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| Troy, Excavation of |
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| The existence and geographical location of Troy, the legendary setting of the Trojan War described in Homer’s *Iliad,* received little attention until the nineteenth century. In the 1860s, British diplomat Frank Calvert (1828–1908) began digging at Hisarlik, a mound on the Anatolian coast in Turkey, and convinced German businessman and amateur archaeologist Heinrich Schliemann (1822–1890) to continue excavations in the area. Schliemann took up work in 1871 and in 1873 uncovered fortifications and the remains of a city of great antiquity. He also found a trove of gold and copper artefacts, which he labelled ‘Priam’s treasure’. While the treasure’s authenticity is still debated, Schliemann’s identification of Hisarlik as Troy is now widely accepted. Indeed, in several campaigns until 1890, Schliemann discovered not only Homeric Troy, but also a prehistoric Bronze Age civilisation. Schliemann was a pioneering fieldwork archaeologist who introduced new scientific methods; he also popularized his findings in books and newspaper articles and was an inspiration to scholars and the general public alike. Long considered a hobby for amateurs and adventurers, archaeology now became an academic discipline. Schliemann’s findings also encouraged modern writers’ interest in myth and created a new climate for the study of history and civilisation. |
| The existence and geographical location of Troy, the legendary setting of the Trojan War described in Homer’s *Iliad,* received little attention until the nineteenth century. In the 1860s, British diplomat Frank Calvert (1828–1908) began digging at Hisarlik, a mound on the Anatolian coast in Turkey, and convinced German businessman and amateur archaeologist Heinrich Schliemann (1822–1890) to continue excavations in the area. Schliemann took up work in 1871 and in 1873 uncovered fortifications and the remains of a city of great antiquity. He also found a trove of gold and copper artefacts, which he labelled ‘Priam’s treasure’. While the treasure’s authenticity is still debated, Schliemann’s identification of Hisarlik as Troy is now widely accepted. Indeed, in several campaigns until 1890, Schliemann discovered not only Homeric Troy, but also a prehistoric Bronze Age civilisation. Schliemann was a pioneering fieldwork archaeologist who introduced new scientific methods; he also popularized his findings in books and newspaper articles and was an inspiration to scholars and the general public alike. Long considered a hobby for amateurs and adventurers, archaeology now became an academic discipline. Schliemann’s findings also encouraged modern writers’ interest in myth and created a new climate for the study of history and civilisation. Excavations at Hisarlik are ongoing and have revealed ten cities built in succession. List of Works Schliemann published countless reports, letters as well as an autobiography, but these works are largely available only in German. Most links that appear below link to German language online resources.  ------ (1869) *Ithaka, der Peloponnes und Troja: Archäologische Forschungen*, Leipzig: Giesecke & Devrient. [<http://bit.ly/PRsnYv>](file:///F:\WASZCZUK%20MLC\REM%20Articles\SUBMISSIONS\1st\Troy,%20Excavation%20of\%3chttp:\bit.ly\PRsnYv%3e)  ---. (1874) *Atlas trojanischer Alterthümer: Photographische Berichte über Troja*, Leipzig: Brockhaus. <http://bit.ly/RNFDU6>  ------ (1875) *Troia und seine Ruinen*, Lecture presented at the University of Rostock on 17 August 1875. <http://bit.ly/Ms5teo>  Schliemann, H. (1875, rep. 2010) *Troy and its Remains: A Narrative of Researches and Discoveries Made on the Site of Ilium, and in the Trojan Plain*, ed. Philip Smith, trans. L. Dora Schmitz, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.  ------ (1881) *Ilios, Stadt und Land der Trojaner: Forschungen und Entdeckungen in der Troas und besonders auf der Baustelle von Troja*, Leipzig: Brockhaus. [<http://bit.ly/OeEK3f>](file:///F:\WASZCZUK%20MLC\REM%20Articles\SUBMISSIONS\1st\Troy,%20Excavation%20of\%3chttp:\bit.ly\OeEK3f%3e)  ------ (1884) *Troja: Ergebnisse meiner neuesten Ausgrabungen auf der Baustelle von Troja, in den Heldengraebern, Bunarbaschi und anderen Orten der Troas im Jahre 1882*, Leipzig: Brockhaus. [<http://bit.ly/MXxK85>](file:///F:\WASZCZUK%20MLC\REM%20Articles\SUBMISSIONS\1st\Troy,%20Excavation%20of\%3chttp:\bit.ly\MXxK85%3e)  ------ (1891) *Bericht über die Ausgrabungen in Troja im Jahre 1890*, Leipzig: Brockhaus. [< http://bit.ly/MXxK85>](file:///F:\WASZCZUK%20MLC\REM%20Articles\SUBMISSIONS\1st\Troy,%20Excavation%20of\%3chttp:\bit.ly\Nv212g%3e)  ------ (1892) *Heinrich Schliemann’s Selbstbiographie*. *Bis zu seinem Tode vervollständigt*, ed. Sophia Schliemann, Leipzig: Brockhaus. < http://bit.ly/MXxK85> |
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