

Theme 4

Pottery in Anatolia

INFLUENCED BY THE EAST, INFLUENCED BY THE WEST.

POTTERY FROM DÜLÜK BABA TEPESI (GAZIANTEP) FROM THE 9TH TO THE 15TH CENTURY

Eva Strothenke M. A.

Research Center Asia Minor of the Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster

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klio2001@freenet.de

The Dülük Baba Tepesi is located in south-east Anatolia, in the today's province of Gaziantep. In the last quarter of the 9th century A.D. a Christian community founded the Monastery of Mar Salomon on the hilltop. According to various sources the monastery existed until the end of the 10th century and the pottery documents the existence of live at least until the 15th century A.D. During that time the region changed hands multiple times and was controlled by various powers. The Byzantines, the Umayyads, the Abbasids, later the Seljuks were the main protagonists of these conflicts. Accordingly, the pottery was influenced by the different cultural parameters and habits of the various people who used it. Thus, on Dülük Baba Tepesi we can find western imports as well as pottery which is distinctive for Islamic settlements and fortresses.

At the conference I would like to take the opportunity to present the repertoire of pottery from Dülük Baba Tepesi. On the basis of different fabrics and types, questions of traditions, influence and trade will be examined.