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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.

Charles Brian Rose is James B. Pritchard Professor of Mediterranean Archaeology in the Department of Classical Studies at the University of Pennsylvania and Curator-in-Charge of the Mediterranean Section of the Penn Museum. Between 1988 and 2012 he was Head of Post-Bronze Age excavations at Troy and English-language editor of *Studia Troica*, the annual journal of the Troy excavations. He is currently director of the Gordion Excavation Project in central Turkey. He has served as an Academic Trustee and the First Vice-President and President of the Archaeological Institute of America and as the Deputy Director of the Penn Museum. He has received grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Rome Prize of the American Academy in Rome, the Berlin Prize of the American Academy in Berlin, the American Council of Learned Societies, the American Research Institute in Turkey, and the Samuel H. Kress Foundation. He is the author of *Commemoration and Imperial Portraiture in the Julio-Claudian Period* (Cambridge University Press, 1997) and the co-editor (with Gareth Darbyshire) of *The New Chronology of Iron Age Gordion* (2011).

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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.¹ 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.

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