

Year 2019

PHASELIS UNDERWATER SURVEYS
REPORT

Erdogan Aslan

Phaselis Ancient City was explored in three different areas within the scope of underwater research in 2019. studies continued. The first of these areas; Located southwest of Güney Port
It is the part that includes the coasts and Tekirova cape. In this context, 36°31'7.04"N -
Points with coordinates 30°32'34.13"E to points with coordinates 36°30'54.99"N - 30°32'36.23"E
The research area between was scanned from the surface (**Fig. 1**). It also includes *Tekirova Cape*.
area and the coastline extending towards Tekirova coast with coordinates of 36°30'46.91"N - 30°32'36.02"E
The area from the point to the point with coordinates 36°30'36.68"N - 30°32'36.10"E was scanned.
documented (**Fig. 2**). During these scans, broken ceramic pieces are detected and
documented (**Fig. 3**).

The second research area is; Phaselis Ancient City is the Southern Port Area (**Fig. 4**). This
in scope from the point with coordinates 36°31'21.36"N - 30°32'59.92"E to 36°31'21.74"N -
The area up to the point with coordinates 30°33'2.45"E was scanned and documented. These scans
terracotta roof tile fragments, floor brick fragments, amphora mouth and
Bottom fragments were detected and documented (**Fig. 5-8**). In ongoing research, ceramics
In addition to the findings, wall rows, blocks and metal anchors were identified (**Fig. 9-10**). Basin
In previous years, as a result of sand movements displaced by tides,
In the studies carried out in this area, it was determined that there were new wall rows that could not be seen. Weather
The word was documented with photographs and also examined in detail underwater.
Measurements of the wall rows in question were taken and the necessary work was started (**Fig. 11-13**).

The last field of study of the research is; It is *the Central (Military) Port* area. In this area
Deterioration conditions of underwater blocks, clamps, dowels for possible projects
It was examined whether there were cavities and architectural profiles. As a matter of fact, in the Central Port
Unlike the studies carried out in previous years, detailed measurements of some blocks were taken.
Blocks that differ were tried to be identified (**Fig. 14-15**).

The data obtained from all areas were transferred to digital media and prepared as necessary for publication.
studies have been started. Detailing works on city ports and coasts will be carried out in the future.
will continue for years.

⁹ Assoc. Dr. Erdoğan Aslan, Selçuk University, Faculty of Letters, Department of Archeology, KONYA.



Figure 1: Scanned Areas in the Southwest of the South Harbor Area of the Ancient City of Phaselis Shows Google Earth Map



Figure 2: Google Earth Map Showing the Research Area

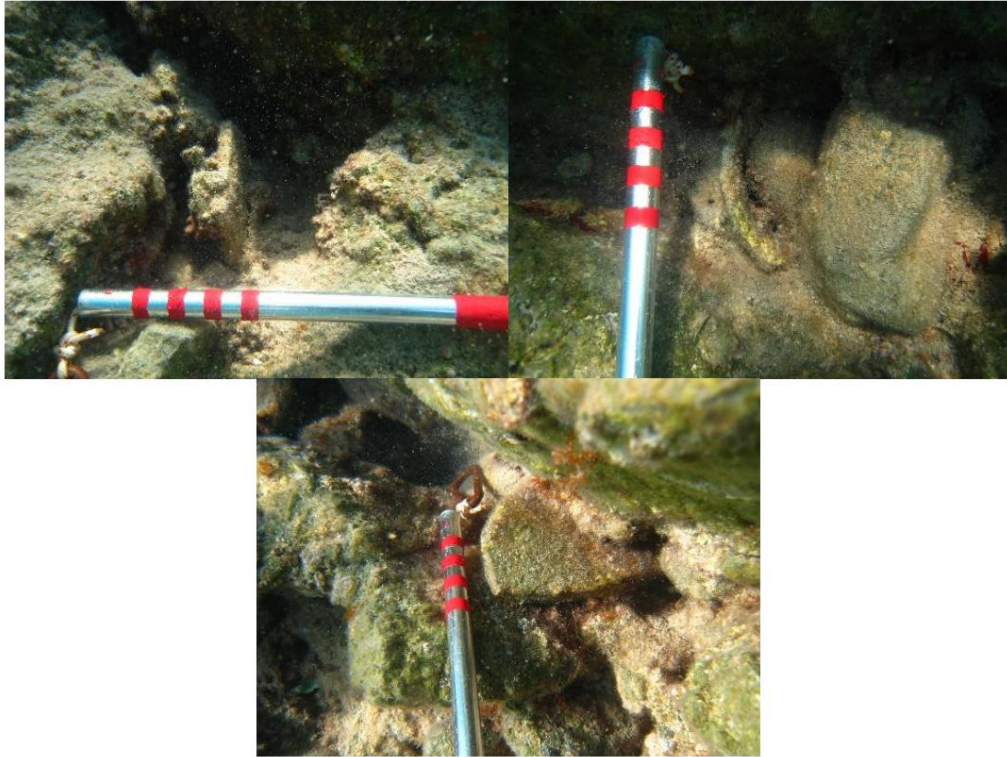


Figure 3: Ceramic Finds Detected Underwater

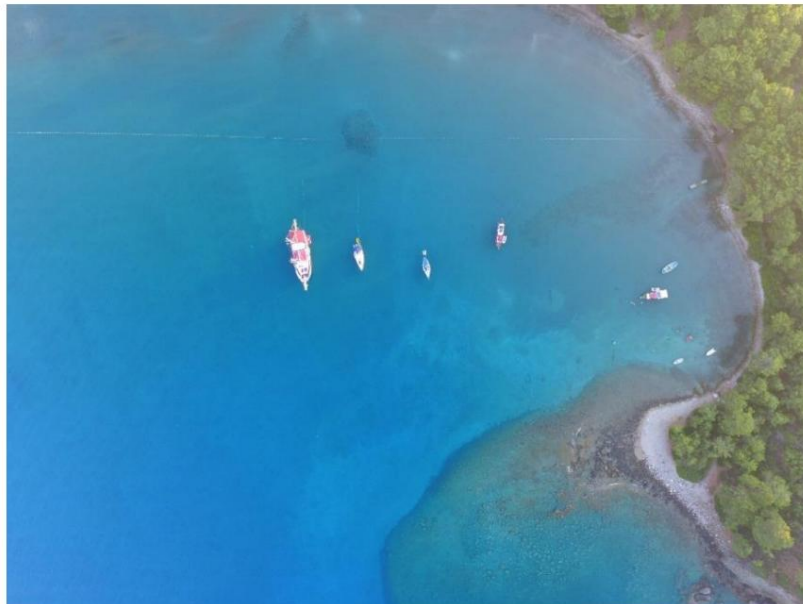




Figure 4: Aerial Photograph of the Work Area in the South Port Area

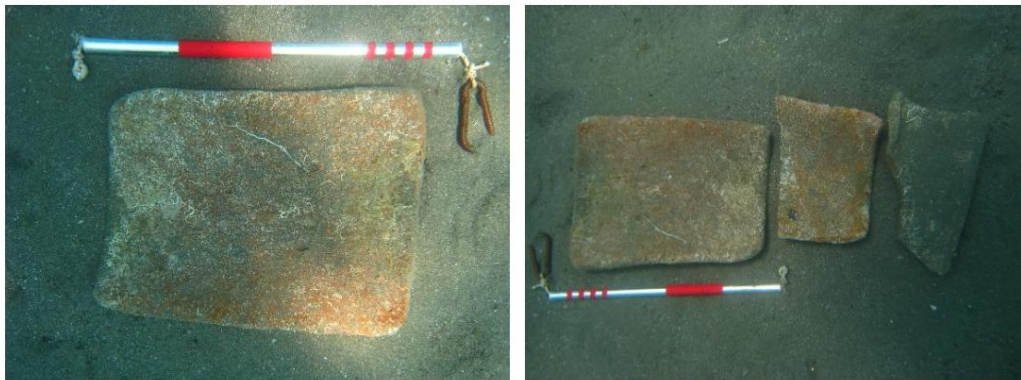


Figure 5: Roof Tiles and Flooring Detected in the Field



Figure 6: Amphora Mouth and Bottom Pieces Detected Underwater

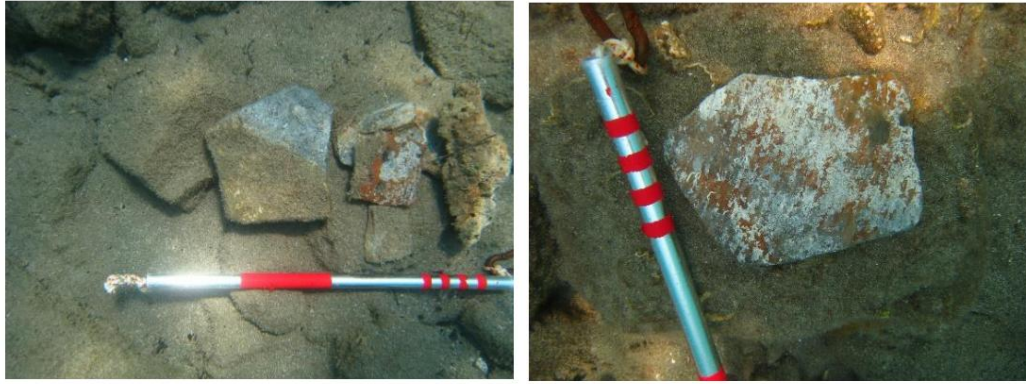


Figure 7: Ceramic Finds Detected Underwater

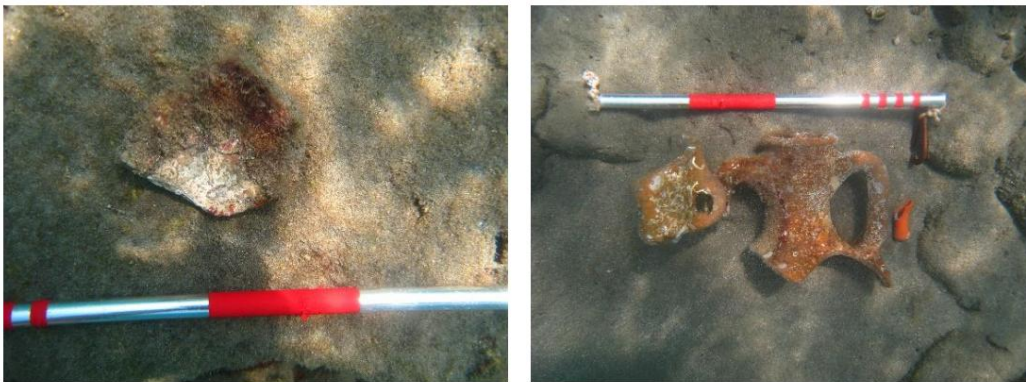


Figure 8: Ceramic Finds Found in the Area



Figure 9: Detection in the South Harbor Basin
LR 1B Amphora of Cilician Origin

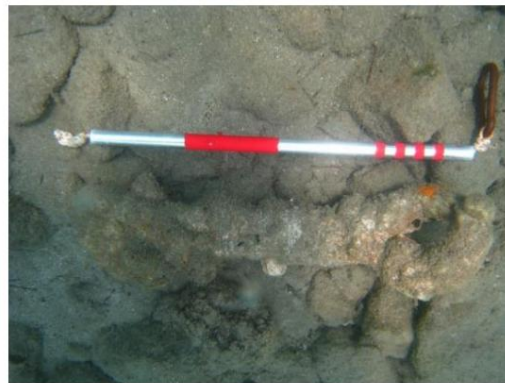


Figure 10: Metal Anchor Found Underwater
Handle and Ring

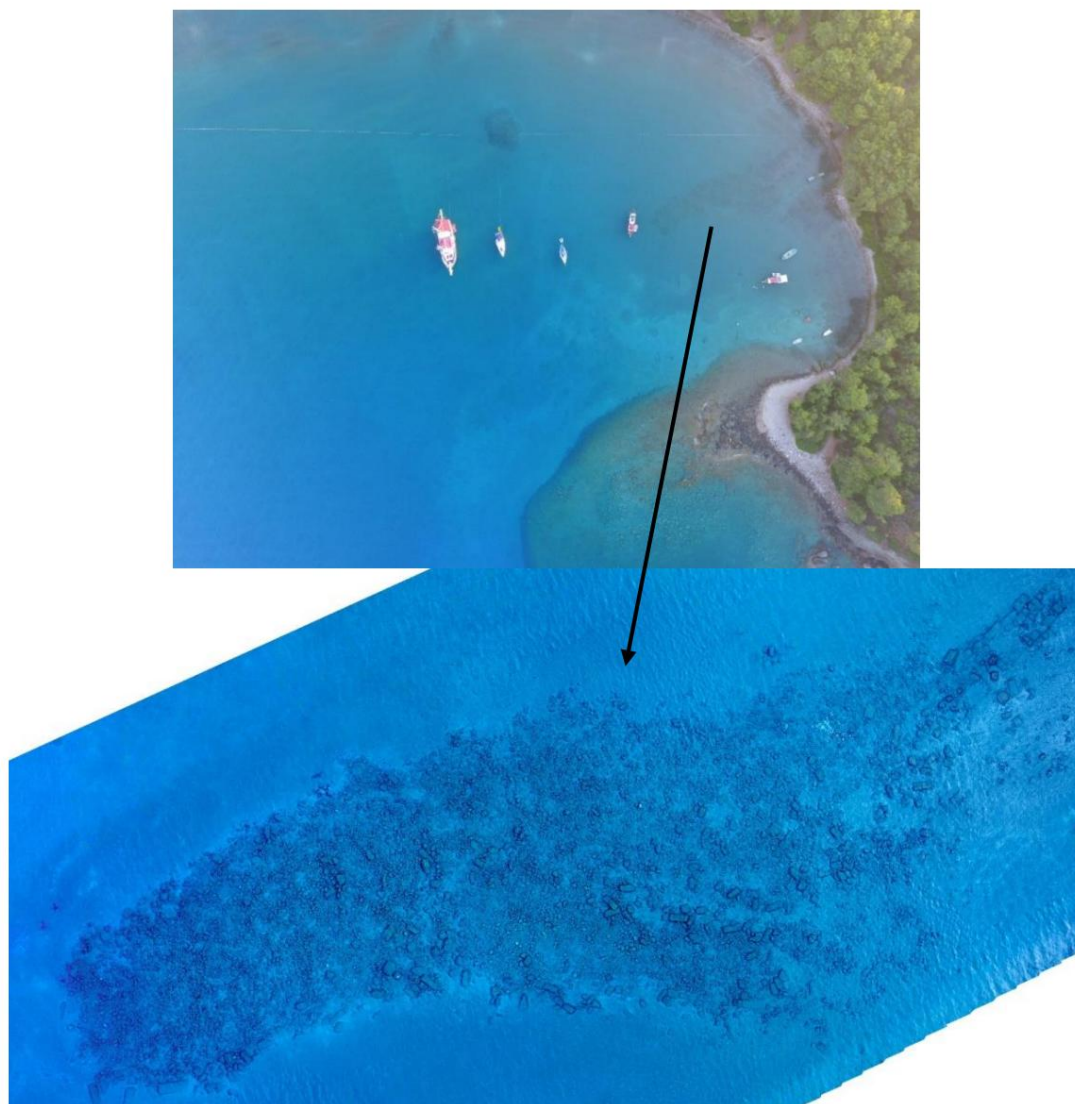


Figure 11: Aerial View of Blocks in the South Harbor Basin

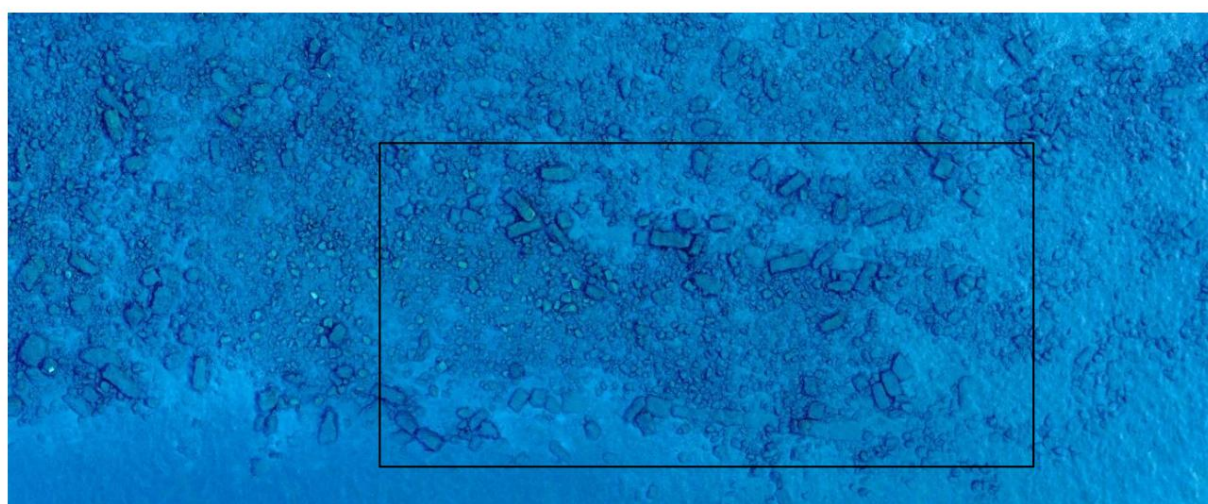


Figure 12: Block Order Detail



Figure 13: Underwater View of the Wall Row in the South Harbor Basin



Figure 14: Central Harbor Submerged Blocks



Figure 15: Working Photograph from the Central Port