



KUDAR Update for June and July, 2023

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Dear Everyone,

Like most summers, June and July this year have been tricky. We not only transitioned from an academic calendar to a fieldwork schedule (although both include early mornings and late nights), but also scattered across Turkey and the rest of the Mediterranean region.

First, I'm very happy to announce that our staff at KUDAR continues to grow. In February, we hired Ecem Barlak as our new administrative assistant, and in June, Günce Öggüden began as our part-time lab technician and field assistant. Some of you may remember that Günce finished her MA with us in January of 2022, completing a 3D photogrammetry study of ship graffiti in the Ayşe Kadın mosque, on the Karaburun peninsula. It's her technical expertise with 3D imaging and other computer applications, as well as her conservation experience, that makes her a valuable addition to our team.

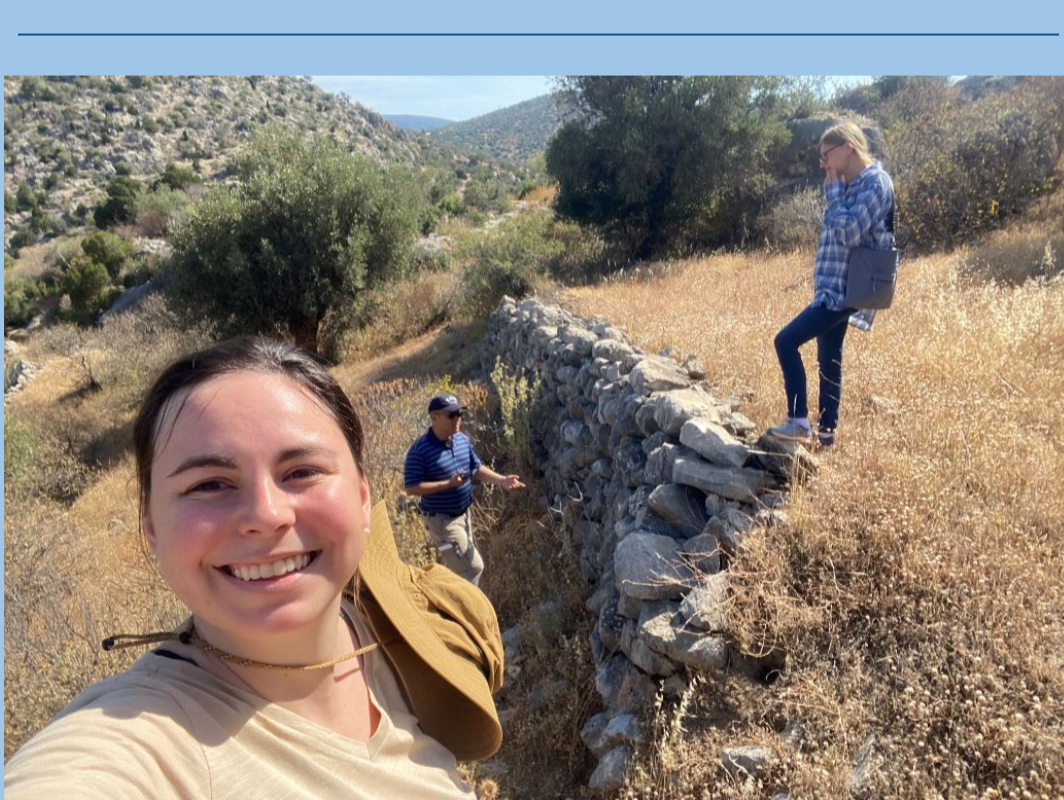
In June, Michael was busy delivering two lectures in Istanbul before moving to Bodrum to continue his research on the Yenikapı hull material. On the 17th, he presented a paper on his study of Yenikapı Shipwreck 14, and its relation to Byzantine vessel types, in the International Mustafa V. Koç Underwater Archaeology Symposium, sponsored by the **Turkish Institute of Nautical Archaeology (TINA)** and held at ANAMED, the Research Center for Anatolian Civilizations. A week later, for the Sixth International Sevgi Gönül Byzantine Studies Symposium, he delivered a second paper summarizing decades of international research on Byzantine seafaring practices for an international audience.



Jelena, too, participated in the TINA conference in June, presenting a paper on "Transformations of the Maritime Cultural Landscape: Case studies of Kumbor and Tivat (Bay of Kotor, Montenegro)". In relation to that, she has continued her PhD research on the maritime cultural landscape of the Bay of Kotor, Montenegro, collecting photos and documents in the Kotor archives. She will return to Montenegro this autumn to begin synthesizing hundreds of aerial photos from their collection, in an effort to document the rapid development and change in the coastline for the past 50 years.



With her ongoing collaboration with the MARC Laboratory on the Koç University campus, Savannah has tested all stages of her research methodology with the first prototype of a 3D printed ceramic fill within a broken 'test amphora'. This is an important step as it demonstrates the viability of the procedure she's developed with colleagues on campus for her PhD research, and becomes the foundation for coming applications in museums in Turkey and Italy. Next, she and the MARC lab will 'print' fills in ceramic and embed stress, temperature, and humidity sensors that provide real-time data on the stability of the object for years to come.



Savannah was busy with fieldwork as well, spending part of June and July in Greece as part of the Southern Phokis Regional Project (SPRP). This project is a partnership between the Peabody Museum of Natural History under Yale University, and the Ephorate of Antiquities of Boeotia, and focuses on the ancient port city of Kastrouli.

Two last items.....

I was travelling much of June. First, as part of our recruiting efforts, I delivered a guest lecture at the University of Heidelberg, Germany, hoping to draw more international applicants to our programme. Afterwards, I traveled to UNESCO headquarters in Paris for the annual meeting of the UniTwin Network for Underwater Archaeology, where I had the opportunity to update colleagues about our collaboration with the Universities of Oldenburg, Copenhagen, and Edinburgh to create a joint MSc in Sustainable Ocean Management.

Finally,



Everyone in the center has been based in Urla, Turkey, for the past three weeks as we finished a third season of collaboration with the University of Ankara. Since 2021, we've been working with their team investigating a Hellenistic-era causeway linking Karantina Island to the nearby mainland. In shallow water and almost free of boats and fishermen, this is an ideal site to train students in a variety of coastal and underwater archaeological techniques. This season, we completed a non-intrusive ceramic survey of the 400m-long feature, as well as a systematic probing survey of the adjacent seafloor to estimate the extent of the structure buried in the sediment. More information about this site is available on [our website](#).

IMPORTANT DATES

November, 2023

Emre Kuruçayırılı "New Research on the Cape Gelidonya Shipwreck"

Best wishes to everyone,

Matthew Harpster

Director

KUDAR: Studying the Relationship between Society and the Sea