

Theme 4

Pottery in Anatolia

ARCHAEOMETRICAL ANALYSES OF HASANKEYF MEDIEVAL GLAZED CERAMICS

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The thirty three lighting or storage type glazed potteries from the different areas of Hasankeyf Rescue Excavations under the coordination of the Ilisu Dam Project in the period between 2007 and 2009 were analysed using some archaeometrical methods. Within the archaeometrical investigations, various physical, chemical and petrographical analyses were applied. Samples were primarily documented and coded, then their colour values were determined by using CEI Lab colour system. The samples were grouped by thin section optical microscopy analysis in their matrix/aggregate feature, type/distribution/size of aggregate, porosity, clay type and structure. The firing temperature of the samples might be values between the 800 and 950°C. The clay type of the samples were mainly illite. The two out of six group of the samples had the brick particles in their aggregate content. All the samples had preparatory slip plane on the body under the glaze layer. Micro-XRF analysis on glaze showed that Fe, Mn, Co, and Cu, Sn beside Pb are responsible for the colours of the glazes. The chemical compositions of the ceramics were determined by PED-XRF analysis that gave the main element contents of the samples were SiO₂, Al₂O₃, Fe₂O₃, CaO, MgO and K₂O. Both petrographical and chemical properties of the samples gave high compatibility not only the each other but also to the local rock formation. According to their Sr and Zr content, the samples must have been manufactured mainly by using local origin clay as raw materials.