

Abstract:

This book presents the final report on Medieval period excavations at Kinet Höyük in Hatay province, southern Turkey. The region was contested between the Crusader Principality of Antioch, the Knights Templar, the Kingdom of Armenian Cilicia, and the Mamluk Sultanate. Sources from this period mention Medieval Kinet (Arabic al-Tina, Latin Canamella) as a port exporting timber from the nearby Amanos Mountains. Four habitation levels spanned the mid-12th to early 14th centuries: three of them ending in conflagration and destruction. Its location on the Mediterranean and the main road between Anatolia and Northern Syria led to the recovery of ceramics, coins, and other objects from around the eastern Mediterranean, inland Syria, and beyond. The combination of its stratigraphic excavation and careful analyses of a wide range of materials and objects affords rare insights into economy, settlement, warfare, and many other aspects of life in this region at the time of the Crusades.

Scott Redford is the Nasser D Khalili Professor of Islamic Art and Archaeology at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London. His research focuses on the Medieval period in the regions of modern-day Turkey, the southern Caucasus, northern Mesopotamia, Syria, and Iran.

Bio:

Scott Redford is an American art historian and academic administrator whose work has made significant contributions to the study of medieval Anatolia, Islamic art, and the archaeology of the eastern Mediterranean. After earning his PhD in Fine Arts from Harvard University in 1989, he joined Georgetown University as an assistant professor in both the School of Foreign Service and the Department of Fine Arts. From 1997 to 2008 he taught in the School of Foreign Service's Culture and Politics Program, while also serving, from 1990 to 2008, as director of Georgetown's McGhee Center for Eastern Mediterranean Studies in Alanya.

In 2004–05, Redford was a visiting researcher in the Department of Archaeology at Bilkent University. The following year he was appointed director of ANAMED (Koç University's Research Center for Anatolian Civilizations), a role he held from 2005 to 2015. Between 2008 and 2013 he also taught at Koç University, offering courses on the Crusades, the Seljuks, medieval Anatolia, and Islamic architecture.

Prof. Redford is currently the Nasser D. Khalili Professor of Islamic Art and Archaeology at the School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS), University of London.

Redford's scholarship has been central to advancing the understanding of Seljuk visual culture, medieval landscapes, and the architectural expression of political authority in Anatolia.