

A Provenance Study of Achaemenid Ceramics Recovered from the Seyitömer Mound (Kütahya/Turkey)

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Abstract: *The Seyitömer Mound is located 25 km northwest of Kütahya having an oval shape with 150x140 meters dimensions and 24 meters height. Flat top of the mound is an area of approximately 2,000 m². 12 million tons of coal reserves are available at the bottom of the mound for mining. Archaeological excavation works are still in progress by the Department of Archaeology at Dumlupınar University since 1989. Archaeological results have shown that the Seyitömer Mound has traces of civilizations of Achaemenid, Hellenistic and Roman periods beginning from the Bronze Age with a history of 5000 years. Archaeometrical studies are related with the production technology, dating and provenance of ancient ceramics. This study includes primary results of provenance of Achaemenid ceramics recovered from the Seyitömer Mound archaeological excavations. Wavelength dispersive X-ray fluorescence (WDXRF) was performed for chemical analysis and X-ray diffraction (XRD) was performed for mineralogical and phase analysis of ceramic pieces and clay samples collected around the Seyitömer Mound. Thermal analysis (TG-DTA) will also be performed to confirm and support the obtained results. Considering the obtained results, Achaemenid ceramics were probably produced using local raw materials.*

Keywords: *Seyitömer Mound, Achaemenid Period, Ceramic, Archaeometry.*