



## ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

# Reconstructing Ancient Landscape of Central Anatolia during the Middle and Late Bronze Age - The Project AlandA

*PEYRONEL L.*<sup>1\*</sup>, *ALAURO S.*<sup>3</sup>, *CAMPEGGI M.*<sup>1</sup>, *D'AGOSTINO A.*<sup>6</sup>, *FRANCO E.*<sup>1</sup>, *MANUELLI F.*<sup>3</sup>, *KONTANI R.*<sup>5</sup>, *KULAKO?LU F.*<sup>2</sup>, *VACCA A.*<sup>1</sup>, *YAMAGUCHI Y.*<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> University of Milan, Milan, Italy

<sup>2</sup> University of Ankara, Ankara, Turkey

<sup>3</sup> Institute of Heritage Science - CNR, Rome, Italy

<sup>4</sup> Okayama University, Okayama, Japan

<sup>5</sup> Notre Dame Seishin University, Okayama, Japan

<sup>6</sup> University of Pisa, Pisa, Italy

\*Corresponding author

## Abstract

The Project AlandA (Ancient Landscape of Anatolia) aims at reconstructing how ancient landscapes of Central Anatolia changed from the 18th to the 13th cent. BC, a five-century period spanning from the end of the political territorial fragmentation of Anatolian principalities to the rise and consolidation of the Hittite empire. The project focuses on the Kayseri and Yozgat provinces, where the relevant 2nd mill. BC key-sites of Kltepe-Kanes and U?akl? Hk, currently investigated by the project's team members, are located. One project target is the creation and development of a digital system and geo-spatial database able to generate models leading to non-intuitive geographical interpretations and the production of synthetic regional maps, helping in define an overall reconstruction of the transformations of settlement patterns, demographic trends, and spatial relations, as well as resource and material exploitation resulting from the deep socio-economic and political changes that gave way to the rise and development of the Hittite empire

## Keywords

Anatolia, Landscape, Survey, Bronze Age

## Session

2. Natural resources and anthropised landscapes

## Type of paper

Poster session