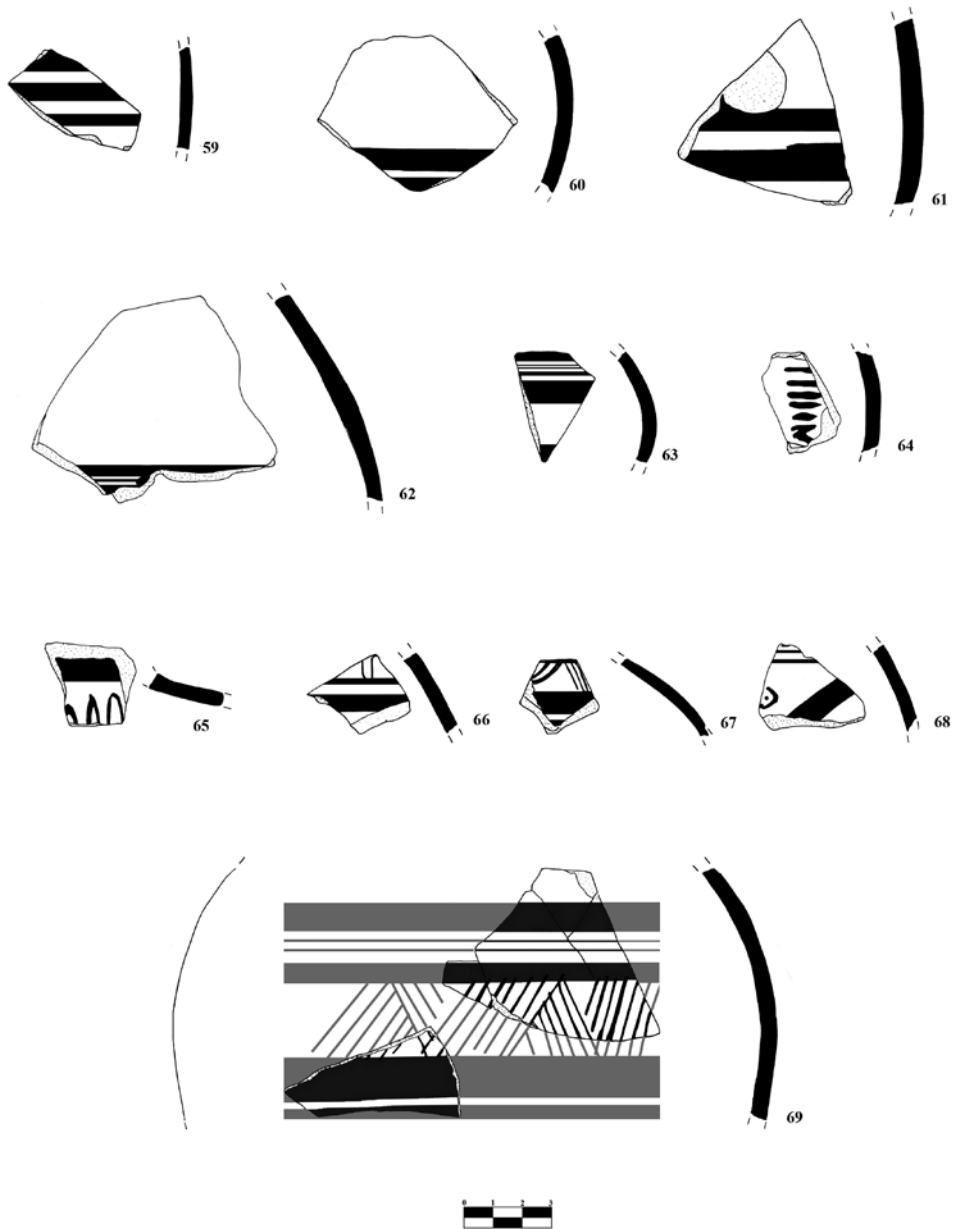


Fig. 21 59-63: Body fragments with motifs of paralel bands; 64: Body fragments with a motif of horizontal short lines arranged vertically; 65: Body fragment with zigzag motif; 66: Body fragment with wavy line motif; 67: Body fragment with a lozenge motif; 68: Body fragment with geometrical motif; 69: Body fragments with zigzag motif.

Ware	Fabric	Inclusions	Firing	Clay Color	Clay Core Color	Slip	Slip Color
W 1	Fine	Grit Limestone Silver mica	Very hard fired	Red (2.5 YR 5/8) Light red (2.5 YR 6/6, 2.5 YR 6/8) Reddish brown (5 YR 5/4) Light brown (7.5 YR 6/4)	Light red (2.5 YR 6/6, 2.5 YR 6/8) Red (2.5 YR 5/8)	True slip	Light red (2.5 YR 6/8, 10 R 6/6) Red (2.5 YR 5/8, 10 R 5/6)
W 2	Medium	Grit Limestone Silver mica	Hard fired	Pink (5 YR 7/4) Light red (2.5 YR 6/8)	Reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6)	True slip	Pink (7.5 YR 8/4, 5 YR 7/3)
W 3	Medium	Grit Limestone Silver mica Quartz	Hard fired	Yellowish red (5 YR 6/6) Reddish yellow (5 YR 7/6, 5 YR 5/8) Light red (2.5 YR 6/6, 2.5 YR 6/8) Reddish brown (5 YR 4/4)	Greysih brown (2.5 Y 5/2) Light olive grey (5 Y 6/2) Dark brown (10 YR 3/3) Reddish brown (2.5 YR 5/4)	True slip	Reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6, 7.5 YR 6/6) Light reddish brown (5 YR 6/3, 2.5 YR 6/4) Pale red (10 R 6/3, 10 R 6/4)
W 4	Fine to medium	Grit Lime-stone Silver mica	Hard fired	Dark greyish brown (2.5 Y 4/2)	Grey (5 Y 5/1)	True slip	Dark greyish brown (2.5 Y 4/2)
W 5	Coarse	Grit Lime-stone Silver mica Quartz	Hard fired	Dark reddish grey (5 YR 4/2) Reddish brown (5 YR 5/3)		Self slip	Dark grey (5 YR 4/1) Dark reddish brown (5 YR 4/2) Reddish brown (5 YR 5/3, 5 YR 5/4)
W 6	Fine	Grit Limestone Silver mica	Very hard fired	Light brown (7.5 YR 6/4) Light red (2.5 YR 6/8) Red (2.5 YR 5/8)	Light red (2.5 YR 6/6)	True slip	Light red (2.5 YR 6/6, 10 R 6/6) Red (2.5 YR 5/8, 10 R 5/6) Reddish brown (5 YR 4/3, 5 YR 5/4) Light reddish brown (5 YR 6/3)
W 7	Fine	Grit Silver mica	Very hard fired	Light red (2.5 YR 6/6) Pink (5 Y 8/3) Reddish yellow (5 YR 7/6, 7.5 YR 8/6) Light brown (7.5 YR 6/4) Very pale brown (10 YR 7/3, 10 YR 8/3) White (2.5 Y 8/2)	Light red (10 R 6/6)	True slip	Very pale brown (10 YR 7/3) Pink (7.5 YR 7/4) Reddish yellow (7.5 YR 7/6) Light red (2.5 YR 6/6) White (2.5 Y 8/2, 5 Y 8/2)

Ware	Fabric	Inclusions	Firing	Clay Color	Clay Core Color	Slip	Slip Color
W8	Fine	Grit Limestone Silver mica	Very hard fired	Light red (2.5 YR 6/6) Reddish yellow (5 YR 7/6) Very pale brown (10 YR 8/3) White (2.5 Y 8/2) Light brown (7.5 YR 6/4)	Light red (10 R 6/6)	True slip	Very pale brown (10 YR 7/3) Light red (2.5 YR 6/6) Reddish yellow (7.5 YR 7/6) Yellow (10 YR 7/6) Pink (7.5 YR 7/4) White (2.5 Y 8/2)
W9	Very fine	Silver mica	Very hard fired	Reddish yellow (7.5 YR 7/6)		True slip	Reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6)
W10	Fine	Colored grits Limestone Silver mica	Very hard fired	Reddish yellow (5 YR 7/6)		True slip	Pink (7.5 YR 7/4)
W11	Fine	Limestone Silver mica Gold mica	Very hard fired	Light red (2.5 YR 6/6)		True slip	Pink (7.5 YR 7/4)

Fig. 22 Çeşme Bağlararası ware table.