Ancient Lycia has maintained its importance in history due to its strategic location that provides transition between the Anatolian plateau and the Eastern Mediterranean regions. Moreover, Lycian ports served as supply centers throughout the ages for trade ships sailing in north-south and east-west direction. It seems that this unique position played a dominant role in the establishment of wealth and prosperity in the region.

It is known that ceramics provide valuable insight into the trends, the food culture, the economic structure of a settlement or a region, and intra-regional or inter-regional trade relations of the period. Data for imported ceramics from the archaeological excavations in Lycia demonstrates that the Lycians had access to different products and goods from various centers in the Roman and Byzantine world throughout the Late Antique period. Imported ceramics, per se, point out the existence of strong economic ties between eastern Mediterranean regions. As such, this presentation aims to discuss observations on the sophisticated commercial relations of Lycia during Late Antiquity as highlighted by imported ceramics.

The lecture will take place on Zoom.

Zoom registration:
https://zoom.us/meeting/register/tJIqd--rpjMjG92TDApc55A雅AZwLrUhchBB