THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF GREEK AND ROMAN TROY

The Archaeology of Greek and Roman Troy provides a synthetic overview of all excavations that have been conducted at Troy, from the nineteenth century through the latest discoveries between 1988 and the present. Charles Brian Rose traces the social and economic development of the city and related sites in the Troad, as well as the development of its civic and religious centers from the Bronze Age through the early Christian period, with a focus on the settlements of Greek and Roman date. Along the way, he reconsiders the circumstances of the Trojan War and chronicles Troy’s gradual development into a Homeric tourist destination and the adoption of Trojan ancestry by most nation-states in medieval Europe.

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THE ARCHAEOLOGY
OF GREEK AND
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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

When Manfred Korfmann, Getzel Cohen, Stella Miller-Collett, and I inaugurated the Troy Excavation Project in 1988 we founded an annual excavation journal (*Studia Troica*) that featured interdisciplinary studies dealing with every aspect of the Troad – archaeological, historical, philological, and scientific – as well as virtually every period of habitation. Nineteen volumes have been published thus far, and six synthetic monographs on specialized topics are nearly complete. There was still a need for a single book that joined the latest discoveries to those made in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, in a format that would be accessible to students, scholars, and the public, and this monograph is an attempt to fill that need.

Manfred Korfmann’s name appears throughout the pages of this book, and I will always regret that he did not live to see its completion. I had the privilege of working with him for eighteen years at Troy, where I learned something new every day as a consequence of our interaction. What impressed me in particular was his determination to focus on all phases of habitation at the site, from the Early Bronze Age through the Ottoman. That is the approach that I have followed here, although the periods between 1000 B.C. and A.D. 300 receive the majority of the emphasis.

In the course of twenty-five seasons of fieldwork at Troy I have incurred a heavy debt to a large number of scholars, but I would like to single out several of them who have been especially helpful during the preparation of this book: Meg Andrews, Nurettin Arslan, Carolyn Aslan, Cem Aslan, Rüstem Aslan, William Aylward, Christoph Bachhuber, Barbara Barletta, Maureen Basedow, George Bass, Andrea Berlin, Phil Betancourt, Gebhard Bieg, Debby Boedeker, Ann Brownlee, Rick Bullard, Barbara Burrell, Nick Cahill, Richard Catling, Caryn Chow, John Clarke, Eric Cline, Getzel Cohen, Jack Davis, Jennifer Davis, Donald Easton, Andrew Erskine, Marianne Fabig, Joe Farrell, Lisa French, Nadine Frey, Lynn Grant, Crawford Greenewalt Jr., Lothar Haselberger, Christoph Haussner, Sebastian Heath, Brian and Darlene Heidke, Pavol Hnila, Sam Holzman, Friedmund Hueber, Jeffrey Hurwit, Peter Jablonka, Christopher Jones, Henrik Kiesewetter, Manfred Klinkott, Ömer
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS


Without Stella Miller-Collett’s guidance and support, the post–Bronze Age excavations could not have continued as long as they did, and without Billur Tekkök’s careful dating of the pottery, our chronology would be very fragmented. I owe a special debt to Gebhard Bieg, Sebastian Heath, and Linda Meiberg, who examined the entire manuscript with great care and saved me from a host of errors. Beatrice Rehl at Cambridge University Press shepherded the manuscript through the publication process with her customary speed and expertise, and John Wallrodt, Gabriel Pizzorno, and Henry Bernberg handled the preparation of the photos, maps, plans, and reconstructions. Gabriel Pizzorno, in particular, seems to have devoted nearly as much time to this book as I did, and I am indebted to him, as always, for his perspicacity, creativity, and guidance.

I began this book when I was still a faculty member at the University of Cincinnati, and I acknowledge a heavy debt to librarians Jean Wellington, Jacqui Riley, and Michael Braunlin, who never tired of helping me locate an unusually large number of arcane publications. The remainder of the research was conducted in the library of the American Academy in Rome and the Rhys Carpenter Library at Bryn Mawr College, and I owe tremendous thanks to their directors, Christine Huemer and Camilla MacKay, respectively.

An equally large debt is owed to the staff of the Çanakkale Archaeological Museum, who have provided much hospitality to us over the years, especially during the period in which we were working together on the publication of the tombs from the Granicus River Valley. Nurten Sevinç, Reyhan and Funda Körpe, Ömer Özden, Candan Kozanlı, and Musa Tombul all deserve our thanks, as does the Turkish Ministry of Culture and Tourism, which granted us permission to conduct fieldwork at Troy and served as an unending source of support for us.
Financial support was generously supplied by the Louise Taft Semple Fund of the University of Cincinnati Classics Department, and I will always be grateful to the trustees of the Fund, especially Margo Tytus, for their encouragement. Additional financial support was provided by the Center for Hellenic Studies, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the American Council of Learned Societies, the American Academy in Berlin, the American Academy in Rome, and the George B. Storer Foundation. I am grateful to all of them for their assistance, and to my family, Patricia and Molly Rose, Marta and Charles Dabezies, and Bob Ousterhout, for their unflagging support.

C.B.R.