

Corrigenda

A Byzantine City in Anatolia, Amorium: An Archaeological Guide (İstanbul 2007)

- Page 72: From this **viewpoint** it seems to dominate the whole site, but when seen from the southern sector of the Lower City its true position, lying in **a hollow** between two streams and flanked by higher ground, is more apparent.
- Page 100: These were robbed in the post-Byzantine period, leaving only their **settings**, but **their arrangement** can be reconstructed from impressions in the surviving sections of mortar bedding.
- Page 104: These illicit activities were confirmed by the discovery of a column shaft buried in the rubble within the baptistery bearing a **graffito** with the name of one of the villagers carved on it.
- Page 140: Their story is recorded in a Byzantine *Martyrion* text, probably written soon after the mid-**9th** century AD.
- Page 148: The Amorium mound would thus have fulfilled the same functions as the citadel at Ankara when these two cities became provincial capitals in the latter part of the **7th** century AD.
- Page 161: Two intact terracotta lamps found in the northeastern compartment belong to a general type that is placed ca. **AD 550-650**, implying that the tomb was built before the late **6th** or early **7th** century AD.
- Page 170: ... sources speak of him as being a grown man, so he was probably born sometime in the first decade of the **9th** century AD.